

A Word to Mazda Owners

Thank you for choosing a Mazda. We at Mazda design and build vehicles with complete customer satisfaction in mind.

To help ensure enjoyable and trouble-free operation of your Mazda, read this manual carefully and follow its recommendations.

An Authorized Mazda Dealer knows your vehicle best. So when maintenance or service is necessary, that's the place to go.

Our nationwide network of Mazda professionals is dedicated to providing you with the best possible service.

We assure you that all of us at Mazda have an ongoing interest in your motoring pleasure and in your full satisfaction with your Mazda product.

Mazda Motor Corporation
HIROSHIMA, JAPAN

Important Notes About This Manual

Keep this manual in the glove box as a handy reference for the safe and enjoyable use of your Mazda. Should you resell the vehicle, leave this manual with it for the next owner.

Please be aware that this manual applies to all models, equipment and options. As a result, you may find some explanations for equipment not installed on your vehicle.

All specifications and descriptions are accurate at the time of printing. Because improvement is a constant goal at Mazda, we reserve the right to make changes in specifications at any time without notice and without obligation.

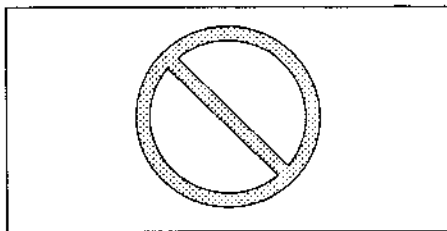
Air Conditioning and the Environment

Your Mazda's genuine air conditioner is filled with R134a, a refrigerant that has been found not to damage the earth's ozone layer. If the air conditioner does not operate properly, consult an Authorized Mazda Dealer.

How to Use This Manual

We want to help you get the most driving pleasure from your vehicle. Your owner's manual, when read from cover to cover, can do that in many ways.

Illustrations complement the words of the manual to best explain how to enjoy your Mazda. By reading your manual, you can find out about the features, important safety information, and driving under various road conditions.



The above symbol in this manual means "Do not do this" or "Do not let this happen".

Index: A good place to start is the Index, an alphabetical listing of all information in your manual.

Sections: This manual has eleven sections. Sections 1 through 10 begin with a brief list of contents, so you can usually tell at a glance if that section has the information you want.

You'll find several WARNINGS, CAUTIONS, and NOTES in the manual.

WARNING

A WARNING indicates a situation in which serious injury or death could result if the warning is ignored.

CAUTION

A CAUTION indicates a situation in which bodily injury or damage to your vehicle, or both, could result if the caution is ignored.




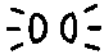

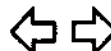






















NOTE

A NOTE provides information and sometimes suggests how to make better use of your vehicle.

How to Use This Manual

Graphic symbols:

Some of the following symbols are used to identify controls and displays on your vehicle.

						
LIGHTS	HEADLIGHT HIGH BEAM	HEADLIGHT LOW BEAM	PARKING LIGHTS	ILLUMINATION CONTROL	TURN SIGNALS	HAZARD WARNING FLASHER
						
HOOD RELEASE	TRUNK RELEASE	FUEL	ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE	ENGINE OIL	BATTERY CHARGING SYSTEM	SEAT BELTS
						
BRAKE SYSTEM	VENTILATION FAN	AIR RECIRCULATION	FRESH AIR	VENT	VENT-FLOOR	FLOOR
						
FLOOR DEFROSTING	DEFROSTING	REAR WINDOW DEFROSTER	WINDSHIELD WIPER & WASHER	LIGHTER	HORN	CHECK ENGINE LIGHT

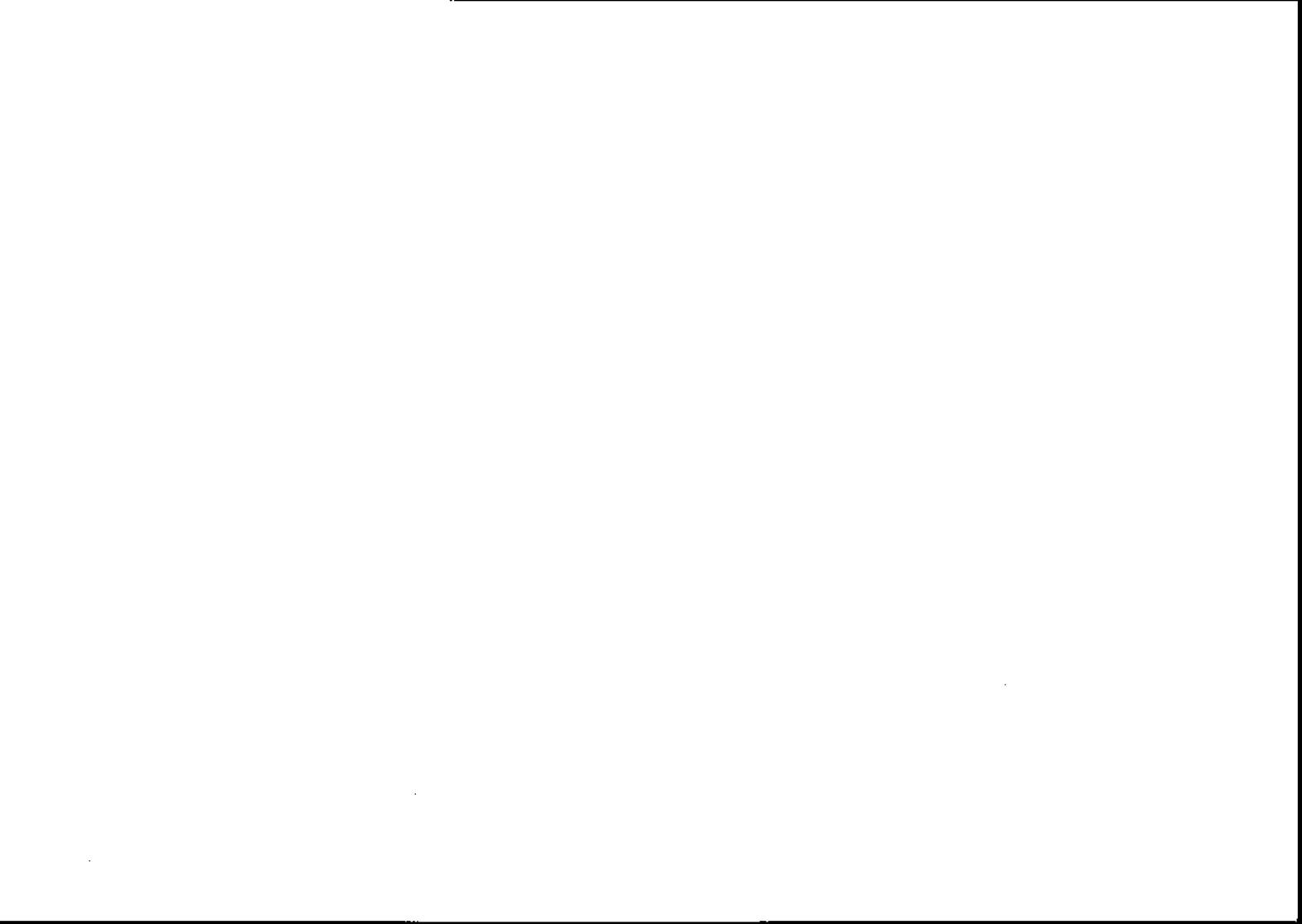
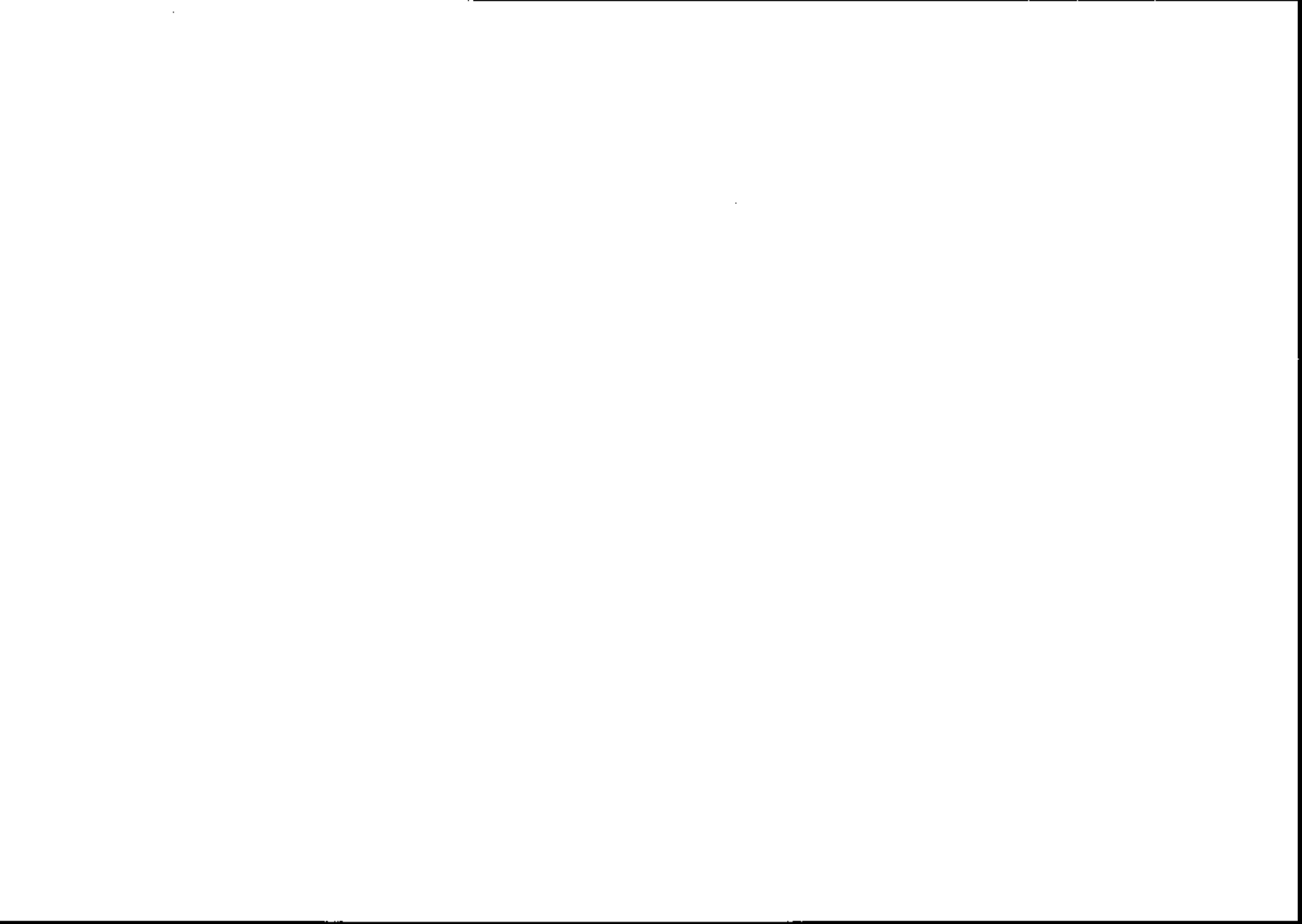


