

Need advice or information? Our TCS technical centres are here to help.

Phone 0844 888 111
test.tcs.ch/ratgeber.tcs.ch

3161.01-EN
01.2025



Ensuring child safety in cars

Available in other
languages here:
kindersitze.tcs.ch



bfu
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Fonds für Verkehrssicherheit FVS
Fonds de sécurité routière FSR
Fondo di sicurezza stradale FSS



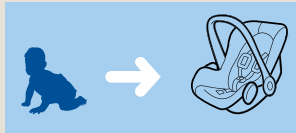
TCS – always by my side.



The right car seat could save your child's life.

Around 400 children are involved in car accidents every year!
One in two children travelling in cars is not properly restrained and one in 14 is not restrained at all!

Informational videos
with tips available at:
kindersitze.tcs.ch



Group 0+ (0–13 kg)



Group 1 (9–18 kg)



Group II/III (15–36 kg)

ECE R44 (old standard)

ECE R129/i-Size (current standard: choose according to height in cm)

It is a legal requirement for children to travel in a child seat approved to ECE R129 and installed in a rear-facing position for at least the first 15 months of their life.

Important

Children **under the age of 12 who are shorter than 150 cm** must be secured with a suitable child restraint (e.g. a booster seat with or without backrest) when travelling in seats with 3-point safety belts (in accordance with Art. 3a of the Swiss Road Traffic Regulations [Verkehrsregelnverordnung]).

It is important to follow the instructions in the **user manuals** for both the child seat and the vehicle. The harness must be as close as possible to the child's body (remove or open any thick winter jackets,

as these can reduce the protective effect).



Incorrect belt routing – the child is not optimally protected.

User errors (misuse)

One in two child-restraint systems is used incorrectly and one in three is used in a way that poses serious safety risks. These are

the findings of a study on incorrect use carried out by the Swiss Council for Accident Prevention (BFU) in co-operation with TCS. By far the most common user error is incorrect fitting of the seatbelt. Backless booster seats, in particular, are very often installed with incorrect belt routing. In addition, belts that go over the shoulder are often incorrectly adjusted or the belt is put on twisted.

For more information, go to kindersitze.tcs.ch

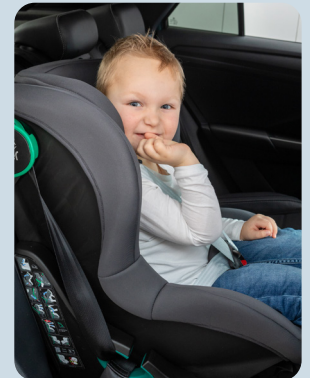
Babies

- Always fit infant carriers facing backwards (**rear-facing**).
- If you are using a rear-facing child seat in the front passenger seat, be sure to deactivate the airbag, or install the child seat in the back seat instead.
- Only move your child up to the next group when the top of their head extends above the top of the child seat. **When using child seats that comply with the new ECE R129 standard, you must ensure that children aged up to 15 months are restrained in a rear-facing position.**



Younger children

- Secure the child seat firmly to the car seat. **Ensure that it is not installed loosely!**
- For child seats with Isofix anchorages (standard plug-in connection): consult the approved vehicles list for the child seat to check that it is approved for your vehicle.
- Only move your child up to the next group when the top of their head extends **above the top of the child seat**.



Older children

- Children up to 12 years of age or 150 cm in height (whichever they reach first) need a **high-back booster** seat for optimum comfort and safety. While simple (backless) booster seats are legal for this age group, they don't protect the child against side impacts.
- Ensure that the **belt is routed correctly and is taut**.
- The safest seats in the car are the **back seats**, even for older children.

