Scheduled Maintenance

▼ Scheduled Maintenance (U.S.A. and Puerto Rico)

Vehicles utilizing the vehicle status monitor feature:
The vehicle status monitor feature alerts you of maintenance needs by turning on the wrench indicator light or displaying a message in the instrument panel, or both.
Every maintenance must be done when the display/wrench indication comes on. The display/wrench indication will come on before reaching the maximum interval of 16,000 km (10,000 miles), or 12 months (after the previous maintenance).
If you drive your vehicle under any of the following conditions, follow the Severe Driving Scheduled Maintenance and replace the engine oil and filter every 8,000 km (5,000 miles) or 6 months, whichever comes first.
Otherwise, follow the Normal Driving Scheduled Maintenance intervals.

1. The vehicle is idled for long periods or driven at low speeds, such as with police cars, taxis, or driver's education school car.
2. Driving under dusty conditions.
3. Driving for long periods in cold temperatures or driving regularly for short distances only.
4. Driving under extremely high temperature conditions.
5. Driving continuously in mountainous regions.

If you are following the Severe Driving Scheduled Maintenance (8,000 km (5,000 miles) or 6 months oil replacement interval), set the vehicle status monitor manually.
Refer to the Information section in the Mazda Connect Owner's Manual. Please contact an Authorized Mazda Dealer if necessary.

USA and Puerto Rico Residents (Normal Driving Scheduled Maintenance):

Maintenance Item		Normal Driving Scheduled Maintenance Intervals							
		1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th
Engine oil & filter *1		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Spark plug		Replace every 120,000 km (75,000 miles).							
Air filter				R			R		
Drive belts		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Engine coolant level		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Engine coolant *2		Replace at first 192,000 km (120,000 miles) or 120 months; after that, every 96,000 km (60,000 miles) or 60 months.							
Fuel lines & hoses *3			I		I		I		I
Hoses and tubes for emission *3					I				I
Brake lines, hoses and connections			I		I		I		I
Vacuum brake booster and hose	With vacuum booster		I		I		I		I

Scheduled Maintenance

Maintenance Item		Normal Driving Scheduled Maintenance Intervals							
		1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th
Brake and clutch fluid level		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Brake fluid	With electrical booster		R		R		R		R
Disc brakes		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Tire rotation		Rotate every 16,000 km (10,000 miles).							
Tire inflation pressure and tire wear *4		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Steering operation and linkages			I		I		I		I
Front and rear suspension, ball joints and wheel bearing axial play			I		I		I		I
Rear differential oil		*5							
Transfer oil		*5							
Driveshaft dust boot			I		I		I		I
Bolts and nuts on chassis and body			T		T		T		T
Exhaust system and heat shields					I				I
Emergency flat tire repair kit (if installed)*6		Inspect annually.							
Cabin air filter		Replace every 48,000 km (30,000 miles) or 24 months.							
Function of all lights		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I

Chart symbols:

I: Inspect: Inspect and clean, repair, adjust, fill up, or replace if necessary.
R: Replace
T: Tighten

Remarks:

*1 Reset the engine oil data whenever replacing the engine oil regardless of the message/wrench indicator light display.

*2 Use of FL-22 is recommended when replacing engine coolant. Using engine coolant other than FL-22 may cause serious damage to the engine and cooling system.

*3 According to state/provincial and federal regulations, failure to perform maintenance on these items will not void your emissions warranties. However, Mazda recommends that all maintenance services be performed at the recommended time or mileage/kilometer period to ensure long-term reliability.

*4 Inspect a spare tire if installed.

*5 If this component has been submerged in water, the oil should be replaced.

*6 Check the tire repair fluid expiration date every year when performing the periodic maintenance. Replace the tire repair fluid bottle with new one before the expiration date.

Scheduled Maintenance

USA and Puerto Rico Residents (Severe Driving Scheduled Maintenance):

Number of months or kilometers (miles), whichever comes first.								
Months	**6**	**12**	**18**	**24**	**30**	**36**	**42**	**48**
× 1000 km	**8**	**16**	**24**	**32**	**40**	**48**	**56**	**64**
× 1000 miles	**5**	**10**	**15**	**20**	**25**	**30**	**35**	**40**
Engine oil & filter *1	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Maintenance Interval (other than engine oil & filter replacement)*2		1st		2nd		3rd		4th

Chart symbols:

R: Replace

Remarks:

*1 Reset the engine oil data whenever replacing the engine oil regardless of the message/wrench indicator light display.

*2 Follow Maintenance Interval listed in Normal Driving Scheduled Maintenance.

▼ Scheduled Maintenance (Canada)

Vehicles utilizing the vehicle status monitor feature:
The vehicle status monitor feature alerts you of engine oil replacement by turning on the wrench indicator light or displaying a message in the instrument panel, or both.
Every engine oil replacement must be done when the display/wrench indication comes on.
The display/wrench indication will come on before reaching the maximum interval of 16,000 km (10,000 miles), or 12 months (after the previous maintenance).
If you are following 8,000 km (5,000 miles) or 6 months maintenance interval, set the vehicle status monitor manually.
Refer to the owner's manual section of mazda.ca for the Mazda Connect owner's manual or contact an Authorized Mazda Dealer if necessary.

Canada residents

Maintenance Interval	**Number of months or kilometers (miles), whichever comes first.**												
	Months	**6**	**12**	**18**	**24**	**30**	**36**	**42**	**48**	**54**	**60**	**66**	**72**
	×1000 km	**8**	**16**	**24**	**32**	**40**	**48**	**56**	**64**	**72**	**80**	**88**	**96**
	×1000 miles	**5**	**10**	**15**	**20**	**25**	**30**	**35**	**40**	**45**	**50**	**55**	**60**
Engine oil & filter *1*2		Replace when the wrench indicator light is ON. (Upper limit interval is 16,000 km (10,000 miles) or 12 months.)											
Spark plug		Replace every 120,000 km (75,000 miles).											
Air filter		Replace every 56,000 km (35,000 miles) or 36 months.											
Drive belts *3							I						I
Engine coolant level		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I

Maintenance Interval		Number of months or kilometers (miles), whichever comes first.											
	Months	**6**	**12**	**18**	**24**	**30**	**36**	**42**	**48**	**54**	**60**	**66**	**72**
	×1000 km	**8**	**16**	**24**	**32**	**40**	**48**	**56**	**64**	**72**	**80**	**88**	**96**
	×1000 miles	**5**	**10**	**15**	**20**	**25**	**30**	**35**	**40**	**45**	**50**	**55**	**60**
Engine coolant *4		Replace at first 192,000 km (120,000 miles) or 120 months; after that, every 96,000 km (60,000 miles) or 60 months.											
Fuel lines & hoses *5					I				I				I
Hoses and tubes for emission *5									I				
Brake lines, hoses and connections					I				I				I
Vacuum brake booster and hose	With vacuum booster		I		I		I		I		I		I
Brake fluid	With electrical booster				R				R				R
Disc brakes			I	C/L	I		I/C/L		I	C/L	I		I/C/L
Tire rotation		Rotate every 8,000 km (5,000 miles).											
Tire inflation pressure and tire wear *6		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Steering operation and linkages					I				I				I
Front and rear suspension, ball joints and wheel bearing axial play					I				I				I
Rear differential oil		*7											
Transfer oil		*7											
Body condition inspection for rust, corrosion and perforation			I		I		I		I		I		I
Driveshaft dust boot					I				I				I
Bolts and nuts on chassis and body					T				T				T
Exhaust system and heat shields									I				
Emergency flat tire repair kit (if installed)*8		Inspect annually.											
Cabin air filter		Replace every 40,000 km (25,000 miles) or 24 months.											

Chart symbols:

I: Inspect: Inspect and clean, repair, adjust, fill up, or replace if necessary.
R: Replace
C: Clean
L: Lubricate
T: Tighten

Scheduled Maintenance

Remarks:

*1 Reset the engine oil data whenever replacing the engine oil regardless of the message/wrench indicator light display.

*2 If you drive your vehicle under any of the following conditions, replace the engine oil & filter every 8,000 km (5,000 miles) or 6 months, whichever comes first.
1. The vehicle is idled for long periods or driven at low speeds, such as with police cars, taxis, or driver's education school vehicles.
2. Driving under dusty conditions.
3. Driving for long periods in cold temperatures or driving regularly for short distances only.
4. Driving under extremely high temperature conditions.
5. Driving continuously in mountainous regions.

*3 Also inspect the air conditioner drive belts, if installed.
If the vehicle is operated primarily under any of the following conditions, inspect the drive belts more often than the recommended intervals.
a) Driving under dusty conditions.
b) The vehicle is idled for long periods or driven at low speeds.
c) Driving for long periods in cold temperatures or driving regularly for short distances only.
d) Driving under extremely high temperature conditions.
e) Driving continuously in mountainous regions.
f) Driving for long period in extremely wet or heavy rain condition.

*4 Use of FL-22 is recommended when replacing engine coolant. Using engine coolant other than FL-22 may cause serious damage to the engine and cooling system.

*5 According to state/provincial and federal regulations, failure to perform maintenance on these items will not void your emissions warranties. However, Mazda recommends that all maintenance services be performed at the recommended time or mileage/kilometer period to ensure long-term reliability.

*6 Inspect a spare tire if installed.

*7 If this component has been submerged in water, the oil should be replaced.

*8 Check the tire repair fluid expiration date every year when performing the periodic maintenance. Replace the tire repair fluid bottle with a new one before the expiration date.

▼ Scheduled Maintenance (Mexico)

Vehicles utilizing the vehicle status monitor feature:
The vehicle status monitor feature alerts you of maintenance needs by turning on the wrench indicator light or displaying a message in the instrument panel, or both.
Every maintenance must be done when the display/wrench indication comes on. The display/wrench indication will come on before reaching the maximum interval of 10,000 km, or 6 months (after the previous maintenance).
If you drive your vehicle under any of the following conditions, follow the Severe Driving Scheduled Maintenance and replace the engine oil and filter every 5,000 km or 3 months, whichever comes first.
Otherwise, follow the Normal Driving Scheduled Maintenance intervals.

