# Blind spot information System

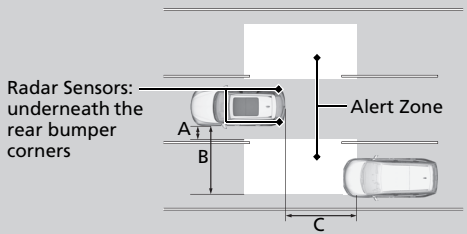
Is designed to detect vehicles in specified alert zones adjacent to your vehicle, particularly in harder to see areas commonly known as "blind spots."

When the system detects vehicles approaching from behind in adjacent lanes, the appropriate indicator comes on for a few seconds, providing assistance when you change lanes.

## ■ How the system works

- The transmission is in D or S.
- Your vehicle speed is between 20 mph (32 km/h) and 100 mph (160 km/h)

**Alert zone range**
A: Approx. 1.6 ft. (0.5 m)
B: Approx. 10 ft. (3 m)
C: Approx. 10 ft. (3 m)




Blind spot information System

## ⚠WARNING

Failure to visually confirm that it is safe to change lanes before doing so may result in a crash and serious injury or death.
Do not rely only on the blind spot information system when changing lanes.

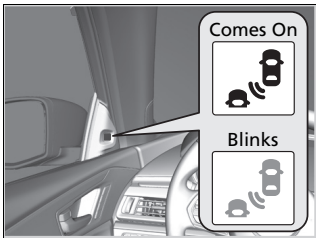
Always look in your mirrors, to either side of your vehicle, and behind you for other vehicles before changing lanes.

**Important Safety Reminder**
Like all assistance systems, blind spot information system has limitations. Over reliance on blind spot information system may result in a collision.

The blind spot information system alert indicator may not come on under the following conditions:
- A vehicle does not stay in the alert zone for more than two seconds.
- A vehicle is parked in a side lane.
- The speed difference between your vehicle and the vehicle you are passing is greater than 6 mph (10 km/h).
- An object not detected by the radar sensors approaches or passes your vehicle.
- A vehicle running in the adjacent lane is a motorcycle or other small vehicle.

*Continued*

## ■ When the system detects a vehicle




Blind spot information System Alert Indicator: Located near the pillar on both sides.

**Comes on when:**

- A vehicle enters the alert zone from behind to overtake you with a speed difference of no more than 31 mph (50 km/h) from your vehicle.
- You pass a vehicle with a speed difference of no more than 12 mph (20 km/h).

**Blinks and the beeper sounds when:**
You move the turn signal lever in the direction of the detected vehicle. The beeper sounds three times.

### Blind spot information System

The system is for your convenience only. Even if an object is within the alert zone, the following situations may occur.

- The blind spot information system alert indicator may not come on due to obstruction (splashes, etc.) even without the **Blind spot information system not available** driver information interface appearing.
- The blind spot information system alert indicator may come on even with the message appearing.

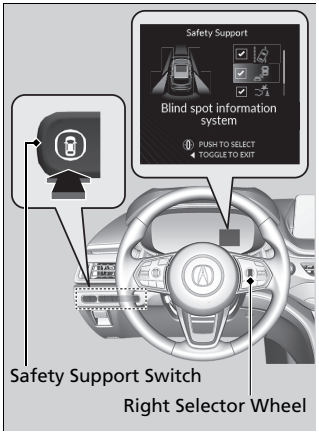
You can change the setting for the blind spot information system.

➔ **Customized Features** P. 345

Turn the system off when towing a trailer.
The system may not work properly for the following reasons:

- The added mass tilts the vehicle and changes the radar coverage.
- The trailer itself can be detected by the radar sensors, causing the blind spot information system alert indicators to come on.

## ■ Blind spot information System On and Off




When you turn the blind spot information system on and off, do the following.

**1.** Press the safety support switch.

**2.** Roll the right selector wheel to the symbol and push it.

▶ The message appears on the driver information interface when the system becomes on or off.

▶ A check mark appears in the box and the color of the symbol changes green when the system is on. The check mark disappear and the color of the symbol changes gray when the system is off.

The blind spot information system is in the previously selected on (checked) or off (unchecked) setting each time you start the engine.

### Blind spot information System

You can also select the safety support content from the driver information interface.

**Driver Information Interface (Right Side Area)** P. 108

Blind spot information system may be adversely affected when:

- Objects (guard rails, poles, trees, etc,.) are detected.
- An object that does not reflect radio waves well, such as a motorcycle, is in the alert zone.
- Driving on a curved road.
- A vehicle is moving from a far lane to the adjacent lane.
- The system picks up external electrical interference.
- The rear bumper or the sensors have been improperly repaired or the rear bumper has been deformed.
- The orientation of the sensors has been changed.
- In bad weather (Heavy rain, snow, and fog).
- Making a turn at an intersection.
- Driving on a bumpy road.
- Making a short turn that slightly tilts the vehicle.

For a proper blind spot information system operation:

- Always keep the rear bumper corner area clean.
- Do not cover the rear bumper corner area with labels or stickers of any kind.
- Take your vehicle to a dealer if you need the rear bumper corner area or the radar sensors to be repaired, or the rear bumper corner area is strongly impacted.