

GENERIC · BODY

B007A

OBD-II DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

B007A

Passenger Seat Belt Pretensioner B Deployment Control

B007A indicates that the restraint control module has detected a fault in the deployment circuit for the passenger-side seat belt pretensioner 'B', which is the second pretensioner on that side in vehicles with dual-stage or multi-stage belts. The module monitors circuit resistance and continuity during its self-test and sets this code when the measured values fall outside the expected range, disabling that pretensioner to prevent an unexpected deployment.

SYSTEM

Body

CODE TYPE

Generic (all makes)

SEVERITY

High

FIX DIFFICULTY

Professional

AREA

Airbags, seats, doors, lights and comfort systems

Symptoms you may notice

- The supplemental restraint system (SRS) warning light stays illuminated on the dashboard after the bulb check.
- A chime or message may appear on the driver information center stating that the passenger restraint system needs service.
- The passenger seat belt may not lock or retract as designed during a collision, reducing occupant protection.
- In some vehicles, the passenger airbag may be suppressed or the entire SRS system may enter a fail-safe mode.
- Often no symptoms besides the warning light, because the fault is electrical and does not affect normal driving.

Common causes, most likely first

- 1 A damaged or disconnected passenger seat belt pretensioner connector under the seat, often caused by seat movement or cargo.
- 2 Corroded or bent terminals in the pretensioner pigtail or the body harness side of the connector.
- 3 An open or shorted pretensioner squib (the small pyrotechnic initiator) due to age, moisture, or manufacturing defect.
- 4 A chafed or pinched wire in the seat harness where it flexes with seat adjustment or passes through the floor grommet.
- 5 Water intrusion into the seat belt retractor or pretensioner area, leading to internal corrosion.
- 6 A faulty restraint control module (RCM) that misreads the circuit, though this is less common than wiring issues.
- 7 Aftermarket accessories or previous seat removal that disturbed the pretensioner circuit without proper reconnection.



How to diagnose and fix it

- 1 Disconnect the battery and wait at least three minutes for the backup power to drain before touching any SRS wiring.
- 2 Inspect the passenger seat belt pretensioner connector under the seat for loose pins, corrosion, or a broken latch, and reseal it firmly.
- 3 Check the seat harness for chafing or pinching where it moves with the seat, repairing any damaged insulation with proper loom and tape.
- 4 Measure the resistance of the pretensioner squib with a digital multimeter (DMM) at the connector, comparing to the manufacturer's specification, usually 1 to 4 ohms.
- 5 If resistance is out of range, replace the passenger seat belt pretensioner assembly as a unit, following the service manual for safe handling of pyrotechnic devices.
- 6 Clear the code with a scan tool and perform the SRS verification test; if the code returns, check the RCM connector and ground, and substitute a known-good module only as a last resort.
- 7 After any repair, confirm that the SRS light goes out and stays out during a road test, and verify that no other restraint codes are present.

What most technicians miss on B007A

- A common cause is the seat belt buckle or pretensioner connector being left unplugged after seat removal for cleaning or audio work, so always check the connector before condemning the pretensioner.
- The code can set intermittently due to a loose connector that only loses contact when the passenger seat is adjusted or occupied, so wiggle-test the harness while watching live resistance data.
- Do not probe the pretensioner squib directly with a powered test light or ohmmeter unless the battery is disconnected and the module is isolated, because stray voltage can deploy the charge.
- A weak or corroded ground for the restraint control module can mimic a pretensioner circuit fault, so verify the module's ground points before replacing expensive parts.
- After a collision, this code may be a stored history code from a previous deployment event, so check for other SRS codes and review freeze-frame data before assuming a new fault.

Can I keep driving with B007A?

Because the passenger pretensioner is disabled, the passenger seat belt may not tighten in a crash, so avoid carrying passengers in that seat until the fault is repaired. The vehicle remains drivable, but the SRS system is compromised and the warning light will stay on, so schedule service promptly.



Tools that help

- OBD-II scan tool with SRS capability
- Digital multimeter (DMM) with low-ohm resolution
- Battery disconnect tool or wrench
- Trim removal tools for seat and pillar panels
- Service manual with wiring diagrams and torque specifications
- Terminal pick and connector repair kit

Reading B007A

B	Body: airbags, seats, doors, lights and comfort systems.
0	Generic (SAE) code: it means the same thing on every OBD-II vehicle.
0	Airbags, seats, doors, lights and comfort systems.
7A	The exact fault within that area.

Often seen with

B007B Second Row Left Seat Belt Pretensioner B Deployment Control · **B007C** Second Row Right Seat Belt Pretensioner B Deployment Control · **B007D** Second Row Center Seat Belt Pretensioner B Deployment Control · **B007E** Driver Seat Belt Pretensioner C Deployment Control · **B007F** Passenger Seat Belt Pretensioner C Deployment Control

See it working

Watch the animated explainer [How Airbags Work: A 50 km/h Crash in Slow Motion](#) on Auto Veteran to see the parts involved moving.

Full guide, related articles and animations: <https://www.autoveteran.tech/dtc-codes/b007a/>