1. The vehicle is idled for long periods or driven at low speeds, such as with police cars, taxis, or driver's education school car.
2. Driving under dusty conditions.
3. Driving for long periods in cold temperatures or driving regularly for short distances only.

4. Driving under extremely high temperature conditions.
5. Driving continuously in mountainous regions.

If you are following the Severe Driving Scheduled Maintenance (5,000 km or 3 months oil replacement interval), set the vehicle status monitor manually.
Refer to the Information section in the Mazda Connect Owner's Manual. Please contact an Authorized Mazda Dealer if necessary.

Mexico Residents (Normal Driving Scheduled Maintenance):

Maintenance Item		Normal Driving Scheduled Maintenance Intervals							
		1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th
Engine oil & filter *1		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Spark plug		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
		Replace every 120,000 km.							
Air filter			R		R		R		R
Drive belts		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Engine coolant level		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Engine coolant *2		Replace at first 192,000 km or 120 months; after that, every 96,000 km or 60 months.							
Fuel lines & hoses *3					I				I
Hoses and tubes for emission *3					I				I
Fuel filter		Replace every 60,000 km.							
Brake lines, hoses and connections			I		I		I		I
Vacuum brake booster and hose	With vacuum booster		I		I		I		I
Brake and clutch fluid level		I	I	I		I	I	I	
Brake fluid					R				R
Disc brakes		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Tire rotation		Rotate every 10,000 km.							
Tire inflation pressure and tire wear *4		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Steering operation and linkages		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Front and rear suspension, ball joints and wheel bearing axial play			I		I		I		I
Driveshaft dust boot			I		I		I		I
Bolts and nuts on chassis and body			T		T		T		T
Exhaust system and heat shields			I		I		I		I
Emergency flat tire repair kit (if installed)*5		Inspect annually.							
Cabin air filter		Replace every 40,000 km or 24 months.							
Function of all lights		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I

Scheduled Maintenance

Chart symbols:

I: Inspect: Inspect and clean, repair, adjust, fill up, or replace if necessary.
R: Replace
T: Tighten

Remarks:

*1 Reset the engine oil data whenever replacing the engine oil regardless of the message/wrench indicator light display.
*2 Use of FL-22 is recommended when replacing engine coolant. Using engine coolant other than FL-22 may cause serious damage to the engine and cooling system.
*3 According to state/provincial and federal regulations, failure to perform maintenance on these items will not void your emissions warranties. However, Mazda recommends that all maintenance services be performed at the recommended time or mileage/kilometer period to ensure long-term reliability.
*4 Inspect a spare tire if installed.
*5 Check the tire repair fluid expiration date every year when performing the periodic maintenance. Replace the tire repair fluid bottle with new one before the expiration date.

Mexico Residents (Severe Driving Scheduled Maintenance):

Number of months or kilometers , whichever comes first.								
Months	**3**	**6**	**9**	**12**	**15**	**18**	**21**	**24**
× 1000 km	**5**	**10**	**15**	**20**	**25**	**30**	**35**	**40**
Engine oil & filter *1	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Maintenance Interval (other than engine oil & filter replacement)*2		1st		2nd		3rd		4th

Chart symbols:

R: Replace

Remarks:

*1 Reset the engine oil data whenever replacing the engine oil regardless of the message/wrench indicator light display.
*2 Follow Maintenance Interval listed in Normal Driving Scheduled Maintenance.

Owner Maintenance Precautions

▼ Owner Maintenance Precautions

The owner or a qualified service technician should make these vehicle inspections at the indicated intervals to ensure safe and dependable operation.

Bring any problem to the attention of an Authorized Mazda Dealer or qualified service technician as soon as possible.

When Refueling

- Brake and clutch fluid level (page 6-19)
- Engine coolant level (page 6-17)
- Engine oil level (page 6-16)
- Washer fluid level (page 6-19)

At Least Monthly

- Tire inflation pressures (page 6-31)

At Least Twice a Year (For Example, Every Spring and Fall)

You can do the following scheduled maintenance items if you have some mechanical ability and a few basic tools and if you closely follow the directions in this manual.

- Engine coolant (page 6-17)
- Engine oil (page 6-16)

Improper or incomplete service may result in problems. This section gives instructions only for items that are easy to perform.

As explained in the Introduction (page 6-2), several procedures can be done only by a qualified service technician with special tools.

Improper owner maintenance during the warranty period may affect warranty coverage. Refer to Introduction (page 6-2) for owner's responsibility in protecting your investment. For details, read the separate Mazda Warranty statement provided with the vehicle. If you are unsure about any servicing or maintenance procedure, have it done by an Authorized Mazda Dealer.

There are strict environmental laws regarding the disposal of waste oil and fluids. Please dispose of your waste properly and with due regard to the environment.

We recommend that you entrust the oil and fluid changes of your vehicle to an Authorized Mazda Dealer.

⚠ WARNING

Do not perform maintenance work if you lack sufficient knowledge and experience or the proper tools and equipment to do the work. Have maintenance work done by a qualified technician:
Performing maintenance work on a vehicle is dangerous if not done properly. You can be seriously injured while performing some maintenance procedures.

If you must run the engine while working under the hood, make certain that you remove all jewelry (especially rings, bracelets, watches, and necklaces) and all neckties, scarves, and similar loose clothing before getting near the engine or cooling fan which may turn on unexpectedly:
Working under the hood with the engine running is dangerous. It becomes even more dangerous when you wear jewelry, loose clothing or have long hair or a long beard.
Either can become entangled in moving parts and result in injury.

Pull over to a safe location, then switch the ignition off and make sure the fan is not running before attempting to work near the cooling fan:
Working near the cooling fan when it is running is dangerous. The fan could continue running indefinitely even if the engine has stopped and the engine compartment temperature is high. You could be hit by the fan and seriously injured.

Do not leave items in the engine compartment:
After you have finished checking or doing servicing in the engine compartment, do not forget and leave items such as tools or rags in the engine compartment.
Tools or other items left in the engine compartment could cause engine damage or a fire leading to an unexpected accident.

Hood

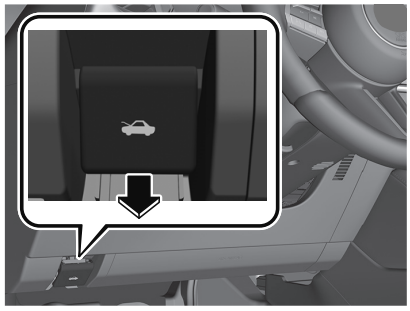
▼ Hood

⚠ WARNING

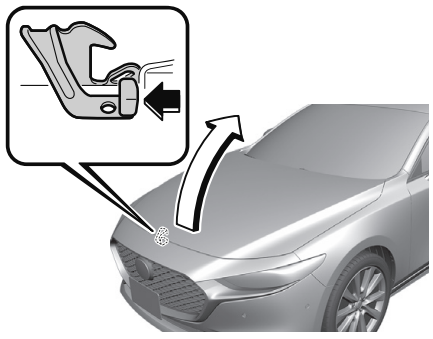
Always check that the hood is closed and securely locked:
A hood that is not closed and securely locked is dangerous as it could fly open while the vehicle is moving and block the driver's vision which could result in a serious accident.

▼ Opening the Hood

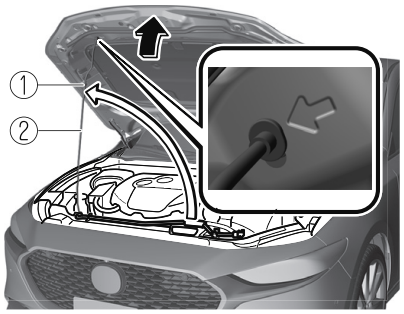
1. With the vehicle parked, pull the release handle to unlock the hood.



2. Insert your hand into the hood opening, slide the latch lever to the left, and lift up the hood.



3. Grasp the support rod in the padded area and secure it in the support rod hole indicated by the arrow to hold the hood open.

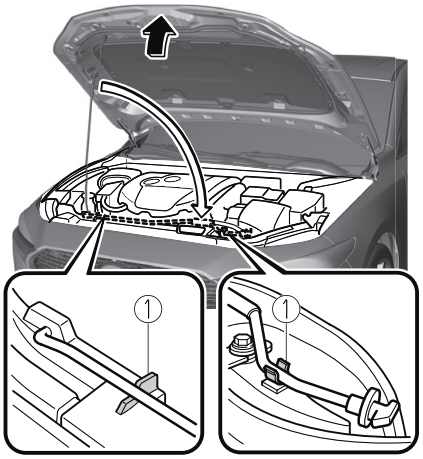


1. Pad
2. Support rod

▼ Closing the Hood

1. Check under the hood area to make certain all filler caps are in place and all loose items (e.g. tools, oil containers, etc.) have been removed.

2. Lift the hood, grasp the padded area on the support rod, and secure the support rod in the clip. Verify that the support rod is secured in the clip before closing the hood.



