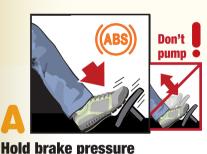


You travel 88' in one second when driving 60 mph that's more than one football field in four seconds

# What should you do?





Steer to safety

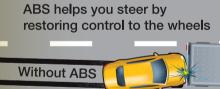
## How does it work?

- ABS sensors on wheels detect impending skid
- ABS controller reacts to prevent wheel lock-up
- Brake fluid pressure changes to each wheel
- ABS pumps brakes so driver can focus on steering

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4-wheel ABS can stop quicker on dry and wet roads



Without ABS it could add 25% more stopping distance

### Should brake well

Dry or wet pavement Ice, black ice or snow Dirt or packed gravel

with ABS



#### May not brake well... or at all

Loose gravel or sand Lightly packed snow



**ABS** is speed-sensitive and may only activate above 10 mph

In lightly packed snow, loose gravel or sand, ABS may INCREASE stopping distance by 25% or more – but will still help you steer to safety

#### Does your vehicle have ABS?

Read your vehicle's owners manual, or ask a service techician or rental car agent if unsure. ABS has been common for decades and all new U.S. cars and minivans made in 2012 and after must have 4-wheel ABS

Look for this light you start your vehicle.

**Pump the brake if** your vehicle isn't equipped with ABS or your ABS fails



If you feel the brakes thumping, your ABS is working. That's when you steer to safety.

For more information about your safety systems, check your owner's manual or visit