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1

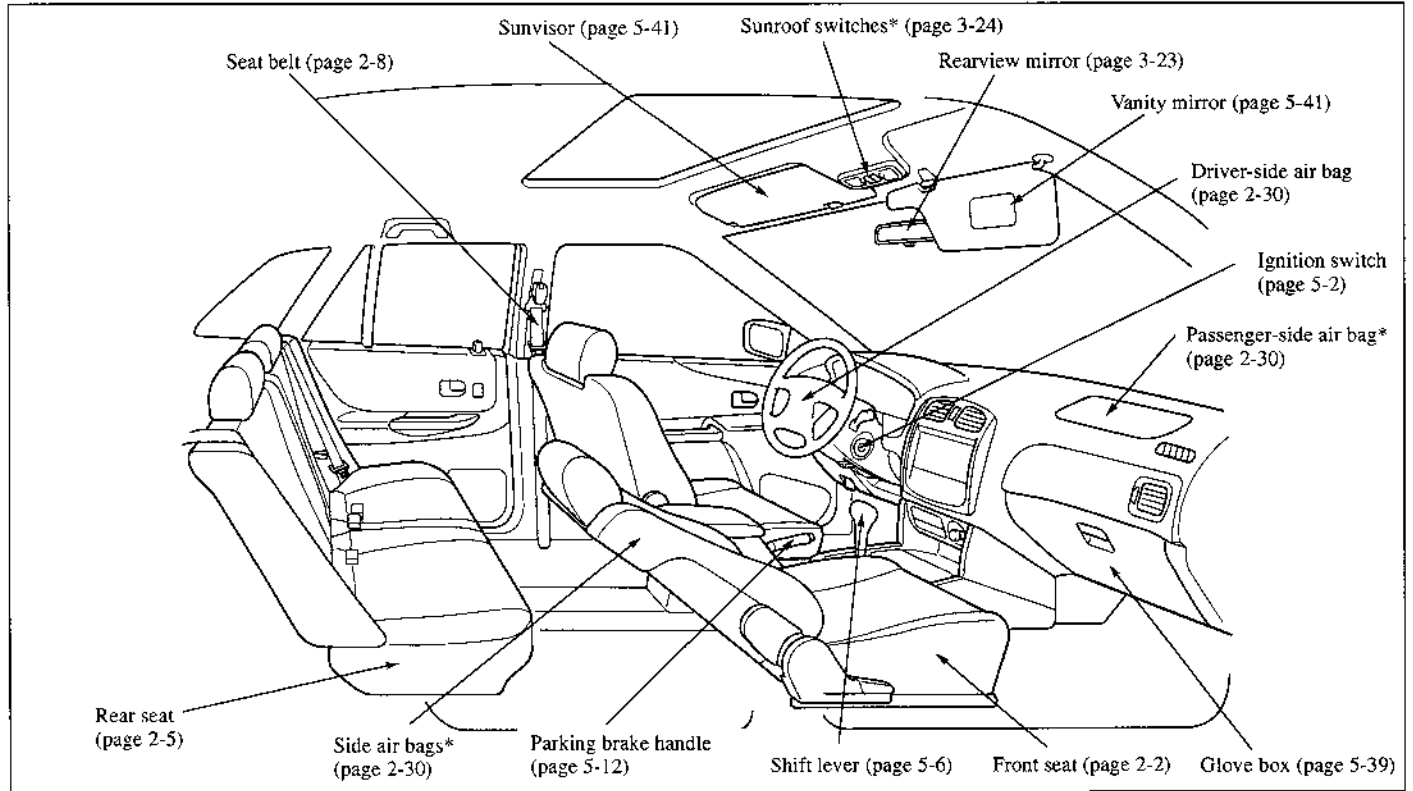
Your Vehicle at a Glance

Your Mazda is a complex vehicle, but the design throughout considers your safety and comfort paramount. This requires many controls, locks, graphic symbols, mechanisms and amenities that need to be understood for proper operation.

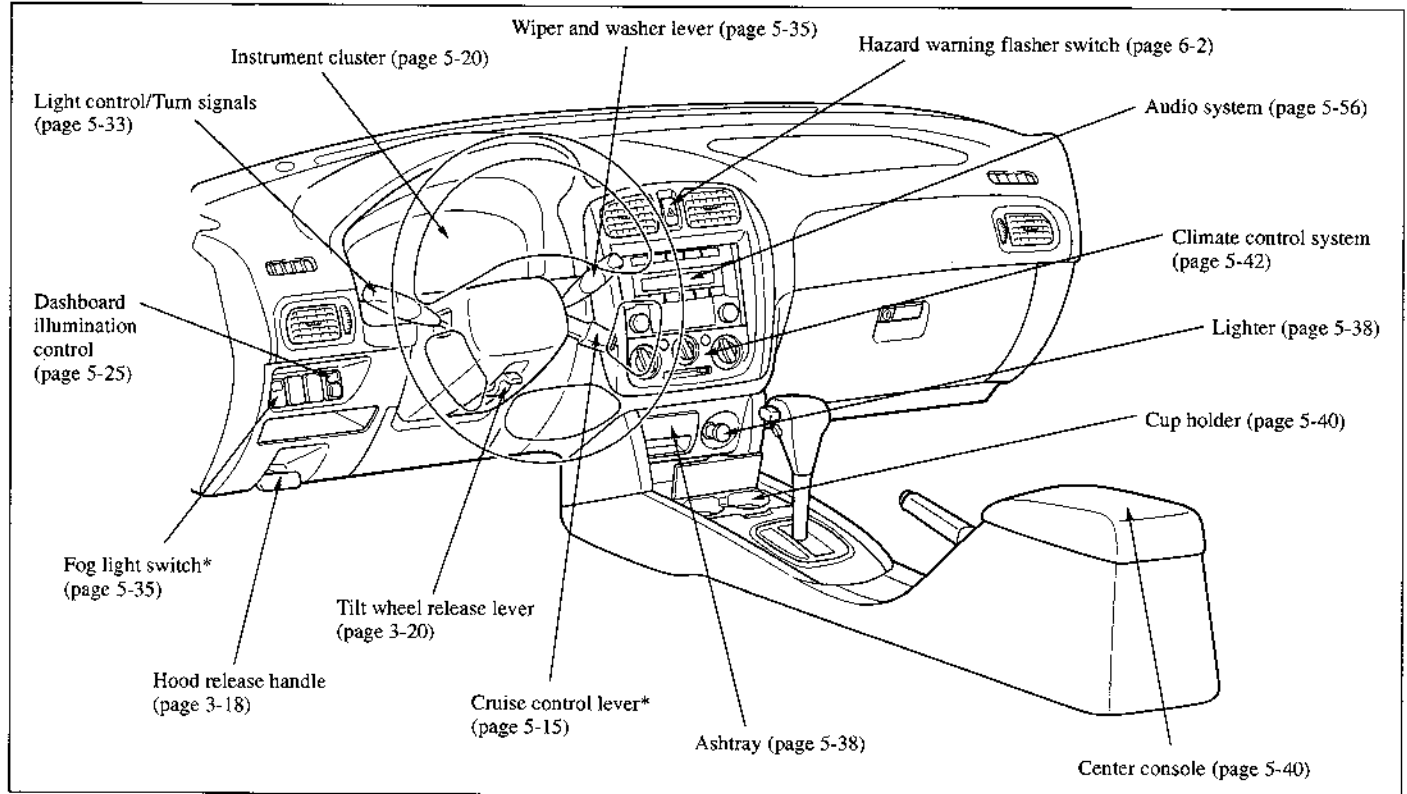
Section 1 illustrates this information to familiarize you with what needs to be known to help make your motoring safer and easier, and lots more fun.

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Interior Overview

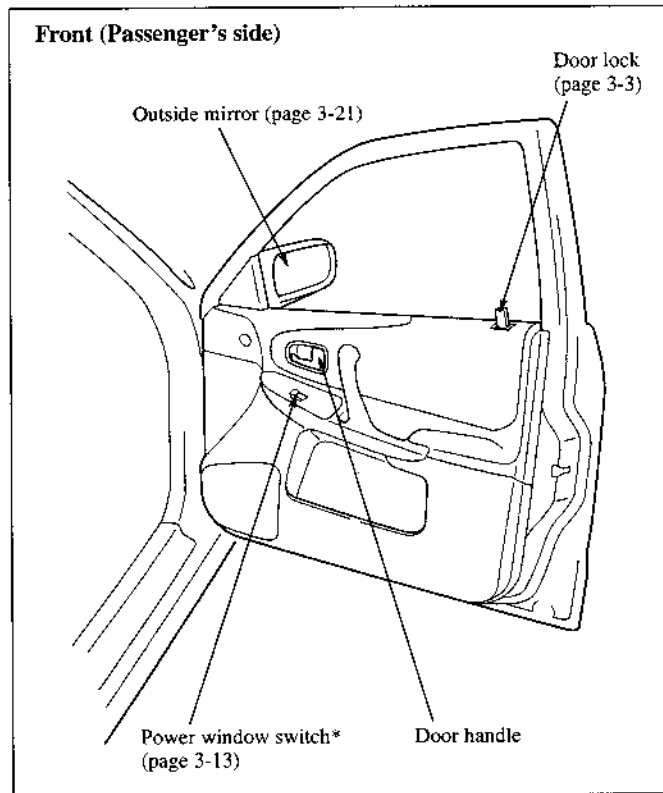
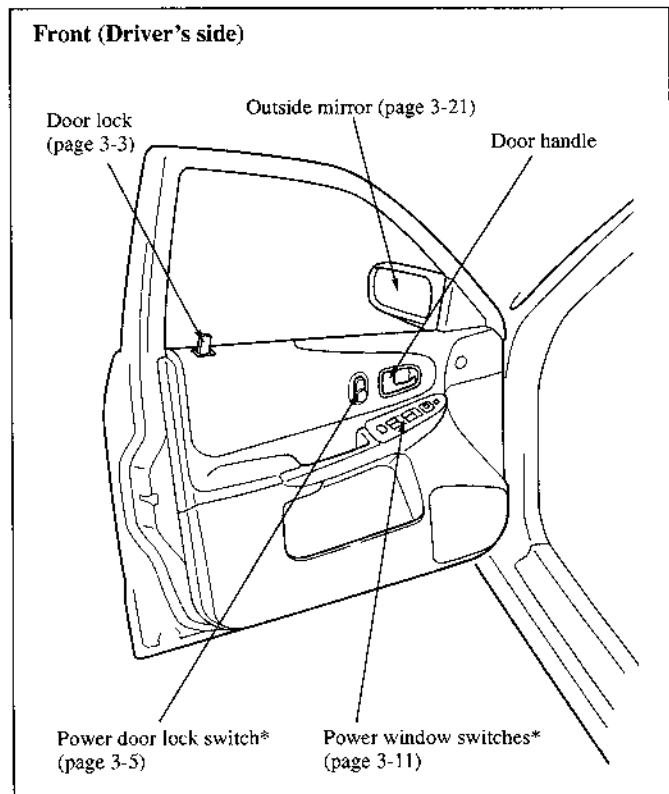


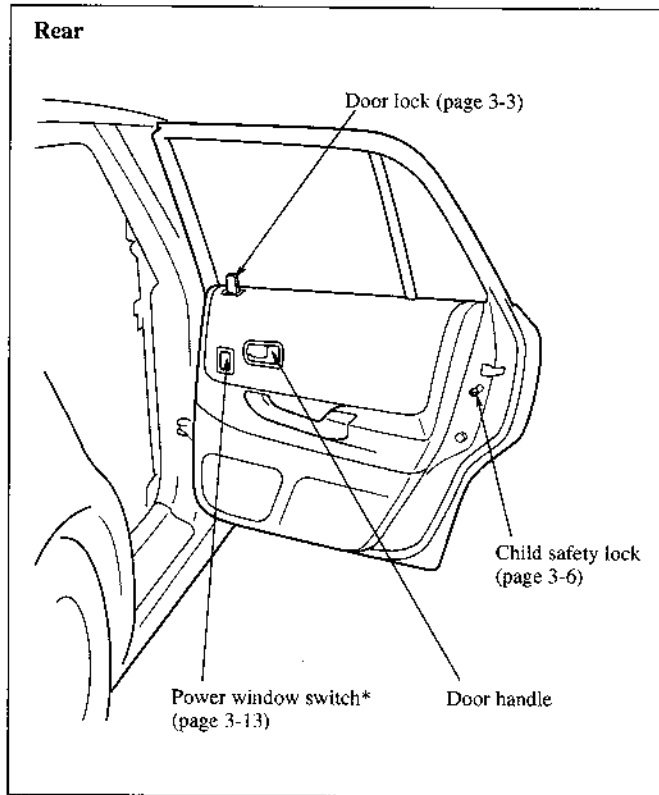
Dashboard Overview



*Some models.

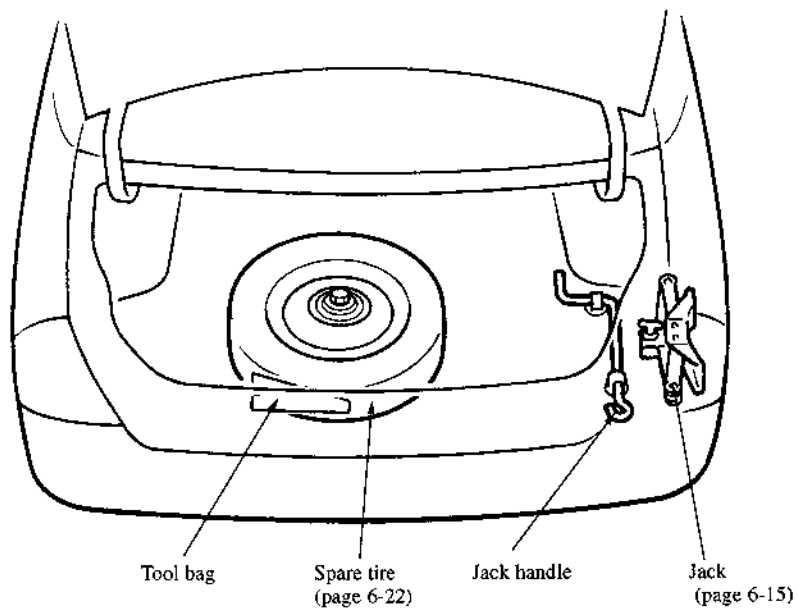
Doors





*Some models.