1. Clip

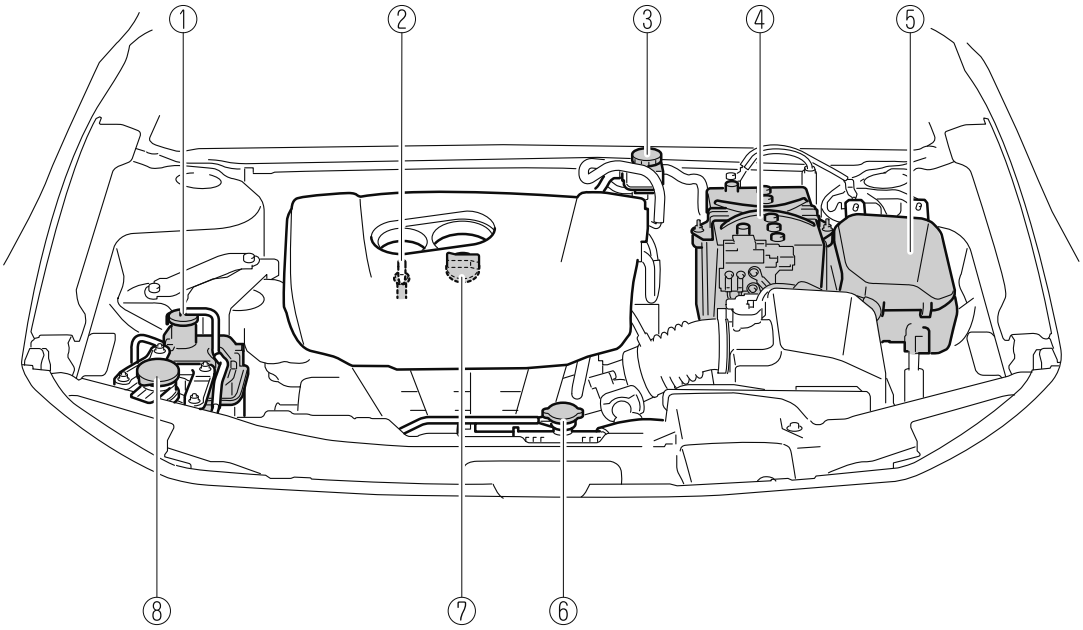
3. Lower the hood slowly to a height of about 20 cm (7.9 in) above its closed position and then let it drop.

⚠ CAUTION

When closing the hood, do not push it excessively such as by applying your weight. Otherwise, the hood could be deformed.

Engine Compartment Overview

▼ Engine Compartment Overview



1. Engine coolant reservoir
2. Engine oil dipstick
3. Brake/Clutch fluid reservoir
4. Battery
5. Fuse block
6. Cooling system cap
7. Engine oil-filler cap
8. Windshield washer fluid reservoir

Engine Oil

▼ Engine Oil

NOTE
Changing the engine oil should be performed by an Authorized Mazda Dealer.
Refer to Introduction (page 6-2) for owner's responsibility in protecting your investment.

▼ Recommended Oil

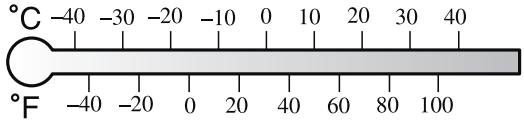
U.S.A., Canada

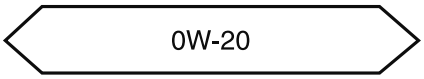
Use ILSAC GF-V or higher/ SAE 0W-20 engine oil.
Mazda Genuine Oil is used in your Mazda vehicle. Mazda Genuine 0W-20 Oil is required to achieve optimum fuel economy.

For maintenance service, Mazda recommends Mazda Genuine Parts and Oil.

(ILSAC)

Only use SAE 0W-20 oil "Certified For Gasoline Engines" by the American Petroleum Institute (API).
Oil with this trademark symbol conforms to the current engine and emission system protection standards and fuel economy requirements of the International Lubricant Standardization and Approval Committee (ILSAC), comprised of U.S. and Japanese automobile manufacturers.

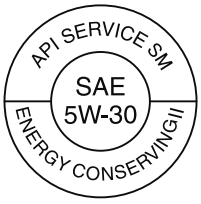




Except U.S.A., Canada

Use SAE 5W-30 engine oil.
Oil container labels provide important information.
A chief contribution this type of oil makes to fuel economy is reducing the amount of fuel necessary to overcome engine friction.

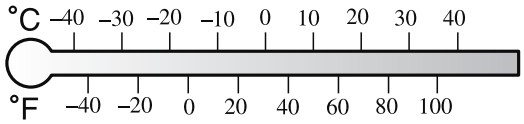
For maintenance service, Mazda recommends Mazda Genuine Parts and Castrol® (Mexico only).

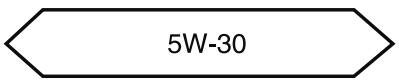


(ILSAC)

(Mexico)
Use API SM or higher, or ILSAC GF-IV or higher/SAE 5W-30 engine oil. If SAE 5W-30 engine oil is not available, use SAE 5W-20 engine oil.

The quality designation SM, or ILSAC must be on the label.



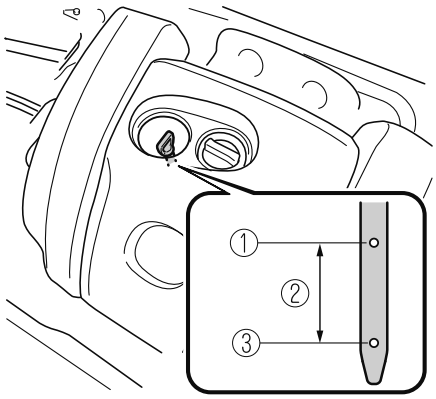


▼ Inspecting Engine Oil Level

NOTE

· If the engine oil level warning indication/warning light turns on, add 1 L (0.3 US gal, 0.2 Imp gal) of engine oil.

1. Be sure the vehicle is on a level surface.
2. Warm up the engine to normal operating temperature.
3. Turn it off and wait at least 5 minutes for the oil to return to the oil pan.
4. Pull out the dipstick, wipe it clean, and reinsert it fully.



1. MAX
2. OK
3. MIN

5. Pull it out again and examine the level. The level is normal if it is between the MIN and MAX marks.
   If it is near or below MIN, add enough oil to bring the level to MAX.

⚠ CAUTION

Do not overfill the engine oil. This may cause engine damage.

6. Make sure the O-ring on the dipstick is positioned properly before reinserting the dipstick.
7. Reinsert the dipstick fully.

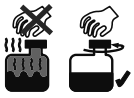
Engine Coolant

▼ Inspecting Coolant Level

⚠ WARNING

Do not use a match or live flame in the engine compartment. DO NOT ADD COOLANT WHEN THE ENGINE IS HOT:
A hot engine is dangerous. If the engine has been running, parts of the engine compartment can become very hot. You could be burned. Carefully inspect the engine coolant in the coolant reservoir, but do not open it.

Pull over to a safe location, then switch the ignition off and make sure the fan is not running before attempting to work near the cooling fan:
Working near the cooling fan when it is running is dangerous. The fan could continue running indefinitely even if the engine has stopped and the engine compartment temperature is high. You could be hit by the fan and seriously injured.



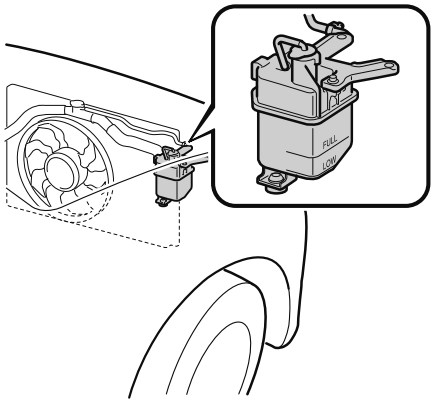
Do not remove either cooling system cap when the engine and radiator are hot:
When the engine and radiator are hot, scalding coolant and steam may shoot out under pressure and cause serious injury.

NOTE
Changing the coolant should be done by an Authorized Mazda Dealer.

Inspect the antifreeze protection and coolant level in the coolant reservoir at least once a year—at the beginning of the winter season—and before traveling where temperatures may drop below freezing.

Inspect the condition and connections of all cooling system and heater hoses. Replace any that are swollen or deteriorated.

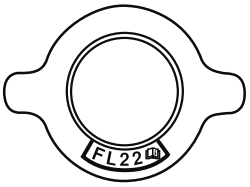
The coolant should be at full in the radiator and between the FULL and LOW marks on the coolant reservoir when the engine is cool.



If it is at or near LOW, add enough coolant to the coolant reservoir to provide freezing and corrosion protection and to bring the level to FULL.
Securely tighten the coolant reservoir tank cap after adding coolant.

⚠ CAUTION

- *Radiator coolant will damage paint. Rinse it off quickly if spilled.*
- *If the "FL22" mark is shown on or near the cooling system cap, use of FL-22 is recommended when replacing engine coolant. Using engine coolant other than FL-22 may cause serious damage to the engine and cooling system.*



If the coolant reservoir is empty or new coolant is required frequently, consult an Authorized Mazda Dealer.

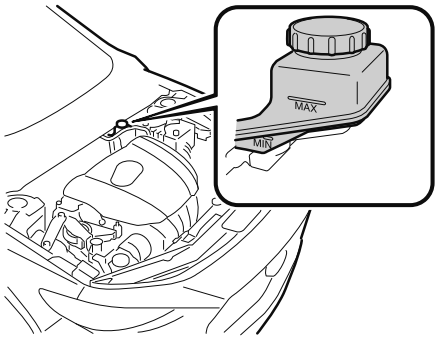
Brake/Clutch Fluid

▼ Inspecting Brake/Clutch Fluid Level

⚠ WARNING

If the brake/clutch fluid level is low, have the brakes inspected:
A low brake/clutch fluid level is dangerous. A low level could indicate brake lining wear or a brake system leak which could cause the brakes to fail and lead to an accident.

The brakes and clutch draw fluid from the same reservoir.
Inspect the fluid level in the reservoir regularly. It should be kept between the MAX and MIN lines.
The level normally drops with accumulated distance, a condition associated with wear of brake and clutch linings. If it is excessively low, have the brake/clutch system inspected by an Authorized Mazda Dealer.



