

Keeping Your Car in Excellent Condition

Do I Really Need to Have My Car Service?

Car parts wear out and deteriorate with use before you even notice it. Therefore, regular car inspection and maintenance are crucial.

■ Parts that wear out or deteriorate (examples)

Parts such as tires or brake pads wear down with use.

■ When these parts wear out or deteriorate...

The tire traction, brake efficiency and other car functions will deteriorate.



Oil and other fluids are used on various car parts such as the engine, drivetrain and cooling system, which results in part contamination or deterioration.

■ When these parts wear out or deteriorate...

You will start experiencing problems such as decreased fuel efficiency, idling issues and overheating.



Rubber parts such as wipers or fan belts become cracked, torn or deformed.

■ When these parts wear out or deteriorate...

You will start experiencing problems such as decreased visibility in rainy conditions, abnormal sounds and other issues.



Car trouble will cause unexpected consequences

A family trip interrupted



Traffic Jams



Traffic jams caused by car trouble

Without regular maintenance, potential car problems can negatively affect not only the driver, but also other passengers such as the driver's family, cause traffic issues and harm the environment.

However, nobody wants to spend too much money on maintenance.

That is why Mazda inspects your car periodically and proposes the maintenance plan according to its needs.



■ Advantages of Adequate Inspection and Maintenance

- Preserving the driving performance, fuel efficiency, safety and other typical features
- Preventing sudden malfunctions and ensuring a safe, secure and comfortable driving experience
- Reducing unnecessary repair costs

■ Driving your car under "severe conditions" affects the necessary inspection and maintenance.

There are two types of conditions for driving your car: "severe" and "normal."

• Severe Conditions

"Severe conditions" are defined by Mazda as driving conditions which put "a heavy load on the car." To be more specific, if the following driving conditions apply to the way you usually drive your car, then you drive it under "severe conditions."

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|---|--|---|
| <p>1 Long-Distance Driving</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Frequent long-distance commuting or Business operations ● Annual mileage of 20,000 km or more (estimate) <hr/> <p>▶ Long distance driving accelerates the wear on tires, belts and other parts.</p> | <p>2 Repeated Short-Distance Trips</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Using the car mainly for trips to the supermarket, for picking up and dropping off passengers, both of which takes about 10 minutes, and for similar purposes Each trip is not longer than 8 km (estimate). <hr/> <p>▶ Stopping the engine before it warms up completely puts the engine under stress.</p> | |
| <p>3 Frequent Low-Speed Driving or Idling</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Frequent stop-and go driving in traffic jams during the rush hour in the morning and in the evening ● The speed does not exceed 30km/h for at least 30% of the driving distance (estimate). <hr/> <p>▶ Certain parts may wear out or deteriorate.</p> | <p>4 Frequent Driving on Mountain Roads & Slopes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Frequent braking due to the constant uphill and downhill movement on the road that you use regularly <hr/> <p>▶ Due to frequent breaking, the brake pads and brake shoes wear out faster.</p> | <p>5 Frequent Driving on Roads in Poor Condition</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Frequent driving on uneven, snowy unpaved or gravel roads where your car is often exposed to impacts, rocks and sand hit the underbody of your car, and the car body often gets dusty. <hr/> <p>▶ In such conditions, the car under chassis and underbody are under stain. The air filters that ensure a flow of clean air to the engine and car interior and cabin air conditioner filters contaminate faster.</p> |

If either ①, ②, ③, ④ or ⑤ applies to the way you drive **Severe Conditions**

If none of the above apply to the way you drive **Normal Conditions**

Even under "normal conditions," your car's performance depends on various factors such as the local environment, season, type of car or driving style. Thus, certain parts may wear out faster and need to be replaced. We recommend having the basic parts of your car inspected regularly and serviced without delay according to the advice of the staff at our dealerships.