Luggage Compartment



2

Essential Safety Equipment

Personal safety and comfort are what make driving your Mazda a pleasurable experience. Section 2 describes essential information for optimal safe driving including seats, seat belt systems and the supplemental restraint systems .

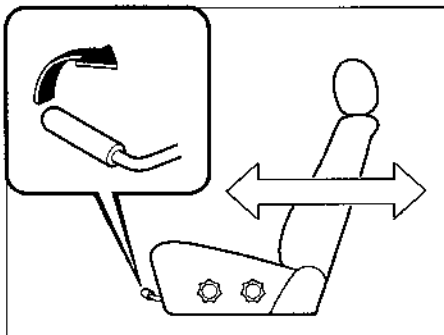
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Front Seats

⚠ WARNING

Securing Seats:

Adjustable seats and seatbacks that are not securely latched are dangerous. In a sudden stop or collision, the seat or seatback could move, causing injury. Make sure the adjustable components of the seat are locked in place by attempting to slide the seat forward and backward and rocking the seatback.



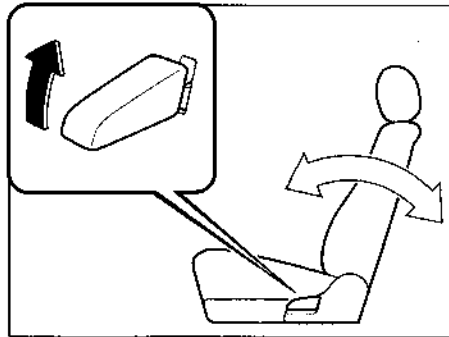
■ Seat Slide

To move a seat forward or backward, raise the lever and slide the seat to the desired position.

⚠ WARNING

Driver's Seat Adjustment:

Adjusting the driver's seat while the vehicle is moving is dangerous. The driver could lose control of the vehicle and have an accident. Adjust the driver's seat only when the vehicle is stopped.



■ Seat Recline

To change the seatback angle, lean forward slightly while raising the lever. Then lean back to the desired position and release the lever.

Make sure the lever returns to its original position and the seatback is locked in place by attempting to push it forward and backward.

⚠ WARNING

Reclining:

Sitting in a reclined position while the vehicle is moving is dangerous because you don't get the full protection from seat belts. During sudden braking or a collision, you can slide under the lap belt and suffer serious internal injuries. For maximum protection, sit well back and upright.

⚠ CAUTION

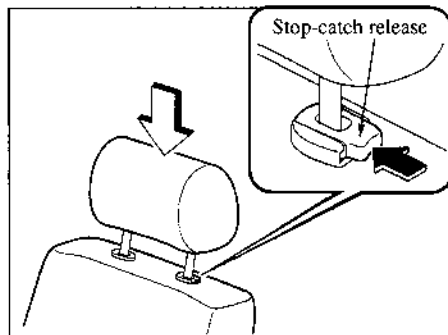
When returning a rear-reclined seatback to its upright position, make sure you support the seatback while operating the seatback lever. If the seatback is not supported, it will flip forward suddenly and could cause injury.

■ Head Restraint

⚠ WARNING

Head Restraints Adjustment:

Driving with the head restraints adjusted too low or removed is dangerous. With no support behind your head, your neck could be seriously injured in a collision. Always drive with the head restraints inserted when seats are being used and make sure they are properly adjusted.

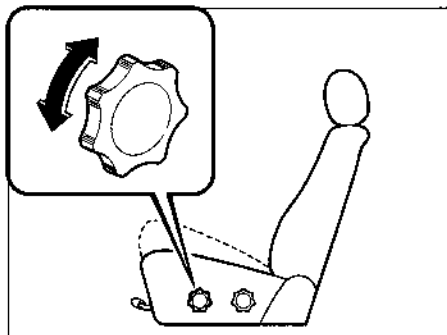


▼ Height adjustment

To raise a head restraint, pull it up to the desired position.

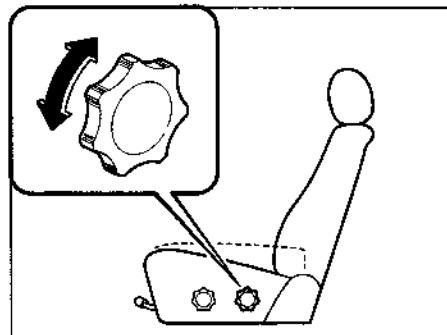
To lower the head restraint, press the stop-catch release, then push the head restraint down.

Adjust the head restraint so that the top parallels the top of the passenger's ears, never the passenger's neck.



■ Seat Tilt* (Driver's Seat)

The seat-bottom angle can be adjusted by rotating the dial. The front dial tilts the front of the seat bottom upward.



The seat-bottom angle can be adjusted by rotating the dial. The rear dial tilts the rear of the seat bottom upward.

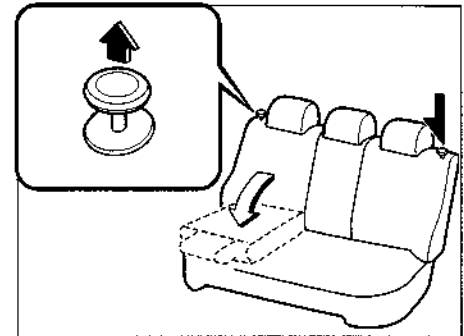
Rear Seat

⚠ WARNING**Stacking Cargo:**

Stacking luggage or other cargo higher than the seatbacks or putting things on the rear package tray is dangerous. During sudden braking or a collision, objects can become projectiles that may hit and injure passengers. Don't stack things higher than the seatbacks or put things on the rear package tray.

⚠ WARNING**Securing Seats:**

Adjustable seats and seatbacks that are not securely latched are dangerous. In a sudden stop or collision, the seat or seatback could move, causing injury. Make sure the adjustable components of the seat are locked in place by attempting to slide the seat forward and backward and rocking the seatback.

**■ Split-Folding Rear Seatback**

To provide more space in the trunk:

1. Unfasten the lap portion of the rear-center seat belt (page 2-16).
2. Pull the lock release up and fold the seatback forward.

CAUTION

Don't let the seat belt or buckle get caught between the seat bottom and seatback when folding the seat. The seat belt and buckle could be damaged.

NOTE

- Unlock the seatback before you fold it forward (page 2-8).
- When folding the rear-right seatback, the rear-center seat belt doesn't have to be unfastened.

To return the seatbacks to their original positions:

1. Lift the seatback and push it firmly into place.
2. Fasten the lap portion of the rear-center seat belt (page 2-16).

CAUTION

Don't let the rear-center seat belt tongues or buckles get caught between the seatback and the rear package tray.

NOTE

When you return the seatbacks to their original position:

- Make sure the seatbacks are securely latched by rocking the seatback.
- Make sure the rear seat belts can be pulled out of the retractors. If a belt is locked, firmly pull and release it, then slowly pull it out again.

⚠ WARNING**Unlocked Seatback:**

A seatback plays an important role in your protection in a vehicle. Leaving the seatback unlocked is dangerous as it can allow passengers to be ejected or thrown around and baggage to strike occupants in a sudden stop or collision, resulting in severe injury. After returning the seat at any time, even when there are no other passengers, rock the seatback to make sure it is locked in place.

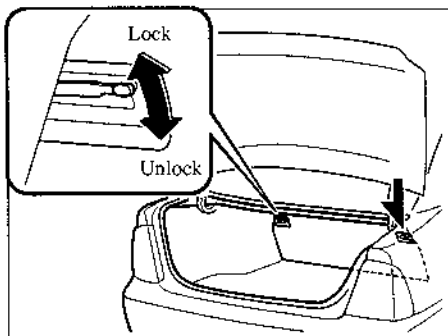
⚠ WARNING**Passenger on the Folded Seatback:**

Driving with a passenger on the folded seatback is dangerous. Allowing a child to sit up on the folded seatback while the vehicle is moving is particularly dangerous. In a sudden stop or even a minor collision, a child not in a proper seat or child-restraint system and seat belt could be thrown forward, back or even out of the car resulting in serious injuries or death. The child or other objects in the baggage area could be thrown into other occupants and cause serious injury. Never allow a passenger to sit or stand on the folded seatback while the vehicle is moving.

⚠ WARNING**Children and the Folding Rear****Seats:**

Playing with the folding rear seats is dangerous. The folding rear seatbacks cannot be folded down from inside the luggage compartment. Do not give the car keys to children and do not allow them to play in the vehicle.

Seat Belt System



■ Rear Seatback Lock

To lock or unlock a seatback, move the lever.

NOTE

The seatback locks are part of the trunk security system (page 3-14).

Seat belts help to decrease the possibility of severe injury during accidents and sudden stops. Mazda recommends that the driver and all passengers always wear seat belts.

All of the seat belt retractors are designed to keep the lap/shoulder belts out of the way when not in use.

The driver's seat belt has no provisions for child-restraint systems and has only an emergency locking mode. The driver may wear it comfortably, and it will lock during a collision.

However, the front passenger's seat and rear lap/shoulder belt retractors operate in two modes, emergency locking mode and for child-restraint systems, automatic locking mode.

Emergency locking mode

If the belt has fully retracted, it will always be in the emergency locking mode until you move it into automatic locking mode by pulling the belt all the way out to its full length. In the emergency locking mode, the belt remains comfortable on the occupant and the retractor will lock in position during a collision.

If the belt feels tight and hinders comfortable movement while the vehicle is stopped or in motion, you may be in the automatic locking mode because you have pulled the belt too far out. To return to the more comfortable emergency locking mode, wait until you can stop the vehicle in a safe area, retract the belt fully to convert it back to emergency locking mode and then again extend it around you.

Automatic locking mode

Always use the automatic locking mode to keep the child-restraint system from shifting to an unsafe position in the event of an accident. To get the seat belt into the automatic locking mode, pull it all the way out and connect it as instructed on the child-restraint system. It will retract down to the child-restraint system and stay locked on it. See the section on child restraint (page 2-20).

WARNING

Not Wearing Seat Belts:

Not wearing a seat belt is extremely dangerous. During a collision, occupants not wearing seat belts could hit someone or things inside the vehicle or even be thrown out of the vehicle. They could be seriously injured or even killed. In the same collision, occupants wearing seat belts would be much safer. Always wear your seat belt and make sure all occupants are properly restrained.

WARNING

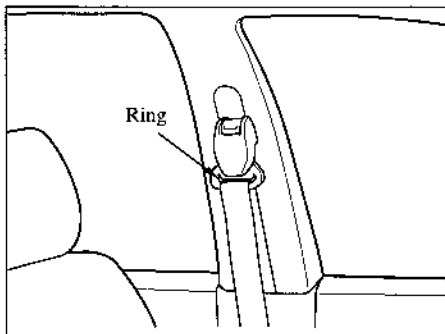
Seat Belt Damaged During an Accident:

Using a damaged seat belt is dangerous. An accident could damage the belt webbing in use. A damaged seat belt cannot provide adequate protection in a collision. Have an Authorized Mazda Dealer inspect all seat belt systems in use during an accident before they are used again.

⚠ WARNING

Twisted Seat Belts:

Twisted seat belts are dangerous. In a collision, the full width of the belt isn't available to absorb the impact. This puts more force on the bones beneath the belt, which could break them or cause other serious injury or death. Don't wear twisted seat belts.



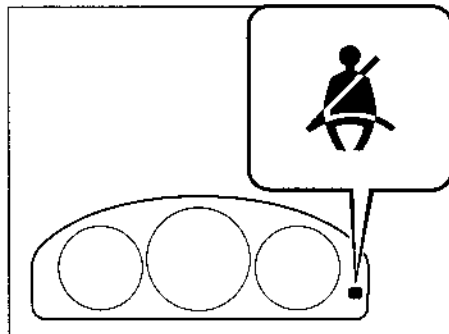
⚠ WARNING

One Belt, One Passenger:

Using one seat belt for more than one person at a time is dangerous. A seat belt used in this way can't spread the impact forces properly and the two passengers could be crushed together and seriously injured or even killed. Never use one belt for more than one person at a time.