Washer Fluid

▼ Inspecting Washer Fluid Level

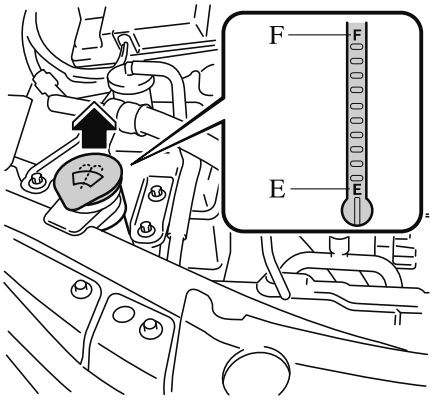
⚠ WARNING

Use only windshield washer fluid or plain water in the reservoir:
Using radiator antifreeze as washer fluid is dangerous. If sprayed on the windshield, it will dirty the windshield, affect your visibility, and could result in an accident.

Using Washer Fluid Without Anti-freeze Protection in Cold Weather:
Operating your vehicle in temperatures below 4 °C (40 °F) using washer fluid without anti-freeze protection is dangerous as it could cause impaired windshield vision and result in an accident. In cold weather, always use washer fluid with anti-freeze protection.

NOTE
State or local regulations may restrict the use of volatile organic compounds (VOCs), which are commonly used as anti-freeze agents in washer fluid. A washer fluid with limited VOC content should be used only if it provides adequate freeze resistance for all regions and climates in which the vehicle will be operated.

Inspect fluid level in the washer fluid reservoir; add fluid if necessary.



The top of the float should be between F and E.

Use plain water if washer fluid is unavailable.
But use only washer fluid in cold weather to prevent it from freezing.

NOTE
Front and rear washer fluid is supplied from the same reservoir.

Body Lubrication

▼ Body Lubrication

All moving points of the body, such as door and hood hinges and locks, should be lubricated each time the engine oil is changed. Use a nonfreezing lubricant on locks during cold weather.

Make sure the hood's secondary latch keeps the hood from opening when the primary latch is released.

Wiper Blades

▼ Wiper Blades

⚠ CAUTION

- *Hot waxes applied by automatic car washers have been known to affect the wiper's ability to clean windows.*
- *To prevent damage to the wiper blades, do not use gasoline, kerosene, paint thinner, or other solvents on or near them.*
- *When the wiper lever is in the AUTO position and the ignition is switched ON, the wipers may move automatically in the following cases:*
  - *If the windshield above the rain sensor is touched.*
  - *If the windshield above the rain sensor is wiped with a cloth.*
  - *If the windshield is struck with a hand or other object.*
  - *If the rain sensor is struck with a hand or other object from inside the vehicle.*

  Be careful not to pinch hands or fingers as it may cause injury, or damage the wipers. When washing or servicing the vehicle, make sure the wiper lever is in the OFF position.
- *Before lifting the windshield wiper blades off the windshield, always follow the procedure for moving the windshield wiper blades. Otherwise, a wiper blade, wiper arm, or the hood could be damaged.*
  Refer to the Replacing Windshield Wiper Blades (page on 6-22) section for the procedure on how to move the windshield wiper blades to the service position.

Contamination of either the windshield or the blades with foreign matter can reduce wiper effectiveness. Common sources are insects, tree sap, and hot wax treatments used by some commercial car washes.

If the blades are not wiping properly, clean the window and blades with a good cleaner or mild detergent; then rinse thoroughly with clean water. Repeat if necessary.

▼ Replacing Windshield Wiper Blades

When the wipers no longer clean well, the blades are probably worn or cracked. Replace them.

⚠ CAUTION

- *To prevent damaging a windshield wiper blade, wiper arm, or the hood, perform the following procedure.*
  - *Before lifting the windshield wiper blades off the windshield, always move them to the service position.*
  - *When putting the windshield wiper blades back on the windshield, make sure that they are in the service position before switching the ignition ON and operating the windshield wipers.*
- *Replace with Mazda genuine wiper blades. If they are replaced with wiper blades other than a Mazda genuine product, they may not wipe with the same efficiency as the genuine product.*
- *To prevent damage to the wiper arms and other components, do not try to sweep the wiper arm by hand.*
- *Do not bend the blade rubber unnecessarily when replacing it. Otherwise, the metal stiffener in the blade may deform and the windshield wiper operation may be adversely affected.*
- *Do not hold a wiper blade by its end when raising the wiper arm. Otherwise, the part may deform and the wiping performance may lower.*

NOTE

- *You can replace the wiper blades yourself, however you cannot replace the wiper arms.*
  If you want to replace the wiper arms, consult an Authorized Mazda Dealer.
- *Forcefully lowering the wiper arms could damage the wiper arm and blade, and may scratch or crack the windshield.*

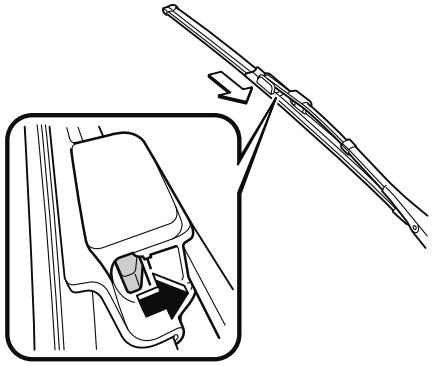
Replace the wiper blades using the following procedure.

1. Move the wipers to the service positions using the following procedure.
   a) Switch the ignition ON.
   b) Switch the ignition OFF.
   c) Press up the wiper switch to the MIST position 2 times within 30 seconds after switching the ignition OFF.
   When the procedure is completed, the wipers operate and they stop at the service positions.
2. Raise the wiper arms.

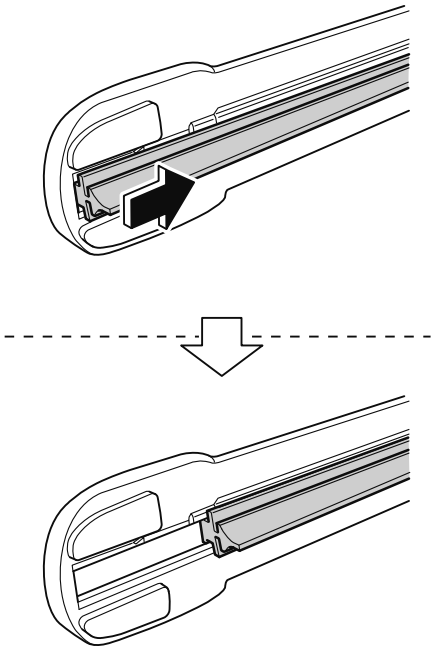
⚠ CAUTION

To prevent damage to the windshield let the wiper arm down easily, do not let it slap down on the windshield.

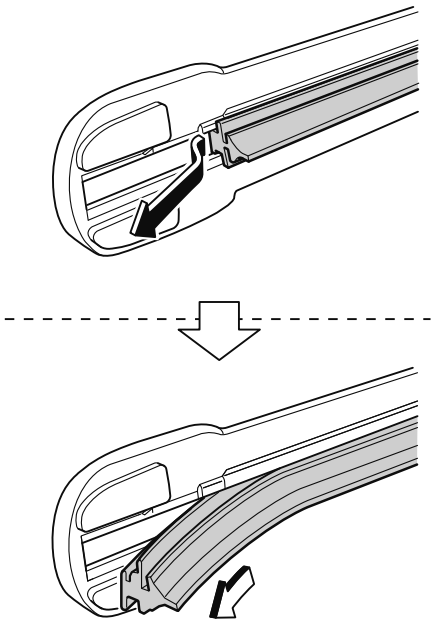
3. Slide the blade component in the direction of the arrow while pressing the wiper arm tab to remove the blade component from the wiper arm.



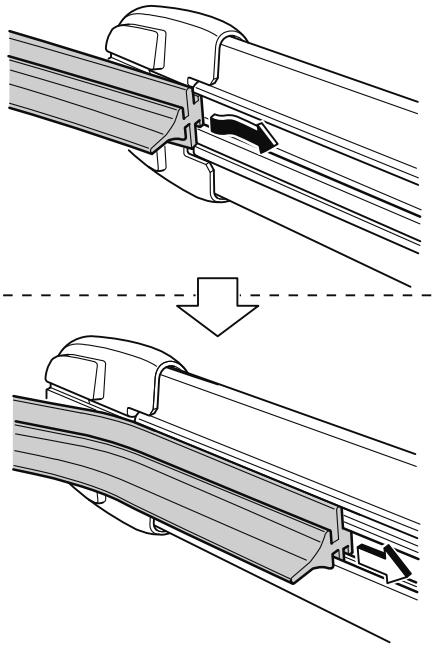
4. Pull the blade rubber in the direction of the arrow and slide it to a position where the blade holder groove can be checked.



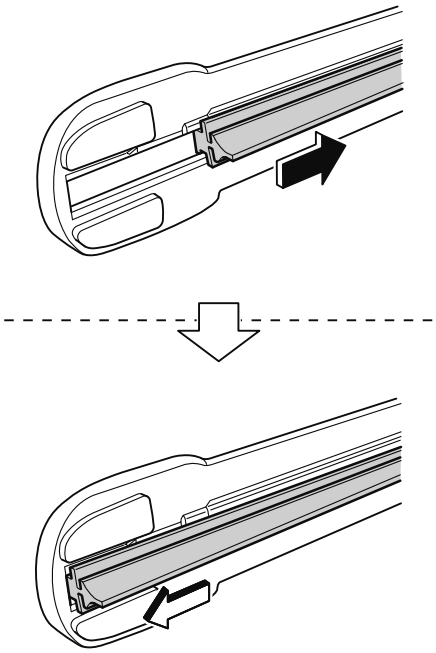
5. Pull the end of the blade rubber from the blade holder groove in the direction of the arrow and remove the blade rubber from the blade holder.



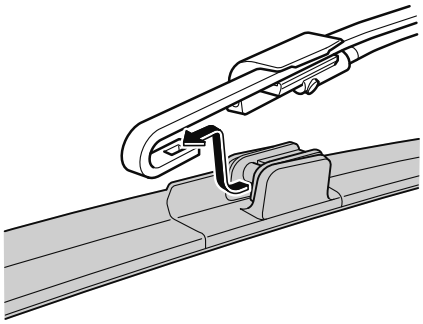
6. Insert the end of the new blade rubber into the groove of the blade holder until it contacts the end of the blade holder.



7. After pulling the blade rubber in the direction of the arrow and sliding the blade rubber to a position to check the blade holder groove, slide the blade rubber end in the opposite direction.



8. Make sure that the blade rubber is correctly installed to the blade holder.
9. Slide the blade component and install it to the wiper arm.



10. Slowly lower the wiper arms onto the windshield.

11. Move the wipers to their initial positions using the following procedure.
    a) Make sure that the wipers are set on the windshield.
    b) Switch the ignition ON.
    c) Press up the wiper switch to the MIST position 1 time.
    When the procedure is completed, the wipers operate and they stop at the initial positions.

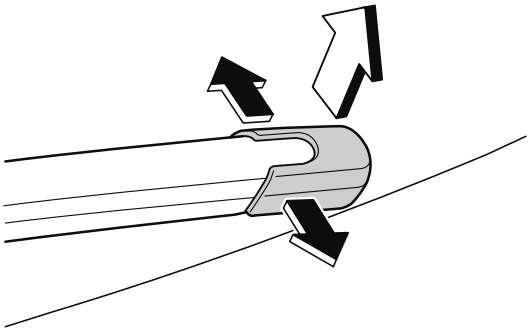
▼ Replacing Rear Window Wiper Blade (5-Door)

When the wiper no longer cleans well, the blade is probably worn or cracked. Replace it.

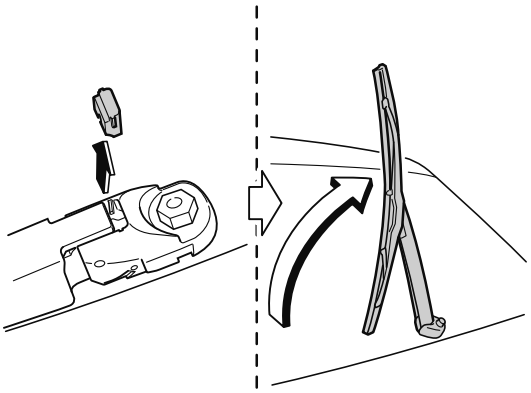
⚠ CAUTION

To prevent damage to the wiper arm and other components, do not move the wiper by hand.

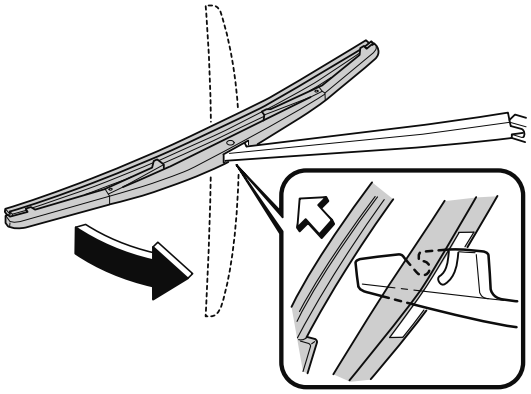
1. Remove the cover.



2. Remove the stopper and raise the wiper arm.



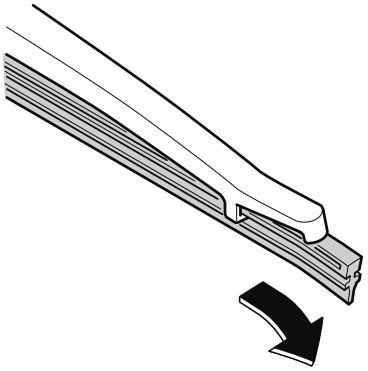
3. Firmly rotate the wiper blade to the right until it unlocks, then remove the blade.



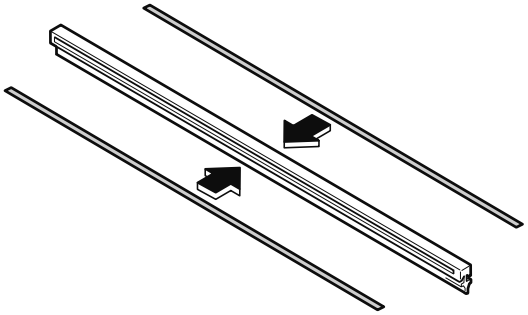
⚠ CAUTION

To prevent damage to the rear window, do not let the wiper arm fall on it.

4. Pull down the blade rubber and slide it out of the blade holder.



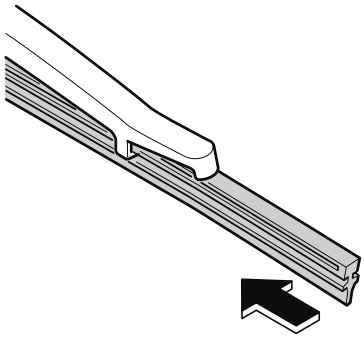
5. Remove the metal stiffeners from the blade rubber and install them in the new blade.



⚠ CAUTION

Do not bend or discard the stiffeners. You need to use them again.

6. Carefully insert the new blade rubber. Then install the blade assembly in the reverse order of removal.



Battery

▼ **Battery**

⚠ WARNING

Wash hands after handling the battery and related accessories:
Battery posts, terminals and related accessories contain lead and lead compounds, chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and reproductive harm.

Read the following precautions carefully before using the battery or inspecting to ensure safe and correct handling:

Always wear eye protection when working near the battery:
Working without eye protection is dangerous. Battery fluid contains SULFURIC ACID which could cause blindness if splashed into your eyes. Also, hydrogen gas produced during normal battery operation, could ignite and cause the battery to explode.

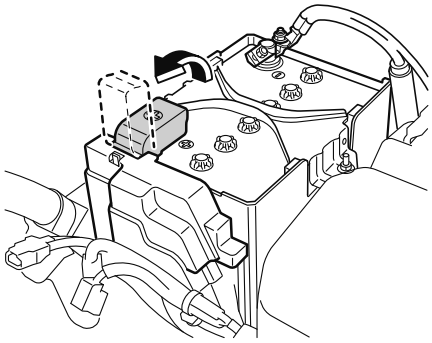
Wear eye protection and protective gloves to prevent contact with battery fluid:
Spilled battery fluid is dangerous. Battery fluid contains SULFURIC ACID which could cause serious injuries if it gets in eyes, or on the skin or clothing. If this happens, immediately flush your eyes with water for 15 minutes or wash your skin thoroughly and get medical attention.

Always keep batteries out of the reach of children:
Allowing children to play near batteries is dangerous. Battery fluid could cause serious injuries if it gets in the eyes or on the skin.

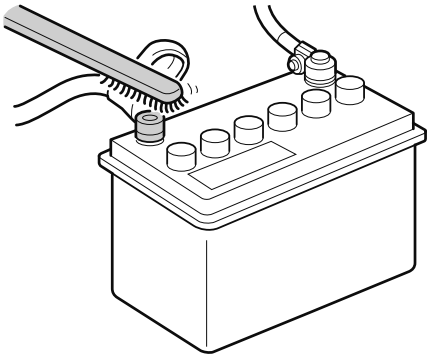
Keep flames and sparks away from open battery cells and do not allow metal tools to contact the positive (+) or negative (-) terminal of the battery when working near a battery. Do not allow the positive (+) terminal to contact the vehicle body:
Flames and sparks near open battery cells are dangerous. Hydrogen gas, produced during normal battery operation, could ignite and cause the battery to explode. An exploding battery can cause serious burns and injuries. Keep all flames including cigarettes and sparks away from open battery cells.

Keep all flames and sparks away from open battery cells because hydrogen gas is produced from open battery cells while charging the battery or adding battery fluid:
Flames and sparks near open battery cells are dangerous. Hydrogen gas, produced during normal battery operation, could ignite and cause the battery to explode. An exploding battery can cause serious burns and injuries. Keep all flames including cigarettes and sparks away from open battery cells.

NOTE
Before performing battery maintenance, remove the battery cover.



▼ Battery Maintenance



To get the best service from a battery:

- Keep it securely mounted.
- Keep the top clean and dry.
- Keep terminals and connections clean, tight, and coated with petroleum jelly or terminal grease.
- Rinse off spilled electrolyte immediately with a solution of water and baking soda.
- If the vehicle will not be used for an extended time, disconnect the battery cables and charge the battery every 6 weeks.

▼ Battery Replacement

Contact an Authorized Mazda Dealer for a battery replacement purchase.

Key Battery Replacement

▼ Key Battery Replacement

If the buttons on the transmitter are inoperable and the operation indicator light does not flash, the battery may be dead.
Replace with a new battery before the transmitter becomes unusable.

⚠ CAUTION

- *Make sure the battery is installed correctly. Battery leakage could occur if it is not installed correctly.*
- *When replacing the battery, be careful not to touch any of the internal circuitry and electrical terminals, bend the electrical terminals, or get dirt in the transmitter as the transmitter could be damaged.*
- *There is the danger of explosion if the battery is not correctly replaced.*
- *Dispose of used batteries according to the following instructions.*
  - *Insulate the plus and minus terminals of the battery using cellophane or equivalent tape.*
  - *Never disassemble.*
  - *Never throw the battery into fire or water.*
  - *Never deform or crush.*
- *Replace only with the same type battery (CR2032 or equivalent).*

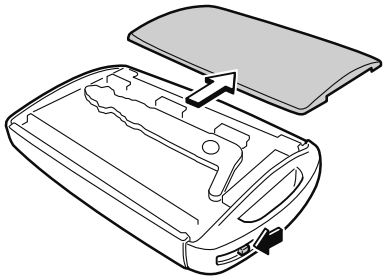
The following conditions indicate that the battery power is low:

- The KEY warning indication/warning light (red) in the instrument cluster turns on and a message, “Low Key Fob Battery. Replace Battery”, is displayed on the multi-information display when the ignition is switched OFF.
- The system does not operate and the operation indicator light on the transmitter does not flash when the buttons are pressed.
- The system's operational range is reduced.