⚠ CAUTION

Belt retraction may become difficult if the belts and rings are soiled, so try to keep them clean.



■ Seat Belt Warning Light/Beep

If the driver's seat belt is not fastened when the ignition switch is turned to the ON position, a beep will sound for about 6 seconds and the seat belt warning light will remain on until the belt is fastened.

If the system does not operate correctly, consult an Authorized Mazda Dealer.

■ Front Seat Belt Pretensioner and Load Limiting Systems

For optimum protection, the driver and front passenger seat belts are equipped with pretensioner and load limiting systems.

In moderate or greater frontal or near-frontal accidents, the front air bag and pretensioner systems deploy simultaneously. The pretensioners take up slack in the front seat belts as the air bags are expanding. The load limiting system releases belt webbing in a controlled manner to reduce belt force on the occupant's chest.

WARNING

Incorrect Positioning of the Driver and Front Passenger Seat Belts:

Incorrect positioning of the driver and front passenger seat belts is dangerous. Without proper positioning, the front pretensioner and load limiting systems cannot provide adequate protection in an accident and this could result in serious injury. Wear seat belts only as recommended in this owner's manual.

WARNING

Modification or Testing of the Pretensioner System:

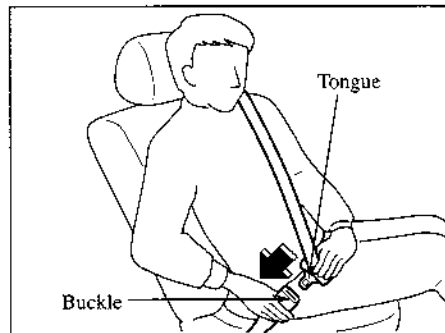
Modifying the components or wiring of the pretensioner system, including the use of electronic testing devices is dangerous. You could accidentally activate it or make it inoperable which would prevent it from activating in an accident. Front occupants could be seriously injured. Never modify the components or wiring, or use electronic testing devices on the pretensioner system.

WARNING

Pretensioner System Disposal:
Improper disposal of the pretensioner system or a vehicle with non-deactivated pretensioners is dangerous. Unless all safety procedures are followed, injury could result. Ask an Authorized Mazda Dealer how to safely dispose of the pretensioner system or how to scrap a front pretensioner-equipped vehicle.

NOTE

- The pretensioner system will only activate in a moderate or greater frontal or near-frontal collision. It will not activate in side or rear impacts.
- Some smoke (non-toxic gas) will be released when the air bags and pretensioners deploy. This does not indicate a fire. This gas normally has no effect on occupants, however, those with sensitive skin may experience light skin irritation. If residue from the deployment of the air bags or the front pretensioner system gets on the skin or in the eyes, wash it off as soon as possible.
- The seat belt pretensioners will only function once. After they are expended, they will not work again and must be replaced immediately, even if there was no front seat occupant seated at the time.



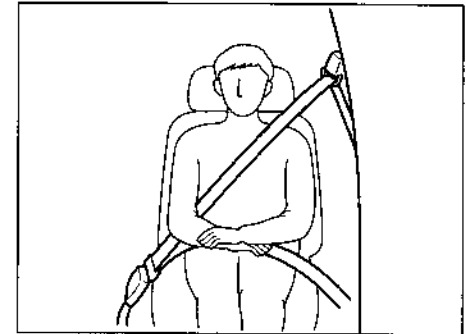
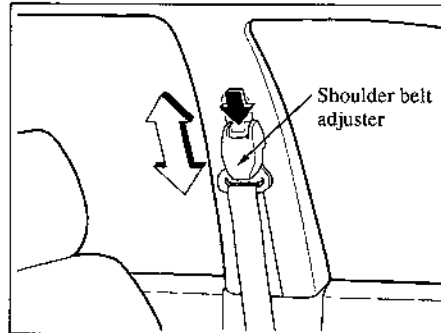
■ **Front Seat Belts**

To fasten:

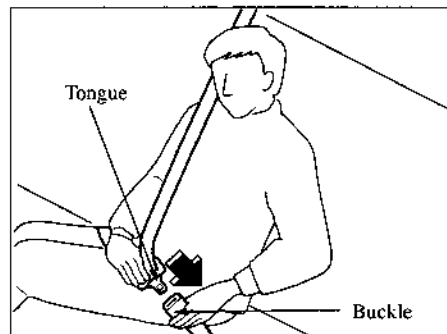
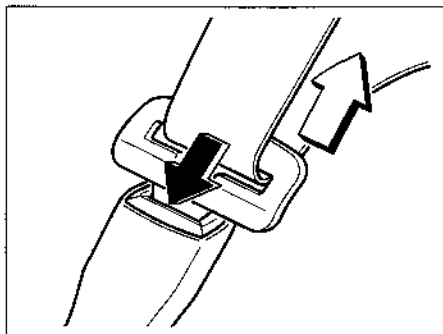
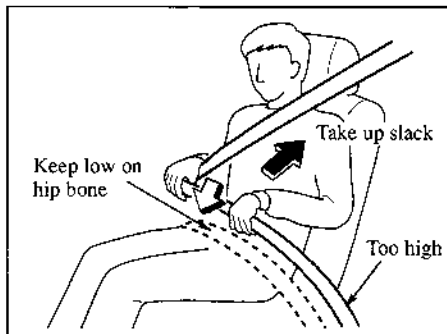
1. Grasp the buckle and tongue.
2. Slowly pull out the lap/shoulder belt.
3. Insert the tongue into the buckle until you hear a click.
4. Make sure the shoulder belt is snugly fitted against your body.

⚠ WARNING**Positioning the Shoulder Portion of the Seat Belt:**

Improper positioning of the shoulder portion of the seat belt is dangerous. An improperly positioned belt will provide little or no protection in a collision. Always make sure the shoulder portion of the seat belt is positioned across your shoulder and near your neck, but never under your arm, on your neck, or on your upper arm.



Adjust the height of the shoulder belt if the seat belt touches your neck, if it crosses your arm instead of your shoulder. To raise the shoulder belt adjuster, push the adjuster up. To lower the shoulder belt adjuster, push the button slide it down. Make sure the adjuster is locked.



WARNING

Positioning the Lap Portion of the Seat Belt:

The lap portion of the seat belt worn too high is dangerous. In a collision, this would concentrate the impact force directly on the abdominal area, causing serious injury. Wear the lap portion of the belt snugly and as low as possible.

To unfasten:

Depress the button on the buckle.

NOTE

If a belt does not fully retract, inspect it for kinks and twists.

■ Rear Seat Belts

▼ Outboard positions lap/shoulder belt

To fasten:

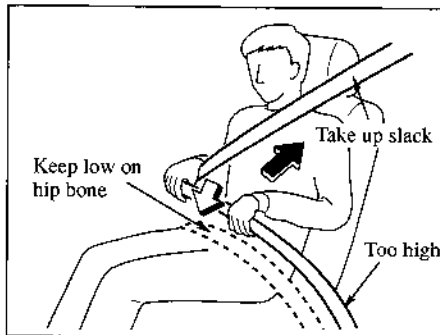
1. Grasp the tongue and pull it to the desired length.
2. Insert this tongue into the buckle until you hear a click.
3. Make sure the shoulder belt is snugly fitted against your body.

The retractor will take up excess belt and maintain tension.

⚠ WARNING

Positioning the Shoulder Portion of the Seat Belt:

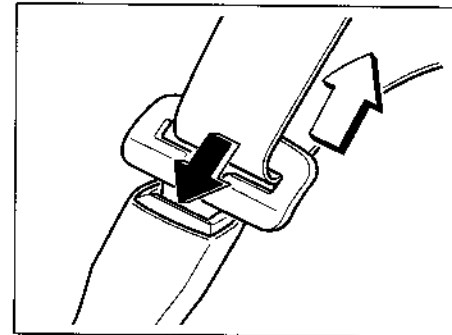
Improper positioning of the shoulder portion of the seat belt is dangerous. An improperly positioned belt will provide little or no protection in a collision. Always make sure the shoulder portion of the seat belt is positioned across your shoulder and near your neck, but never under your arm, on your neck, or on your upper arm.



⚠ WARNING

Positioning the Lap Portion of the Seat Belt:

The lap portion of the seat belt worn too high is dangerous. In a collision, this would concentrate the impact force directly on the abdominal area, causing serious injury. Wear the lap portion of the belt snugly and as low as possible.

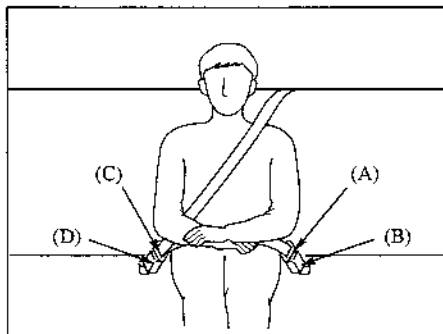
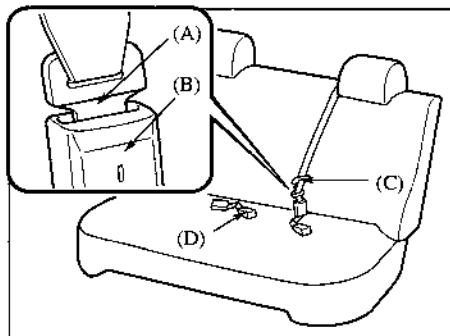


To unfasten:

Depress the button on the buckle.

NOTE

If a belt does not fully retract, inspect it for kinks and twists.



▼ **Rear-center position lap/shoulder belt**

To use the rear-center belt:

Before using the rear-center lap/shoulder belt make sure tongue (A) and anchor buckle (B) are fastened.

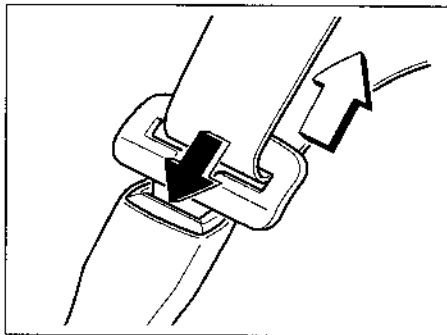
To fasten:

1. Grasp the buckle (D) and tongue (C).
2. Slowly pull out the lap/shoulder belt.
3. Insert the tongue (C) into the buckle (D) until you hear a click.

⚠ WARNING

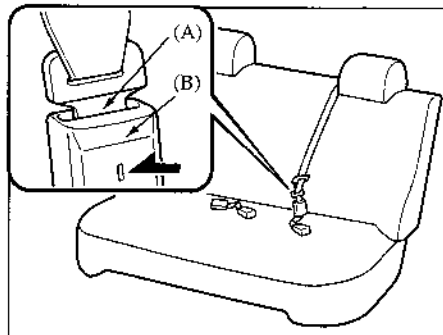
Fastening the Rear-Center Seat Belt Only with one Buckle:

Fastening the rear-center seat belt only with one buckle is dangerous. If only one pair of seat belt tongue and buckle, either tongue (A) and anchor buckle (B) or tongue (C) and anchor buckle (D), is fastened, the seat belt cannot provide full protection. In a sudden stop or collision, the user could slide under the belt and suffer serious injuries. Always make sure that both pairs of seat belt tongues and buckles as fastened properly.



To unfasten:

Depress the button on the buckle.



To unfasten the lap portion:

Insert a small object in the anchor buckle (B) slot, such as a key.

To fasten the lap belt portion:

Grasp tongue (A) and insert it into the anchor buckle (B) until you hear a click. It is now secure for passenger use.

NOTE

After returning the rear-left seatback to its upright position, fasten the lap portion of the belt.

NOTE

Always unfasten the lap portion of the belt before folding the rear-left seatback. Leaving the lap portion of the belt fastened could cause damage to the seatback.

■ Seat Belt Extender

If your seat belt is not long enough, even when fully extended, a seat belt extender may be available to you at no charge from your Authorized Mazda Dealer. This extender will be only for you and for the particular vehicle and seat. Even if it plugs into other seat belts, it may not hold in the critical moment of a crash. When ordering an extender, only order one that provides the necessary additional length to fasten the seat belt properly. Please contact your Authorized Mazda Dealer for more information.