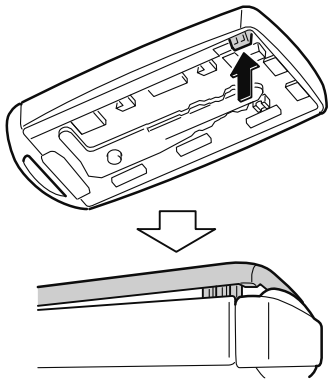
Replacing the battery at an Authorized Mazda Dealer is recommended to prevent damage to the key. If replacing the battery by yourself, follow the instruction.

Replacing the key battery

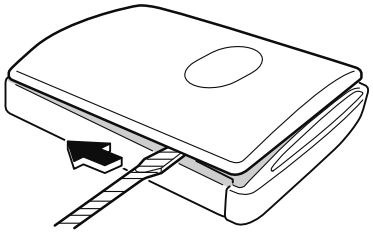
1. Remove the lower cover while pressing the knob in the direction of the arrow.



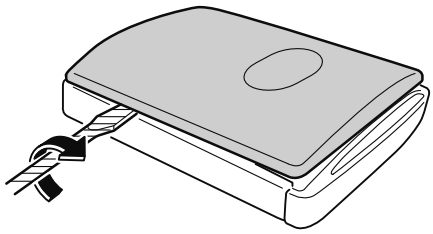
2. Press in the tab to unlock the upper cover.



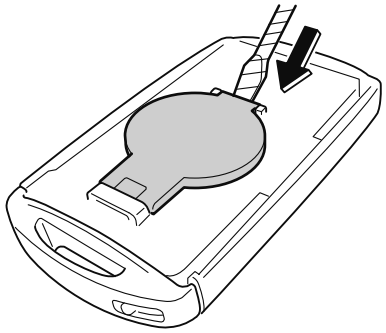
3. Insert a tape-wrapped flathead screwdriver into the gap and slide it in the direction of the arrow.



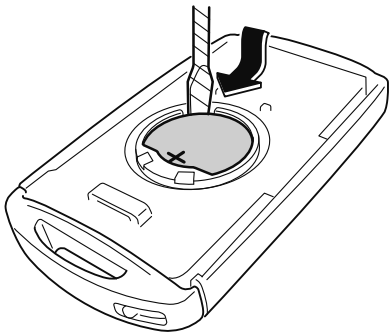
4. Twist the flathead screwdriver in the direction of the arrow and remove the upper cover.



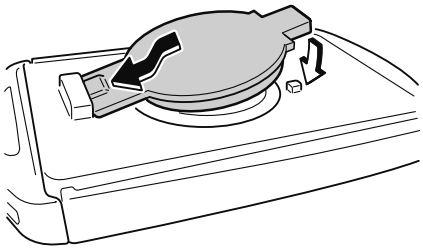
5. Remove the cap using the tape-wrapped flathead screwdriver.



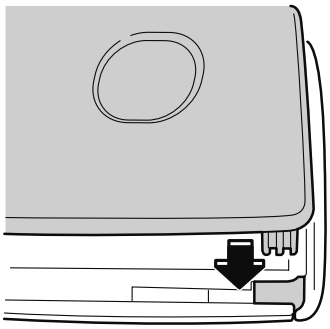
6. Remove the battery using tape-wrapped flathead screwdriver.



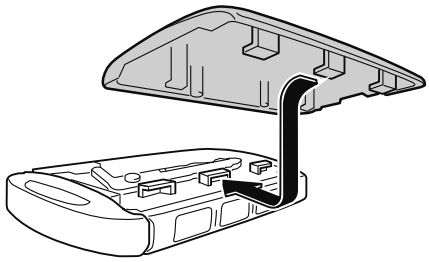
7. Insert a new battery into the transmitter so that the positive pole is facing up.
8. Install the cap.



9. Install the upper cover.



10. Insert the tabs of the lower cover into the slots of the transmitter and install the lower cover.



Tires

▼ Tires

For reasons of proper performance, safety, and better fuel economy, always maintain recommended tire inflation pressures and stay within the recommended load limits and weight distribution.

⚠ WARNING

Using Different Tire Types:
Driving your vehicle with different types of tires is dangerous. It could cause poor handling and poor braking; leading to loss of control.
Except for the limited use of the temporary spare tire, use only the same type tires (radial, bias-belted, bias-type) on all four wheels.

Using Wrong-Sized Tires:
Using any other tire size than what is specified for the vehicle (page 9-9) is dangerous. It could seriously affect ride, handling, ground clearance, tire clearance, and speedometer calibration. This could cause you to have an accident. Use only tires that are the correct size specified for the vehicle.

▼ Tire Inflation Pressure

⚠ WARNING

Always inflate the tires to the correct pressure:
Overinflation or underinflation of tires is dangerous. Adverse handling or unexpected tire failure could result in a serious accident.
Refer to Tires on page 9-9.

Use only a Mazda-genuine tire valve cap:
Use of a non-genuine part is dangerous as the correct tire air pressure cannot be maintained if the tire valve becomes damaged. If the vehicle is driven under this condition, the tire air pressure will decrease which could result in a serious accident. Do not use any part for the tire valve cap that is not a Mazda-genuine part.

Inspect all tire pressures monthly (including the spare) when the tires are cold. Maintain recommended pressures for the best ride, handling, and minimum tire wear.
Refer to the specification charts (page 9-9).

NOTE

- *Always check tire pressure when tires are cold.*
- *Warm tires normally exceed recommended pressures. Do not release air from warm tires to adjust the pressure.*

- *Underinflation can cause reduced fuel economy, uneven and accelerated tire wear, and poor sealing of the tire bead, which will deform the wheel and cause separation of tire from rim.*
- *Overinflation can produce a harsh ride, uneven and accelerated tire wear, and a greater possibility of damage from road hazards.*

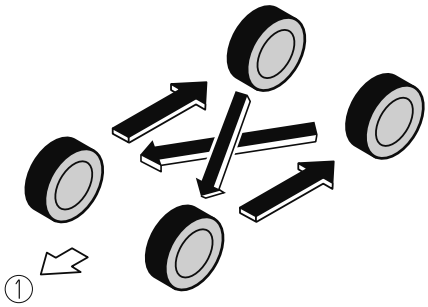
Keep your tire pressure at the correct levels. If one frequently needs inflating, have it inspected.

▼ Tire Rotation

⚠ WARNING

Rotate tires periodically:
Irregular tire wear is dangerous. To equalize tread wear for maintaining good performance in handling and braking, rotate the tires periodically or sooner if irregular wear develops.
Please refer to Scheduled maintenance for your tire rotation interval.

During rotation, inspect them for correct balance.



1. Forward

Do not include (TEMPORARY USE ONLY) spare tire in rotation.

Also, inspect them for uneven wear and damage. Abnormal wear is usually caused by one or a combination of the following:

- Incorrect tire pressure
- Improper wheel alignment
- Out-of-balance wheel
- Severe braking

After rotation, inflate all tire pressures to specification (page 9-9) and inspect the lug nuts for tightness.

⚠ CAUTION

Rotate unidirectional tires and radial tires that have an asymmetrical tread pattern or studs only from front to rear, not from side to side. Tire performance will be reduced if rotated from side to side.

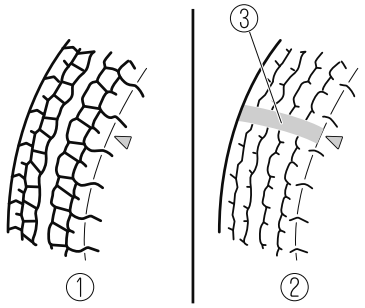
▼ Replacing a Tire

⚠ WARNING

Always use tires that are in good condition:
Driving with worn tires is dangerous. Reduced braking, steering, and traction could result in an accident.

Replace all four tires at the same time:
Replacing just one tire is dangerous. It could cause poor handling and poor braking resulting in loss of vehicle control. Mazda strongly recommends that you replace all four tires at the same time.

If a tire wears evenly, a wear indicator will appear as a solid band across the tread. Replace the tire when this happens.



1. New tread
2. Worn tread
3. Tread wear indicator

You should replace the tire before the band crosses the entire tread.

NOTE
Tires degrade over time, even when they are not being used on the road. It is recommended that tires generally be replaced when they are 6 years or older. Heat caused by hot climates or frequent high loading conditions can accelerate the aging process. You should replace the spare tire when you replace the other road tires due to the aging of the spare tire. The period in which the tire was manufactured (both week and year) is indicated by a 4-digit number.
Refer to Tire Labeling on page 8-23.

▼ Temporary Spare Tire

Inspect the temporary spare tire at least monthly to make sure it is properly inflated and stored.

NOTE
The temporary spare tire condition gradually deteriorates even if it has not been used.

The temporary spare tire is easier to handle because of its construction which is lighter and smaller than a conventional tire. This tire should be used only for an emergency and only for a short distance.

Use the temporary spare tire only until the conventional tire is repaired, which should be as soon as possible.
Refer to Tires on page 9-9.

⚠ CAUTION

- *Do not use your temporary spare tire rim with a snow tire or a conventional tire. Neither will properly fit and could damage both tire and rim.*

- *The temporary spare tire has a tread life of less than 5,000 km (3,000 miles). The tread life may be shorter depending on driving conditions.*
- *The temporary spare tire is for limited use, however, if the tread wear solid-band indicator appears, replace the tire with the same type of temporary spare (page 6-33).*

NOTE

Tires degrade over time, even when they are not being used on the road. It is recommended that tires generally be replaced when they are 6 years or older. Heat caused by hot climates or frequent high loading conditions can accelerate the aging process. You should replace the spare tire when you replace the other road tires due to the aging of the spare tire. The period in which the tire was manufactured (both week and year) is indicated by a 4-digit number.
Refer to Tire Labeling on page 8-23.

▼ Replacing a Wheel

⚠ WARNING

Always use wheels of the correct size on your vehicle:

Using a wrong-sized wheel is dangerous. Braking and handling could be affected, leading to loss of control and an accident.

⚠ CAUTION

A wrong-sized wheel may adversely affect:

- *Tire fit*
- *Wheel and bearing life*
- *Ground clearance*
- *Snow-chain clearance*
- *Speedometer calibration*
- *Headlight aim*
- *Bumper height*
- *Tire Pressure Monitoring System*

NOTE

- *When replacing a wheel, make sure the new one is the same as the original factory wheel in diameter, rim width, and offset (inset/outset).*
- *For details, contact an Authorized Mazda Dealer.*

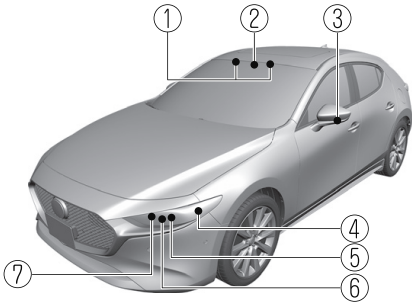
Proper tire balancing provides the best riding comfort and helps reduce tread wear. Out-of-balance tires can cause vibration and uneven wear, such as cupping and flat spots.

Light Bulbs

▼ Light Bulbs

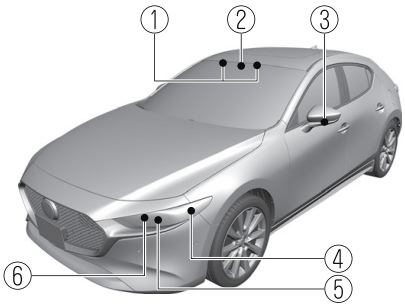
Front

Type A



1. Vanity mirror lights*
2. Overhead lights/ Front map lights
3. Side turn signal lights*
4. Front side-marker lights
5. Parking lights
6. Headlights (High/Low beam)/ Daytime running lights
7. Front turn signal lights

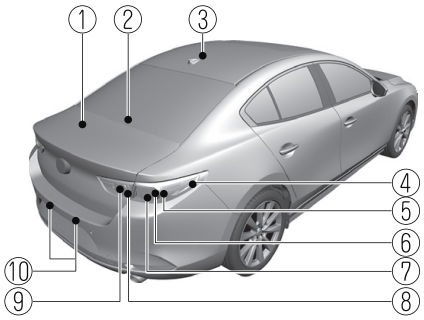
Type B



1. Vanity mirror lights*
2. Overhead lights/ Front map lights
3. Side turn signal lights*
4. Parking lights/Front side-marker lights
5. Headlights (High/Low beam)/ Daytime running lights
6. Front turn signal lights

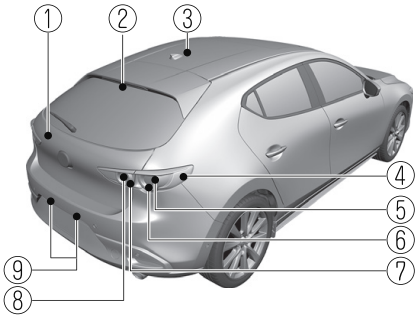
Rear

4–Door



1. Trunk light
2. High-mount brake light
3. Overhead light (Rear)
4. Rear side-marker lights
5. Brake lights/Taillights*
6. Rear turn signal lights
7. Brake lights/Taillights
8. Taillights*
9. Reverse lights
10. License plate lights

5–Door



1. Luggage compartment light
2. High-mount brake light
3. Overhead light (Rear)
4. Rear side-marker lights
5. Rear turn signal lights
6. Brake lights/Taillights
7. Taillights*
8. Reverse lights
9. License plate lights

*Some models.

⚠ CAUTION

When removing the lens or lamp unit using a flathead screwdriver, make sure that the flathead screwdriver does not contact the interior terminal. If the flathead screwdriver contacts the terminal, a short circuit may occur.

NOTE

- *When replacing a bulb, contact an Authorized Mazda Dealer if necessary.*
- *Use the protective cover and carton for the replacement bulb to dispose of the old bulb promptly and out of the reach of children.*
- *For details regarding the installation positions of the interior lights, refer to the following:*
  - *Vanity mirror lights*
    Refer to Vanity Mirrors on page 5-34.
  - *Overhead Lights/front map lights, overhead light (rear), trunk light, and luggage compartment light*
    Refer to Interior Lights on page 5-35.

▼ Replacing Exterior Light Bulbs

The exterior lights have either LEDs or normal bulbs.
Only the bulb for a parking lights/front side-marker lights (type B) can be replaced.

LED type

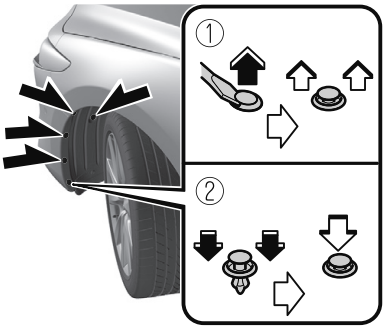
- Headlights
- Daytime running lights
- Parking lights (Type A)
- Front turn signal lights
- Front side-marker lights (Type A)
- Side turn signal lights*
- High-mount brake light
- Rear turn signal lights
- Rear side-marker lights
- Brake lights
- Taillights
- Reverse lights
- License plate lights

The LED bulb cannot be replaced as a single unit because it is an integrated unit. The LED bulb has to be replaced with the unit. We recommend an Authorized Mazda Dealer when the replacement is necessary.

Bulb type

Parking lights/Front side-marker lights (Type B)

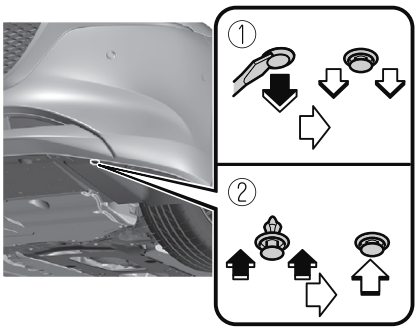
1. Make sure the ignition is switched off, and the headlight switch is off.
2. If you are changing the left bulb, start the engine, turn the steering wheel all the way to the right, and turn off engine. If you are changing the right bulb, turn the steering wheel to the left.
3. Pull the center of each plastic retainer and remove the retainers.



1. Removal
2. Installation

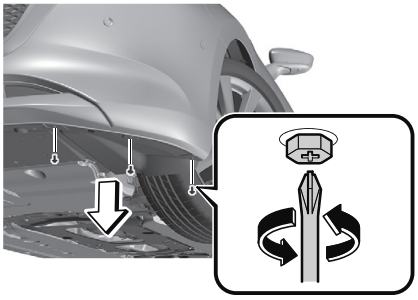
 *Some models.

4. Pull the center of each plastic retainer and remove the retainers.

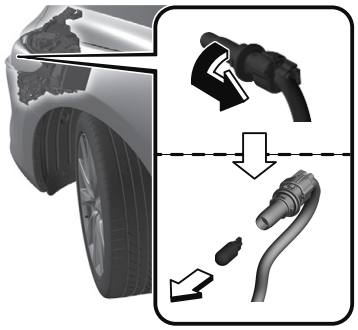


1. Removal
2. Installation

5. Turn the screw counterclockwise and remove it, and then partially peel back the mudguard.



6. Turn the socket and bulb assembly counterclockwise and remove it.



7. Disconnect the bulb from the socket.
8. Install the new bulb in the reverse order of the removal procedure.

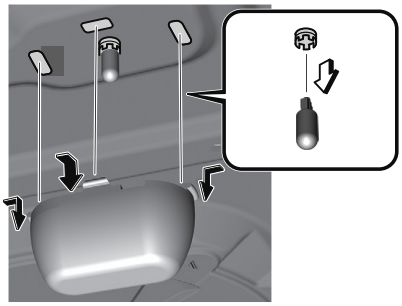
▼ Replacing Interior Light Bulbs

Overhead lights/Front map lights, Overhead light (Rear), Vanity mirror lights, Luggage compartment light (5–Door)

The LED bulb cannot be replaced as a single unit because it is an integrated unit. The LED bulb has to be replaced with the unit. We recommend an Authorized Mazda Dealer when the replacement is necessary.

Trunk light (4–Door)

1. Press both sides of the lens cap to remove it.
2. Disconnect the bulb by pulling it out.



3. Install the new bulb in the reverse order of the removal procedure.

Fuses

▼ Fuses

Your vehicle's electrical system is protected by fuses.

If any lights, accessories, or controls do not work, inspect the appropriate circuit protector. If a fuse has blown, the inside element will be melted.

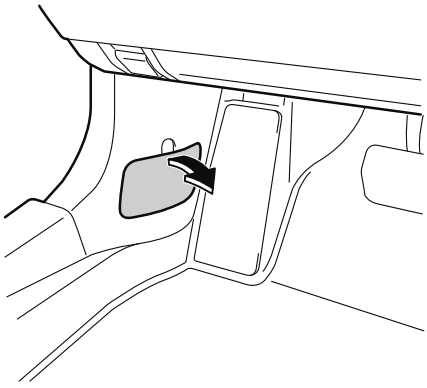
If the same fuse blows again, avoid using that system and consult an Authorized Mazda Dealer as soon as possible.