WARNING

Unnecessary Use of an Extender:

Using a seat belt extender when not necessary is dangerous. The seat belt will be too long and not fit properly. In an accident, the seat belt will not provide adequate protection and you could be seriously injured. Only use the extender when it is required to fasten the seat belt properly.

WARNING

Using an Improper Extender:

Using a seat belt extender that is for another person or a different vehicle or seat is dangerous. The seat belt will not provide adequate protection and the user could be seriously injured in an accident. Only use the extender provided for you and for the particular vehicle and seat. NEVER use the extender in a different vehicle or seat.

 **WARNING**

Using an Extender That is Too Long: Using an extender that is too long is dangerous. The seat belt will not fit properly. In an accident, the seat belt will not provide adequate protection and you could be seriously injured. Don't use the extender or choose one shorter in length if the distance between the extender's buckle and the center of the user's body is less than 6 inches.

■ **Pregnant Women and Persons with Serious Medical Conditions**

Pregnant women should wear seat belts. Ask your doctor for specific recommendations. The lap belt should be worn **SNUGLY AND AS LOW AS POSSIBLE OVER THE HIPS.**

Persons with serious medical conditions also should wear seat belts. Check with your doctor for any special instructions regarding specific medical conditions.

Child Restraint

NOTE

Your Mazda is equipped with LATCH lower anchors for attachment of specially designed LATCH child-restraint systems in the outboard rear seats. Attachment of LATCH child-restraint systems should all fit the outboard positions. A child-restraint system with LATCH attachments cannot be installed in the rear center position unless the seat belts are used instead. When using these anchors to secure a child-restraint system, refer to "LATCH Child-Restraint Systems" (page 2-27).

■ Child Restraint Precautions

Statistics confirm that the rear seat is the best place for all children up to 12 years of age—the more so with a supplemental restraint system (air bags).

WARNING

Holding a Child While the Vehicle is Moving:

Holding a child in your arms while the vehicle is moving is extremely dangerous. No matter how strong the person may be, he or she cannot hold onto a child in a sudden stop or collision and it could result in serious injury or death to the child or other occupants. Even in a moderate accident, the child may be exposed to air bag forces that could result in serious injury or death to the child, or the child may be slammed into the adult, injuring the adult. Always secure a child in a proper child-restraint system.

WARNING

One Belt, One Passenger:

Using one seat belt for more than one person at a time is dangerous. A seat belt used in this way can't spread the impact forces properly and the two passengers could be crushed together and seriously injured or even killed. Never use one belt for more than one person at a time.

 **WARNING****Proper Size of Child-Restraint****System:**

For effective protection in vehicle accidents and sudden stops, a child must be properly restrained using a seat belt or child-restraint system depending on age and size. If not, the child could be seriously injured or even killed in an accident.

 **CAUTION**

A seat belt or child-restraint system can become very hot in a closed vehicle during warm weather. To avoid burning yourself or a child, check them before you or your child touches them.

▼ Small children

You are required by law to use a child-restraint system for children in the U.S. and Canada. Small children, generally those who are four years old or younger and who weigh under 18 kg (40 lb), riding in your vehicle, must be protected by child-restraint systems made especially for children. Check your local and state or provincial laws for specific requirements regarding the safety of children riding in your vehicle.

▼ Older children

A child who has outgrown child-restraint systems should sit in the rear and use seat belts, both lap and shoulder. If the shoulder belt crosses the neck or face, move the child closer to the center of the vehicle in the outboard seats, and towards the buckle on the right if the child is seated in the center seat.

■ Child-Restraint Systems

Whatever child-restraint system you consider, please pick the appropriate one for the age and size of the child, obey state law and follow the instructions that come with the individual child-restraint system.

A rear-facing child-restraint system should **NEVER** be used in the front seat because it would be too close to the air bag. The front passenger's seat is also the least preferred seat for other child-restraint systems.

WARNING

Follow the Manufacturer's Instructions and Always Keep the Child-Restraint System Buckled Down:

An unsecured child-restraint system is dangerous. In a sudden stop or a collision it could move causing serious injury or death to the child or other occupants.

Make sure the child-restraint system is properly secured in place according to the child-restraint system manufacturer's instructions. When not in use, remove it from the vehicle or fasten it with a seat belt, or latch it down to **BOTH LATCH** lower anchors.

WARNING

Rear-Facing Child-Restraint System:
Rear-facing child-restraint systems on the front seat are particularly dangerous. The child-restraint system can be hit by a deploying air bag and moved violently backward resulting in serious injury or death to the child. NEVER use a rear-facing child-restraint system in the front seat with an air bag that could deploy.

■ Installing Child-Restraint Systems

Accident statistics reveal that a child is safer in the rear seat. The front passenger's seat is clearly the worst choice for any child under 12, and with rear-facing child-restraint systems it is clearly unsafe due to air bags.

Some child-restraint systems now come with tethers and therefore must be installed on the seats that take tethers to be effective. In your Mazda, tethered child-restraint systems can only be accommodated in the three positions on the rear seat.

Some child-restraint systems also employ specially designed LATCH attachments; refer to "LATCH Child-Restraint Systems" (page 2-27).

WARNING

Tethered Child-Restraint Systems

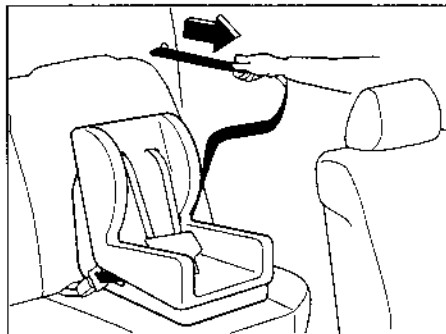
Work Only on Rear Seat:

Installation of a tether equipped child-restraint system in the front passenger's seat defeats the safety design of the system and will result in an increased chance of serious injury if the child-restraint system goes forward without benefit of being tethered. Place tether equipped child-restraint systems where there are tether anchors.

WARNING

Seating Position with Side Air Bag:

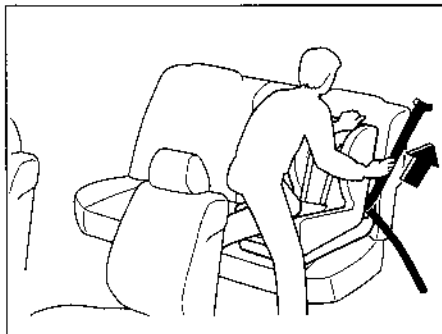
Allowing anyone to lean over or against the front door is dangerous. If the vehicle is equipped with side air bags, the impact of an inflating side air bag could cause serious injury or death to the person. Children are more likely to sleep in the vehicle; when they do, they are more at risk in the front passenger's seat that has a side air bag because they may slump over into the path of the seatback-mounted air bag. If a child can't be seated in the rear, do not allow the child to lean over or against the front door, even if the child is seated in a child-restraint system.



▼ Rear seat child-restraint system installation (Lap/shoulder belt)

Follow these instructions when using a child-restraint system, unless you are attaching a LATCH-equipped child-restraint system to the rear LATCH lower anchors. Refer to “LATCH Child-Restraint Systems” (page 2-27).

1. Secure the child-restraint system with the lap portion of the lap/shoulder belt. See the instructions on the child-restraint system for belt routing instructions.

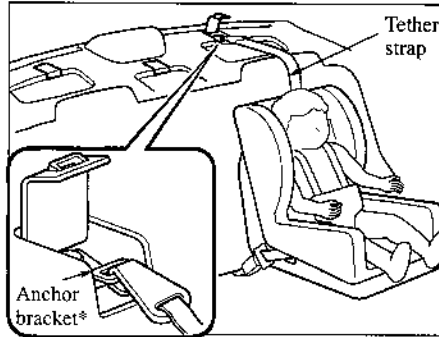
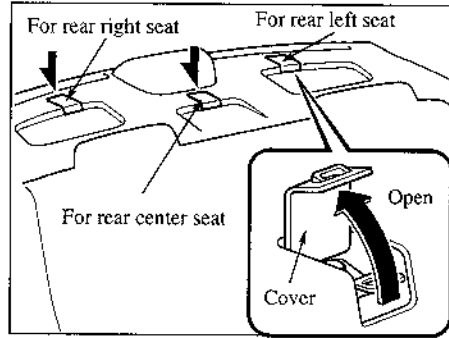


2. To get the retractor into the automatic locking mode, pull the shoulder belt portion of the seat belt until the entire length of the belt is out of the retractor. Push the child-restraint system firmly into the vehicle seat. Be sure the belt retracts as snugly as possible. Clicking from the retractor will be heard during retraction if the system is in the automatic locking mode. If the belt does not lock the seat down tight, repeat this step.

3. Inspect this function before each use of the child-restraint system. You should not be able to pull the shoulder belt out of the retractor while the system is in the automatic locking mode. When you remove the child-restraint system, be sure the belt fully retracts to return the system to emergency locking mode before occupants use the seat belts.

NOTE

Follow the child-restraint system manufacturer's instructions carefully. If you are not sure whether you have a LATCH system or tether, check in the child-restraint system manufacturer's instructions and follow them accordingly. Depending on the type of child-restraint system, it may not employ seat belts which are in automatic locking mode.



4. If your child-restraint system requires the use of a tether strap, hook the tether strap by following the manufacturer's instructions.

▼ **If you must use the FRONT SEAT for children**

If you cannot put all children in the rear seat, at least put the smallest in the rear seat and be sure the largest child up front uses the shoulder belt over the shoulder. Do not put rear-facing child-restraint systems on the front passenger's seat. This seat is also not set up for tethered child-restraint systems, put them in one of the three rear seat positions set up with tether anchors.

Don't allow anyone to sleep against the right front door if you have an optional side air bag, it could cause serious injuries to an out of position occupant. As children more often sleep in cars, it is better to put them in the rear seat. If installing the child-restraint system on the front seat is unavoidable, follow these instructions when using a front-facing child-restraint system in the front passenger's seat.

To check if your Mazda front seats have side air bags-every Mazda side air bag will have a "SRS-Air Bag" label on the outboard shoulder of the front seats.

WARNING

Front Passenger's Seat Position:

As your vehicle has front air bags and doubly so because your vehicle has side air bags, a front-facing child-restraint system should be put on the front seat only when it is unavoidable. Always move the seat as far back as possible, because the force of a deploying air bag could cause serious injury or death to the child.

WARNING

Rear-Facing Child-Restraint System:

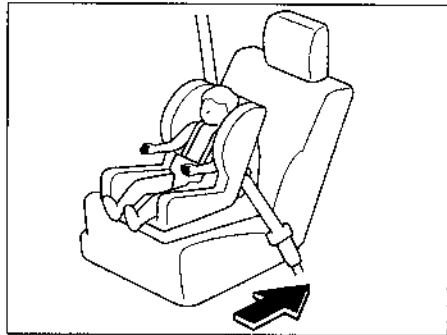
Rear-facing child-restraint systems on the front seat are particularly dangerous. The child-restraint system can be hit by a deploying air bag and moved violently backward resulting in serious injury or death to the child. Never use a rear-facing child-restraint system in the front seat with an air bag that could deploy.

WARNING

Seating Position with Side Air Bag:

Allowing anyone to lean over or against the front door is dangerous. If the vehicle is equipped with side air bags, the impact of an inflating side air bag could cause serious injury or death to the person. Children are more likely to sleep in the vehicle; when they do, they are more at risk in the front passenger's seat that has a side air bag because they may slump over into the path of the seatback-mounted air bag. If a child can't be seated in the rear, do not allow the child to lean over or against the front door, even if the child is seated in a child-restraint system.

LATCH Child-Restraint Systems*



▼ Front passenger's seat child-restraint system installation (Lap/shoulder belt)

1. Slide the seat as far back as possible.
2. Secure the child-restraint system with the lap portion of the lap/shoulder belt. See the instructions on the child-restraint system for belt routing instructions.
3. To get the retractor into the automatic locking mode, pull the shoulder belt portion of the seat belt until the entire length of the belt is out of the retractor. Push the child-restraint system firmly into the vehicle seat. Be sure the belt retracts as snugly as possible. Clicking from the retractor will be heard during retraction if the system is in automatic locking mode. If the belt does not lock the seat down tight, repeat this step.
4. Inspect this function before each use of the child-restraint system. You should not be able to pull the shoulder belt out of the retractor while the system is in the automatic locking mode. When you remove the child-restraint system, be sure the belt fully retracts to return the system to emergency locking mode before occupants use the seat belts.

NOTE

Follow the child-restraint system manufacturer's instructions carefully. Depending on the type of child-restraint system, it may not employ seat belts which are in automatic locking mode.

Your Mazda is equipped with LATCH lower anchors for attachment of specially designed LATCH child-restraint systems in the outboard rear seats. Attachment of LATCH child-restraint systems should all fit the outboard positions. A child-restraint system with LATCH attachments cannot be installed in the rear center position unless the seat belts are used instead.

Both anchors must be used, otherwise the seat will bounce around and put the child in danger. Some LATCH child-restraint systems must also be used in conjunction with a tether to be effective. If they have a tether you must use it to better assure your child's safety.

⚠ WARNING

Manufacturer's Instructions for Child-Restraint System:

An unsecured child-restraint system is dangerous. In a sudden stop or a collision it could move causing serious injury or death to the child or other occupants.

Make sure the child-restraint system is properly secured in place according to the child-restraint system manufacturer's instructions.

⚠ WARNING

Attaching Two Child-Restraint Systems to the Same LATCH Lower Anchor:

Attaching two child-restraint systems to the same LATCH lower anchor is dangerous. In a collision, one anchor may not be strong enough to hold two child-restraint system attachments and may break, causing serious injury or death. If you use the seat position for another child-restraint system when an outboard LATCH position is occupied, use the center seat belts instead, and the tether if tether equipped.

⚠ WARNING

Unsecured Child-Restraint System:

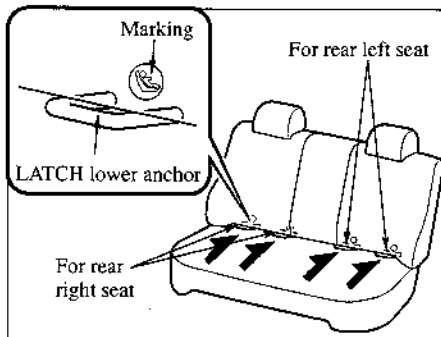
An unsecured child-restraint system is dangerous. In a sudden stop or a collision it could move causing serious injury or death to the child or other occupants.

Follow the child-restraint system manufacturer's instructions on belt routing to secure the seat just as you would with a child in it so that nobody is tempted to put a child in an improperly secured seat later on. When not in use, remove it from the vehicle or fasten it with a seat belt, or latch it down to BOTH LATCH lower anchors.

WARNING

LATCH Child-Restraint Systems:
Not following the child-restraint system manufacturer's instructions when installing the child-restraint system is dangerous. If seat belts or a foreign object prevent the child-restraint system from being securely attached to the LATCH lower anchors and the child-restraint system is installed improperly, the child-restraint system could move in a sudden stop or collision causing serious injury or death to the child or other occupants.

When installing the child-restraint system, make sure there are no seat belts or foreign objects near or around the LATCH lower anchors. Always follow the child-restraint system manufacturer's instructions.



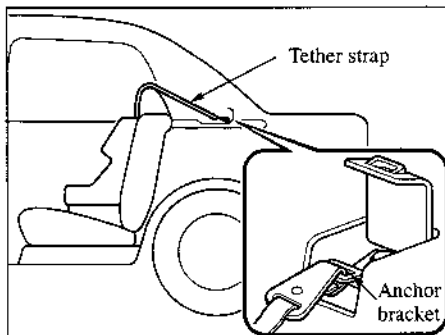
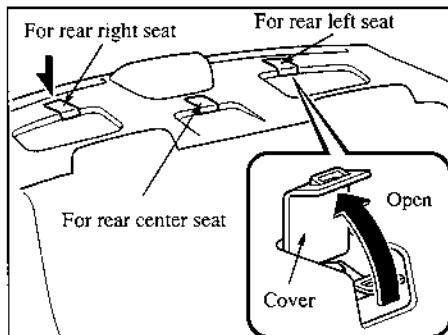
■ Child-Restraint System Installation Procedure (Using the LATCH Lower Anchors)

1. Expand the area between the seat bottom and the seatback slightly to verify the locations of the LATCH lower anchors.

NOTE

The markings above the LATCH lower anchors indicate the locations of LATCH lower anchors for the attachment of a child-restraint system.

2. Secure the child-restraint system using BOTH LATCH lower anchors, following the child-restraint system manufacturer's instruction.



3. If your child-restraint system came equipped with a tether, that probably means it is very important to properly secure the tether for child safety, please carefully follow the child-restraint system manufacturer's instructions when installing tethers. Only the 3 rear seat positions on this vehicle are set up for tethers, all LATCH child-restraint systems are fully compatible only with the two rear outboard seats.

Supplemental Restraint Systems

■ The front and side supplemental restraint systems include 4 air bags. They are located in:

- The steering wheel
- The passenger side dashboard*
- The outboard sides of the front seatbacks*

These systems operate independently depending on the type of accident encountered; both side air bags are not likely to deploy in the same accident because a vehicle is not often hit from both sides. The front and side air bag systems will not normally deploy during the same type of accident unless a combination of frontal and side impacts occur.

In a front-end or side impact, the air bag supplemental restraint systems are designed to provide only supplemental protection for the driver and front seat passenger. Seat belts must still be worn.

Without seat belt usage, the air bags cannot provide adequate protection during an accident. Seat belt usage is necessary to:

- Keep the passenger away from an inflating air bag.
- Reduce the possibility of injuries during an accident that is not designed for air bag inflation, such as roll-over or rear impact.
- Reduce the possibility of injuries in frontal or side collisions that are not severe enough to activate the air bags.
- Reduce the possibility of being thrown from your vehicle.
- Reduce the possibility of injuries to lower body and legs during an accident because the air bags allows no protection to these parts.
- Hold the driver in a position which allows better control of the vehicle.

WARNING

Air Bags without Seat Belts:

Depending only on the air bags for protection during an accident is dangerous. Alone, air bags may not prevent serious injuries. The appropriate air bags can be expected to inflate only during a frontal, side or near-frontal collision of at least moderate force. Vehicle occupants should always wear seat belts.

Small children, those under 18 kg (40 lb), should be protected by a child-restraint system (page 2-20).

WARNING

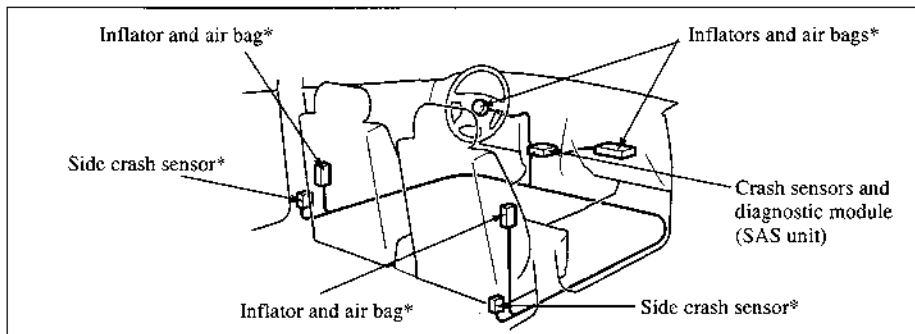
Child in the Front Seat:

Placing a child, 12 years or under, in the front seat is dangerous. The child could be hit by a deploying air bag and be seriously injured or even killed. A sleeping child is more likely to lean against the door and be hit by the side air bag in a moderate, right-side collision. Whenever possible, always secure a child 12 years and under on the rear seat with an appropriate child-restraint system for the child's age and size. Never use a rear-facing child-restraint system on the front seat with an air bag that could deploy.

⚠ WARNING

Child-Restraint System Positioning:

Rear-facing child-restraint systems on the front seat are particularly dangerous. The child-restraint system can be hit by a deploying air bag and moved violently backward resulting in serious injury or death to the child. Never use a rear-facing child-restraint system in the front seat with an air bag that could deploy.

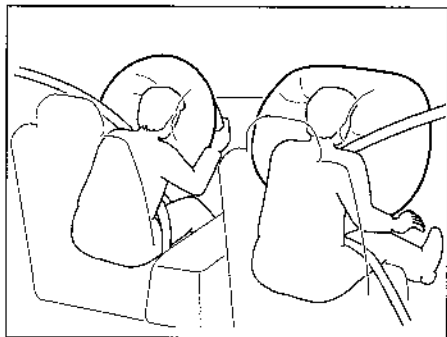


■ System Description

The supplemental restraint systems have two basic subsystems:

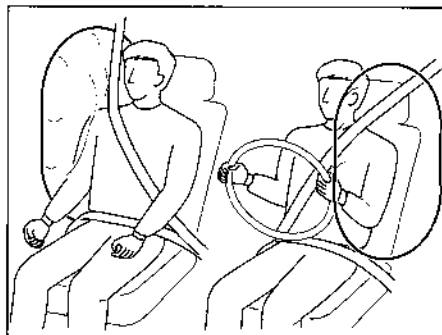
- The air bag system with inflators and air bags.
- The electric system with crash sensors and diagnostic module.

The air bags are mounted in the following locations: the center of the steering wheel, the passenger side of the dashboard, and in the outboard sides of the front seatbacks. They are out of sight until activated.



■ How the Air Bags Work

When air bag crash sensors detect a frontal or side impact of greater than moderate force, an electrical current is sent to the inflators. Nitrogen and argon gases are produced to inflate the air bags. After the inflation, the air bags quickly deflate.



The air bags will function only once. After that, **the air bags will not work again and must be replaced.**

Only an Authorized Mazda Dealer can replace the systems.

⚠ WARNING

Seating Position with Front Air Bags:

Sitting too close to the air bag storage compartments or placing hands or feet on them is extremely dangerous. Front air bags inflate with great force and speed.

Serious injuries could occur if someone is too close. The driver should always hold onto only the rim of the steering wheel. The front seat passenger should keep both feet on the floor. Front seat occupants should adjust their seats as far back as possible and always sit upright against the seatbacks with seat belts worn properly.

⚠ WARNING

Seating Position with Side Air Bags:

Sitting too close to the side air bag storage compartments or placing hands on them is extremely dangerous. A side air bag inflates with great force and speed directly out of the outboard shoulder of the front seat and expands along the front door on the side the car is hit. Serious injury could occur if someone is sitting too close to the door or leaning against a window in the front seats or if rear seat occupants grab the sides of the front seatbacks. Furthermore, sleeping up against the door or hanging out the driver's-side window while driving could block the side air bag and eliminate the advantages of supplemental protection. Give the side airbags room to work by sitting in the center of the seat while the vehicle is moving with seat belts worn properly.

NOTE

When an air bag deploys, a loud inflation noise can be heard and some smoke will be released. Neither is likely to cause injury, however, the texture of the air bags may cause light skin injuries on body parts not covered with clothing through friction.

⚠ WARNING

Hot Air Bag Inflators:

Hot air bag inflators are dangerous. Immediately after inflation, the inflators in the steering wheel, dashboard or the seatbacks are very hot. You could get burned. Don't touch the internal components of the air bag storage areas after the bags have inflated.

⚠ WARNING**Modification of the Supplemental Restraint System:**

Modifying the components or wiring of the supplemental restraint system is dangerous. You could accidentally activate it or make it inoperable.

Don't make any modifications to the supplemental restraint system. This includes installing trim, badges, or anything else over the air bag storage areas. It also includes installing extra electric equipment on or near system components or wiring.

An Authorized Mazda Dealer can provide the special care needed in the removal and installation of front seats. It is important to protect the side air bag wiring and connections to assure that the bags do not accidentally deploy and that the seats retain an undamaged air bag connection.

⚠ WARNING**Installation of Front-End Equipment:**

Installation of front-end equipment, such as frontal protection bar (kangaroo bar, bull bar, push bar, etc.), snowplow, or winches, is dangerous. The air bag crash sensor system could be affected. This could cause air bags to inflate unexpectedly, or it could prevent the air bags from inflating during an accident. Front occupants could be seriously injured. Never install any front-end equipment to your vehicle.

⚠ WARNING**Front Air Bag Storage Areas:**

Attaching an object to a front air bag storage area or placing something in front of it is dangerous. In an accident, the object could interfere with front air bag inflation and injure the occupants. Always keep the front air bag storage areas free of objects.

⚠ WARNING

Side Air Bag Storage Areas:

Attaching things to the seat in such a way as to cover the outboard side of the seat in any way is dangerous. In an accident the object could interfere with the side air bag, which inflates from the outboard side of the front seats, impeding the added protection of the side air bag system or redirecting the air bag in a way that is dangerous. Furthermore, the bag could be cut open spewing exhaust. Do not hang net bags, map pouches or back pads with side straps on the front seats. Always keep the side air bag storage areas in your front seats free to deploy in the event of a side collision.