▼ Fuse Replacement

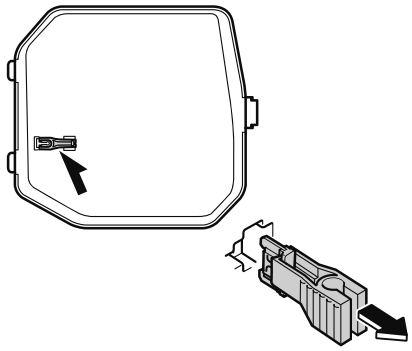
Replacing the fuses on the vehicle's left side

If the electrical system does not work, first inspect the fuses on the vehicle's left side.

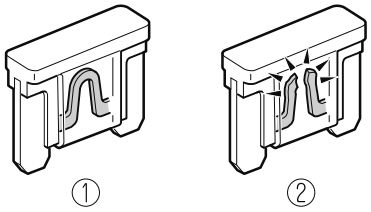
1. Make sure the ignition is switched off, and other switches are off.
2. Open the fuse panel cover.



3. Pull the fuse straight out with the fuse puller provided on the fuse block located in the engine compartment.



4. Inspect the fuse and replace it if it is blown.



1. Normal
2. Blown

5. Insert a new fuse of the same amperage rating, and make sure it fits tightly. If it does not fit tightly, have an expert install it. Consult an Authorized Mazda Dealer.
   If you have no spare fuses, borrow one of the same rating from a circuit not essential to vehicle operation, such as the audio or accessory socket circuit.

⚠ CAUTION

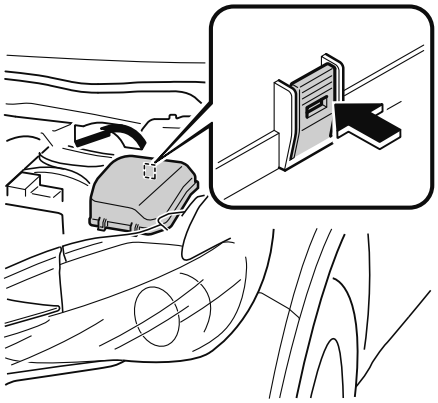
Always replace a fuse with a genuine Mazda fuse or equivalent of the same rating. Otherwise you may damage the electric system.

6. Reinstall the cover and make sure that it is securely installed.

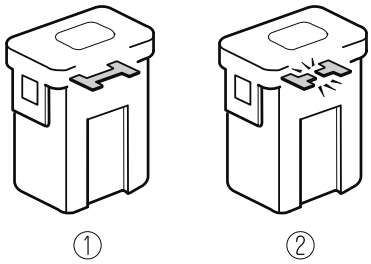
Replacing the fuses under the hood

If the headlights or other electrical components do not work and the fuses in the cabin are normal, inspect the fuse block under the hood.
If a fuse is blown, it must be replaced. Follow these steps:

1. Make sure the ignition is switched off, and other switches are off.
2. Remove the fuse block cover.



3. If any fuse but the MAIN fuse is blown, replace it with a new one **of the same amperage rating**.



1. Normal
2. Blown

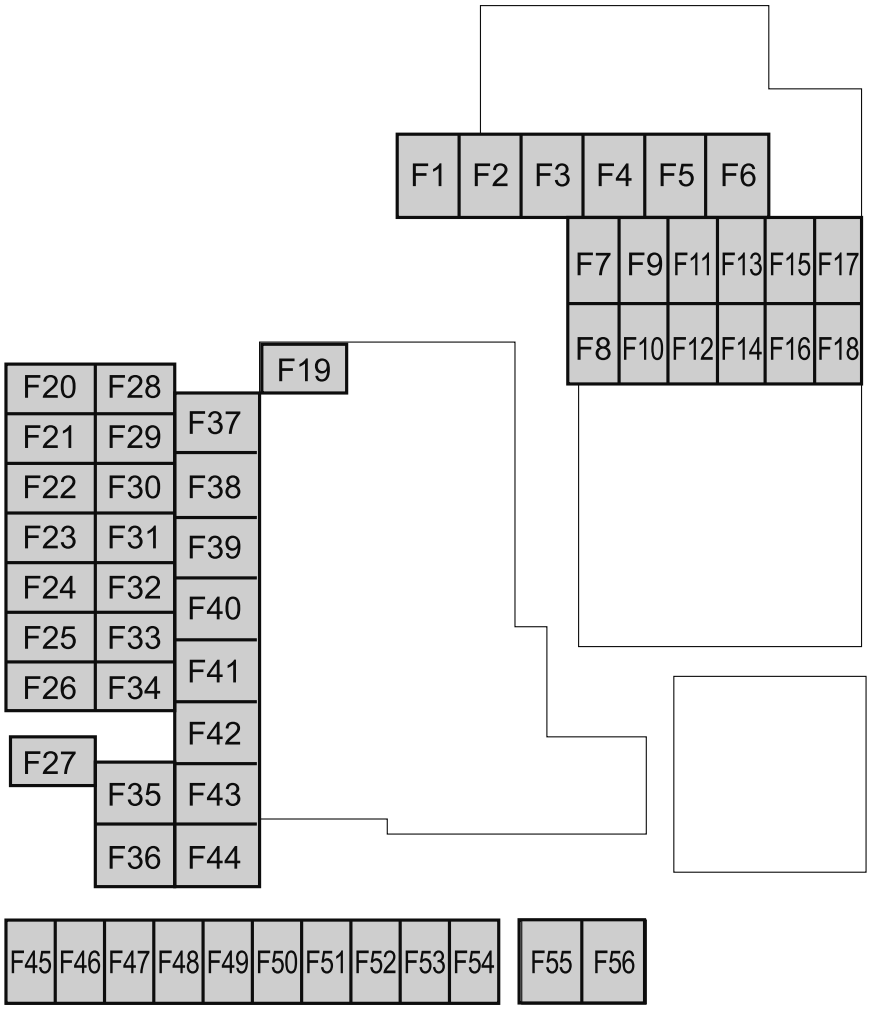
⚠ WARNING

Do not replace the main fuse by yourself. Have an Authorized Mazda Dealer perform the replacement:
Replacing the fuse by yourself is dangerous because the MAIN fuse is a high current fuse. Incorrect replacement could cause an electrical shock or a short circuit resulting in a fire.

4. Reinstall the cover and make sure that it is securely installed.

▼ Fuse Panel Description

Fuse block (Engine compartment)



No.	FUSE RATING	PROTECTED COMPONENT
F1	—	—
F2	20 A	Windshield wiper de-icer*
F3	30 A	Engine control system
	20 A	—
F4	20 A	S-VT
F5	40 A	Engine control system
F6	20 A	—

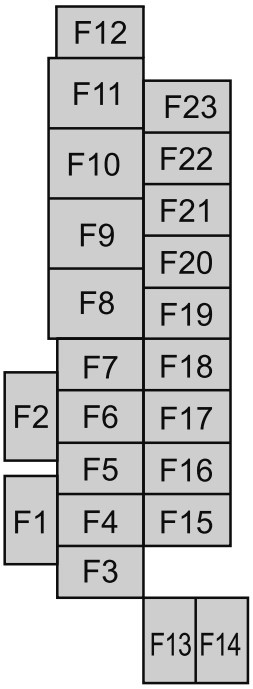
*Some models.

No.	FUSE RATING	PROTECTED COMPONENT
F7	15 A	—
	20 A	Fuel pump
F8	15 A	Engine control system
F9	15 A	Transmission control system*
F10	15 A	Engine control system
F11	7.5 A	Air conditioner
F12	15 A	Engine control system
F13	15 A	—
F14	20 A	Front seat warmer*
F15	20 A	—
F16	15 A	For protection of various circuits
F17	—	—
F18	15 A	Accessory sockets
F19	60 A	Power steering system
F20	15 A	Headlight (LH) 1
F21	15 A	Headlight (RH) 1
F22	15 A	For protection of various circuits
F23	30 A	ABS, Dynamic stability control system
F24	15 A	Headlight (LH) 2
F25	15 A	Headlight (RH) 2
F26	7.5 A	On board diagnostics
F27	25 A	For protection of various circuits
F28	25 A	For protection of various circuits
F29	15 A	Windscreen washer
F30	15 A	Accessory sockets
F31	15 A	Horn
F32	—	—
F33	—	—
F34	—	—
F35	50A	ABS, Dynamic stability control system
F36	—	—
F37	40 A	Rear window defogger
F38	50 A	For protection of various circuits
F39	—	—
F40	40 A	Air conditioner

*Some models.

No.	FUSE RATING	PROTECTED COMPONENT
F41	—	—
F42	20 A	Windshield wipers
F43	30 A	Cooling fan
F44	30 A	For protection of various circuits
F45	10 A	Engine control system
F46	15 A	Audio
F47	15 A	For protection of various circuits
F48	7.5 A	Air bag
F49	15 A	Instrument cluster
F50	15 A	Room lamp
F51	25 A	Audio system
F52	10 A	Moonroof*
F53	15 A	Engine control system
F54	15 A	i-ACTIVSENSE
F55	50 A	—
F56	50 A	—

Fuse block (Left side)



 *Some models.

No.	FUSE RATING	PROTECTED COMPONENT
F1	—	—
F2	—	—
F3	—	—
F4	15 A	Power door locks (Driver)
F5	15 A	Power door locks (Passenger)
F6	—	—
F7	—	—
F8	—	—
F9	30 A	Power windows (Driver)
F10	30 A	Power windows (Passenger)
F11	30 A	Power seat (Driver)*
F12	—	—
F13	15 A	Audio
F14	—	—
F15	15 A	Back door lock
F16	15 A	Illumination
F17	10 A	Brake lights
F18	10 A	Back lights
F19	10 A	Rear turn signal lights
F20	10 A	Taillights
F21	10 A	Taillights
F22	7.5 A	Electric steering lock*
F23	—	—

*Some models.