⚠ WARNING

Using Seat Covers:

Using a seat cover on the front seats is dangerous. In a severe side collision, the seat covers could interfere with the side air bag inflation and serious injuries could result. Never use seat covers on the front seats.

⚠ WARNING

Damaged Air Bag Sensors:

Driving with damaged air bag sensors is dangerous. A collision, even one not strong enough to inflate the air bags, could damage the sensors. If there was a subsequent collision, a damaged sensor would not inflate the air bags. Always have an Authorized Mazda Dealer inspect the supplemental restraint systems after a collision.

 **WARNING**

Suspension Adjustment:

Adjusting the vehicle suspension is dangerous. If the vehicle's height or the suspension is changed, the vehicle will be unable to accurately detect a collision resulting in incorrect or unexpected air bag deployment and the possibility of serious injuries.

 **CAUTION**

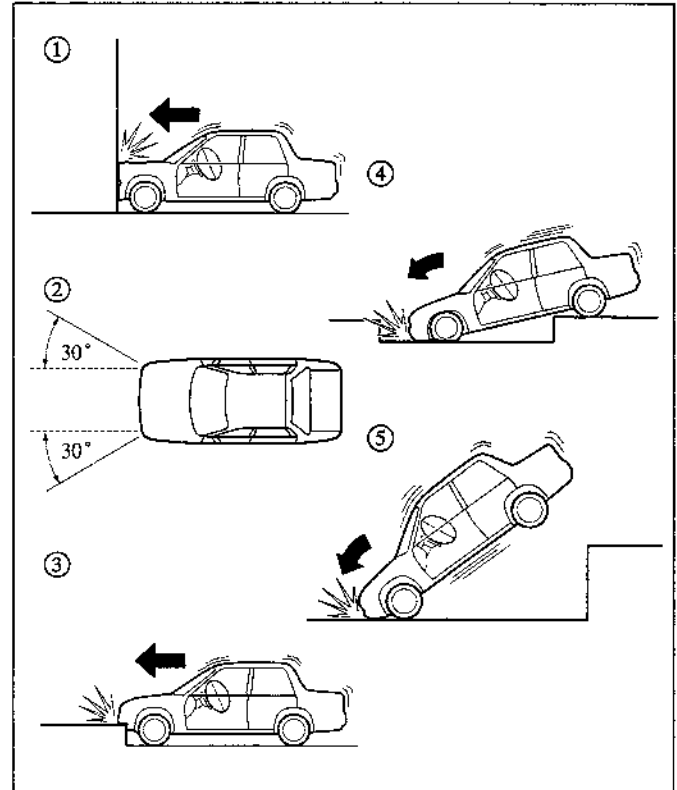
To prevent damage to the side air bag wiring, don't place luggage or other objects under the front seats.

Essential Safety Equipment

■ Front Air Bag Activation

A greater than moderate impact will cause the front air bags to inflate in the following cases:

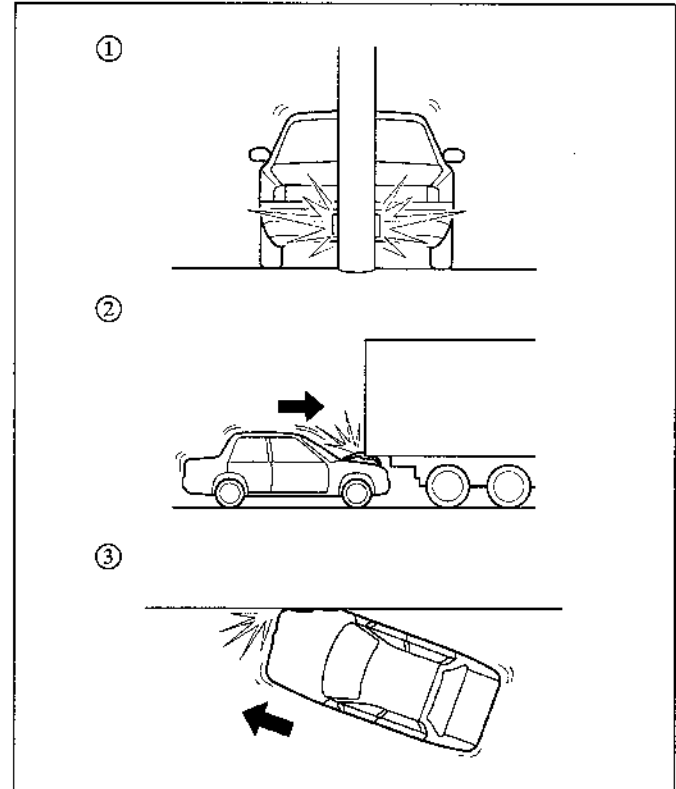
- ① Hitting a solid wall straight on at greater than about 22 km/h (14 mph).
- ② Frontal impact within about a 30 degree range from head on to the vehicle.
- ③ Hitting a curb, pavement edge or hard object.
- ④ Driving into a big hole or hitting the far side of a hole.
- ⑤ Landing hard or the vehicle falling.



■ **Limitations to Front Air Bag Activation**

Depending on the severity of impact, the front air bags may not inflate in the following cases:

- ① Impacts involving trees or poles cause severe cosmetic damage but may not have enough impact to activate the air bag.
- ② Rear-ending or running under a truck's tail gate may not provide the stopping force necessary for air bag deployment.
- ③ Frontal offset impact to the vehicle may not provide the stopping force necessary for air bag deployment.

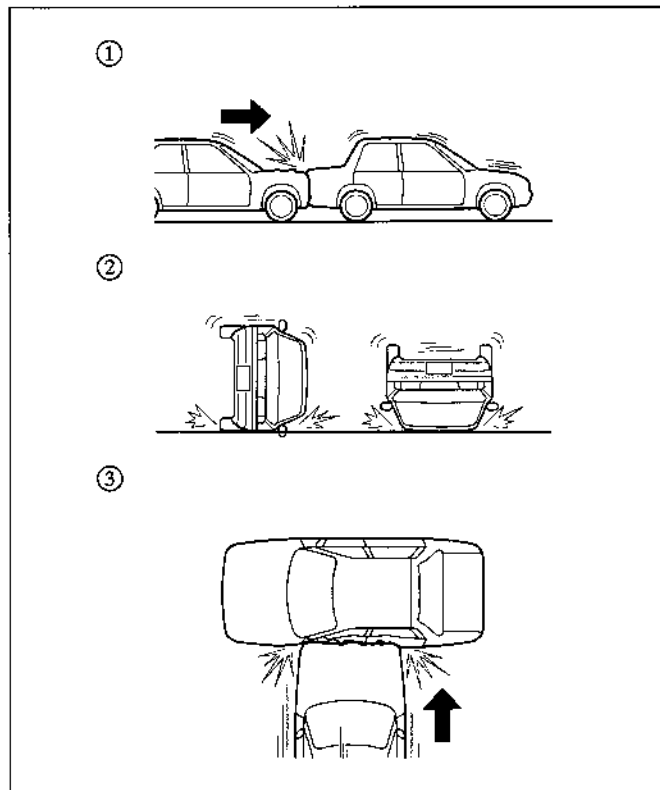


Essential Safety Equipment

■ Non-Activation of Front Air Bags

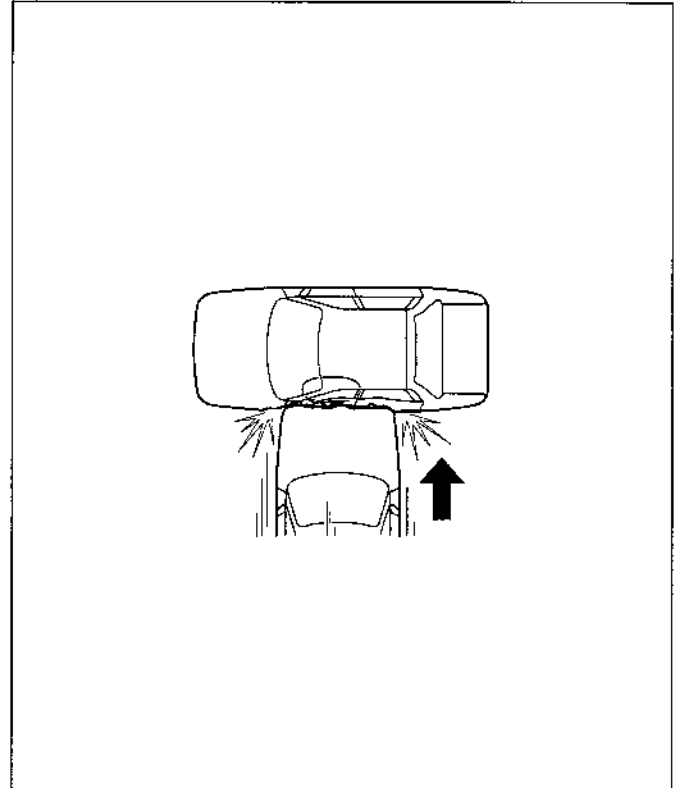
Front air bags will not normally inflate in the following cases:

- ① Collision from the rear.
- ② Vehicle roll-over, may deploy the side air bag(s) but not the front air bags.
- ③ Impact to the side, but it may deploy a side air bag.



■ Side Air-Bag Activation

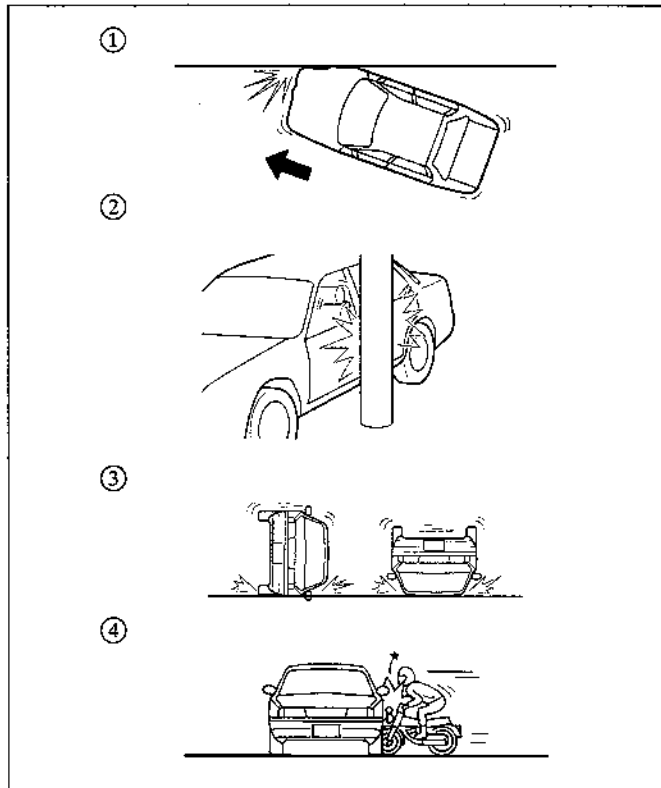
Greater than moderate impact to one side of the vehicle (driver or passenger side areas) will cause a side air bag to inflate, but it will not normally deploy the front air bags.



■ Limitations to Side Air Bag Activation

Depending on the severity of impact, a side air bag may not inflate in the following cases:

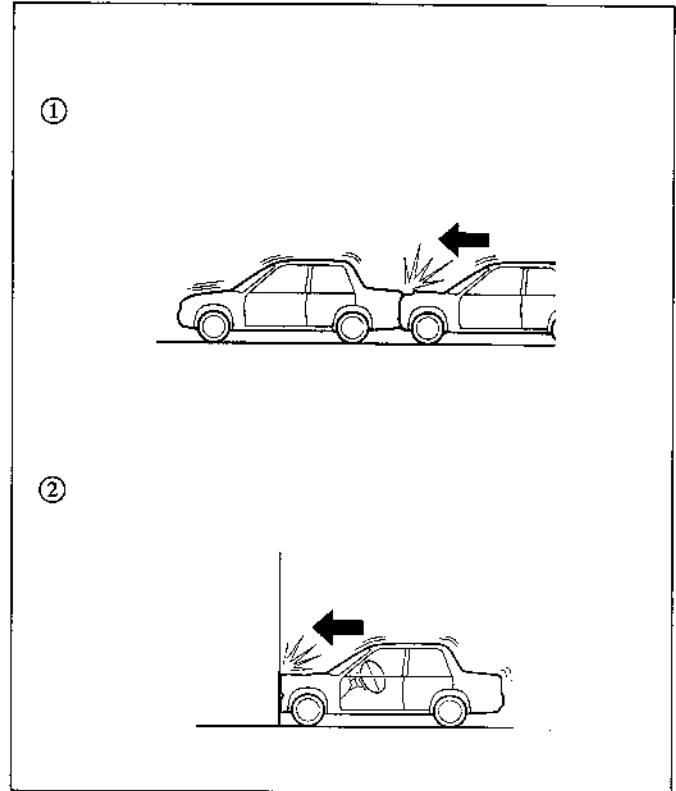
- ① Frontal offset impact may not provide enough side impact to deploy a side air bag.
- ② Side impacts involving trees or poles can cause severe cosmetic damage but may not have enough impact force to activate a air bag.
- ③ Vehicle roll-over may not provide enough side force to deploy the side air bags.
- ④ Side impacts with two-wheeled vehicles may not provide enough force to deploy a side air bag.



■ **Non-Activation of Side Air-Bags**

A side air bag will not normally inflate in the following cases:

- ① Collision from the rear.
- ② Collision from the front, but it may deploy the front air bags.

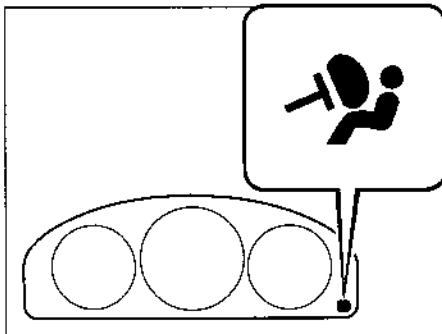


■ Constant Monitoring

The following components of the supplemental restraint systems are monitored by a diagnostic system:

- SAS unit
- Air bag modules
- Side air bag crash sensors*
- Front seat belt pretensioners
- Related wiring

A diagnostic module continuously monitors the systems' readiness. This begins when the ignition switch is turned to the ON position and continues while the vehicle is being driven.



▼ Supplemental restraint system warning light

If the supplemental restraint system is OK, the SRS warning light comes on when the ignition switch is turned to the ON position or after the engine is cranked. After about 6 seconds it goes out.

A system malfunction is indicated when the SRS warning light constantly flashes, stays on or doesn't come on at all. If any of these occur, consult an Authorized Mazda Dealer as soon as possible. The system may not work in an accident.

⚠ WARNING

Self-Servicing the Supplemental Restraint Systems:

Self-servicing or tampering with the supplemental restraint systems is dangerous. An air bag could accidentally activate or become disabled. This could cause serious injuries. Never tamper with the supplemental restraint systems and always have an Authorized Mazda Dealer perform all servicing and repairs.

⚠ WARNING**Removing Interior Parts:**

Removing the front seat, front dashboard, the steering wheel or parts containing air bag sensors is dangerous. These parts contain essential air bag parts. The air bag could accidentally activate and cause serious injuries. Always have an Authorized Mazda Dealer remove these parts.

⚠ WARNING**Air Bag Disposal:**

Improper disposal of an air bag or a vehicle with live air bags in it can be extremely dangerous. Unless all safety procedures are followed, injury can result. Ask an Authorized Mazda Dealer how to safely dispose of an air bag or how to scrap an air bag equipped vehicle.

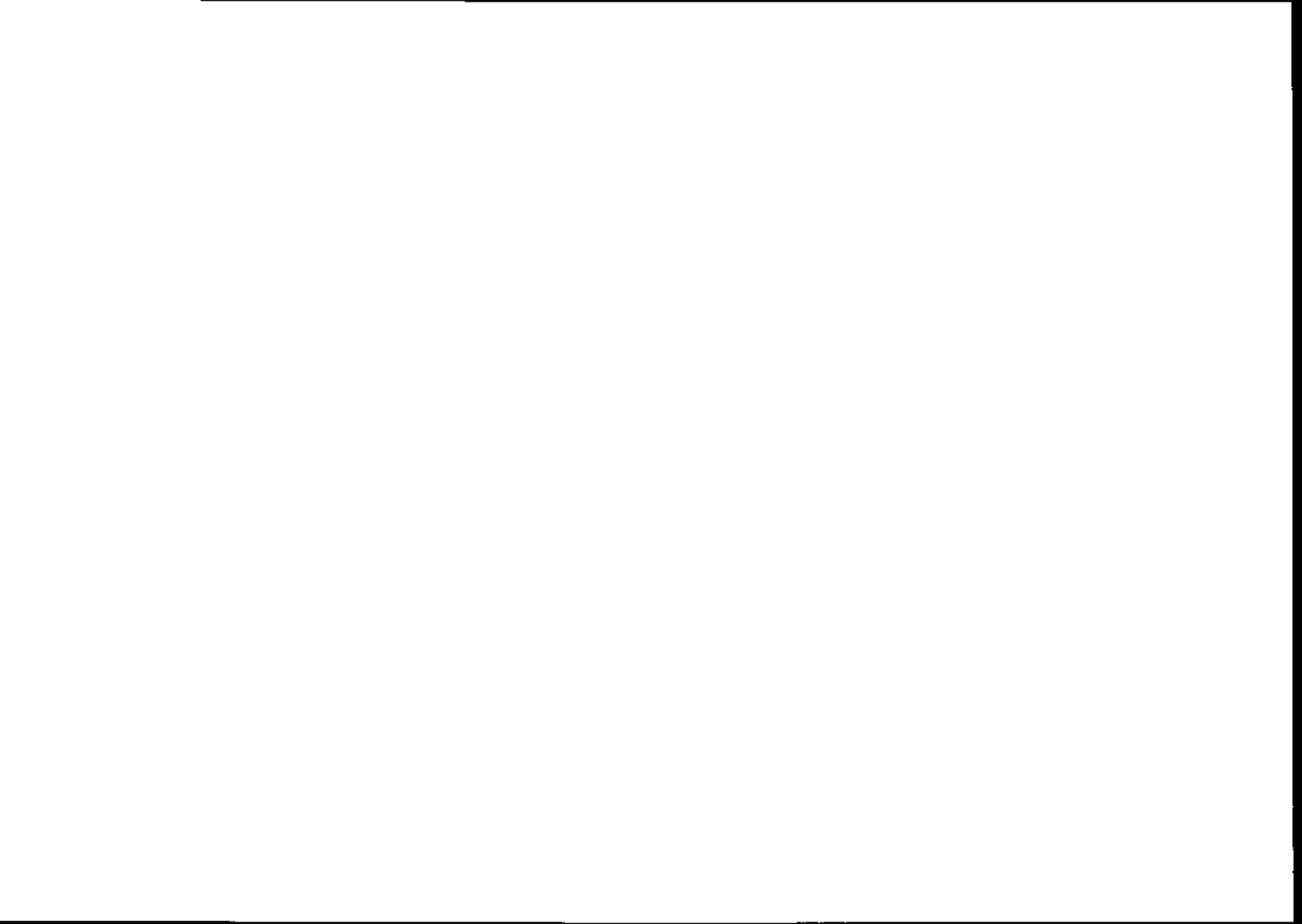
■ Maintenance

The supplemental restraint system is maintenance-free. But if any of the following occurs, take your vehicle to an Authorized Mazda Dealer as soon as possible:

- The supplemental restraint system warning light flashes.
- The supplemental restraint system warning light stays on.
- The supplemental restraint system warning light stays off when the ignition switch is turned to the ON position.
- The air bags inflate

NOTE

Should you sell your Mazda, we urge you to tell the new owner of its supplemental restraint systems and that familiarization with all instructions about them, from the Owner's Manual, is important.



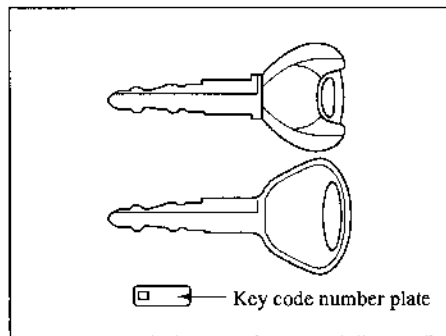
3

Knowing Your Mazda

Security takes many forms and is very important to owner and occupants. Section 3 describes the safe way to use your Mazda: keys, locks, windows and interior lighting.

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Keys



The keys operate all locks.

A code number is stamped on the plate attached to the key set; detach this plate and store it in a safe place (not in the vehicle) for use if you need to make a replacement key.

Also write down the code number and keep it in another safe and handy place, but not in the vehicle.

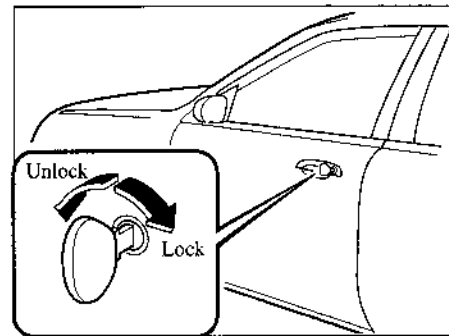
If your key is lost, consult your Authorized Mazda Dealer with the code number ready.

WARNING

Keys and Children:

Leaving children in a vehicle with the ignition key is dangerous. This could result in someone being badly injured or even killed. They could play with power windows or other controls, or even make the vehicle move. Don't leave the keys in your vehicle with children.

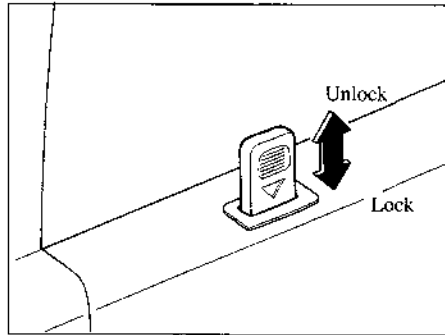
Door Locks



■ **Locking, Unlocking with Key**

Any front door can be locked or unlocked with a key.

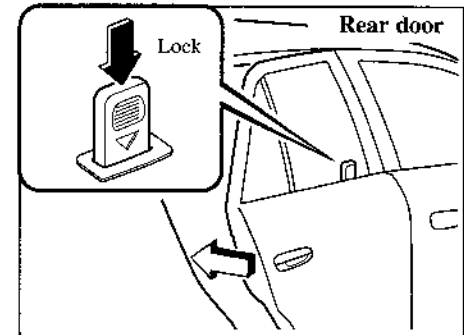
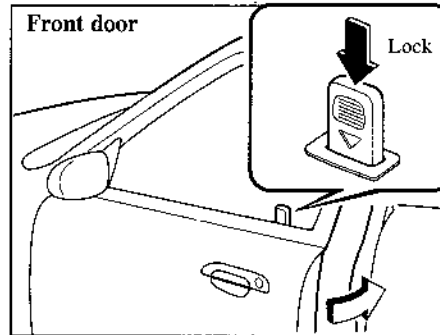
Turn the key toward the front to unlock, toward the back to lock.



■ **Locking, Unlocking with Door-Lock Button**

To lock any door from the inside, push down the door-lock button.

To unlock, pull it up.



To lock any door with the door-lock button from the outside, push down the door-lock button and close the door.

NOTE

When locking the doors this way, be careful not to leave the key inside the vehicle.

⚠ WARNING

Unattended Children and Pets:

Leaving a child or an animal unattended in a parked vehicle is dangerous. In hot weather, temperatures inside a vehicle can become high enough to cause brain damage or even death. Always take all children and animals with you or leave a responsible person with them.

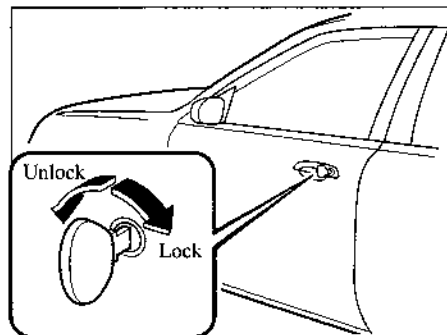
⚠ WARNING

Unlocked Doors:

Unlocked doors in a moving vehicle are dangerous. Passengers can fall out if a door is accidentally opened and can more easily be thrown out in an accident. So keep all doors locked when driving.

NOTE

Always remove the key from the ignition switch, close all windows, and lock all doors when leaving your vehicle unattended. This discourages intruders and thieves.



■ **Power Door Locks***

▼ **Locking, unlocking with key**

All doors lock automatically when any door is locked with a key. All doors unlock when the driver's door is unlocked and the key is held in the unlock position. Also, all doors unlock when the passenger's door is unlocked.