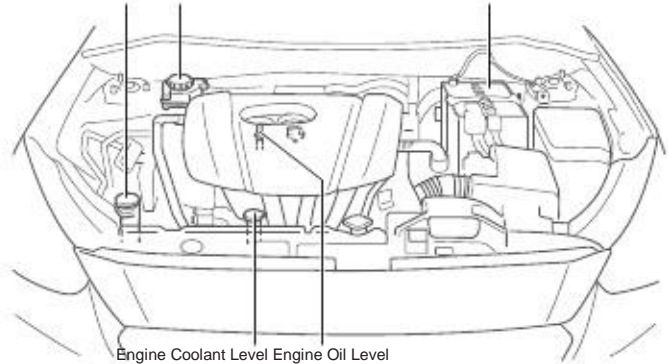
Owner Maintenance

Being familiar with the condition of your vehicle on a regular basis helps you prevent any issues. If you do not know how to carry out the owner maintenance of your car, if you come across any irregularities during the owner maintenance, or if you have any other concerns or questions regarding the owner maintenance, please contact one of our dealerships.

Under the Hood

- ① Engine oil level
- ② Engine coolant level
- ③ Brake fluid level
- ④ Battery fluid level
- ⑤ Windshield washer fluid level

Windshield washer fluid level Brake fluid level Battery fluid level



How to Check the Engine Oil Level



Park your car on a flat surface, turn the engine off at least 5 minutes before starting the inspection. Check the engine oil level visually to make sure that it is between the upper limit (F) and lower limit (L) of the level gauge.

- 1 Take out the level gauge, wipe the oil off, and then insert the gauge again as deeply as you can.
- 2 Take out the level gauge again and check the oil level.

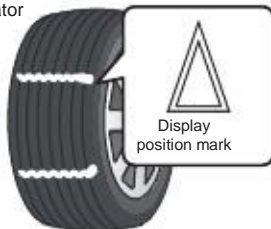
Around the Car

- ⑥ Air pressure in tire
- ⑦ Tire cracks and damage
- ⑧ Tire tread depth and abnormal wear
- ⑨ Contamination or damage on headlights, brake lights, turn signal lights

How to check the Tire Tread Depth

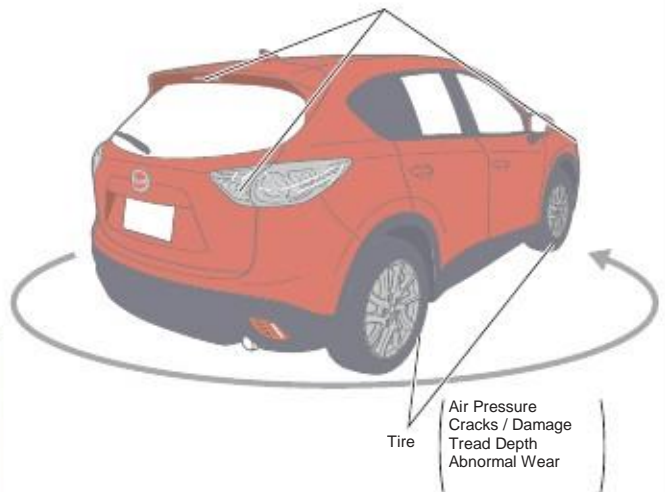
Check the tires visually to make sure that the treads are deep enough and that the tread wear indicators (marks) are not visible.

Tread Wear Indicator



Critical Wear Level Tread Wear Indicator

Contamination or damage on headlights, brake lights, turn signal lights



Tire

Air Pressure
Cracks / Damage
Tread Depth
Abnormal Wear

From the Driver's Seat

- ⑩ Parking brake lever (pedal) travel
- ⑪ Brake pedal travel

- ⑫ Windshield washer fluid injection
- ⑬ Wiper performance
- ⑭ The operation of headlights, brake lights and turn signal lights
- ⑮ Engine condition, abnormal sounds
- ⑯ Camera and monitor function
(check the field of vision)



While Driving

- ⑰ Brake operation
- ⑱ Engine acceleration and low-speed operation

Seasonal Maintenance

The condition of your car may differ from season to season, even if you do not change the way you use your car. For a safe, secure and comfortable driving experience, please have your car inspected according to the season.

Cabin Air Conditioner Filter

The cabin air conditioner filter blocks pollen and other particulates from entering the car.

Spring

Wipers

Wipers ensure sufficient visibility during the rainy season.

Battery

Frequent use of the air conditioner increases the battery load.

Summer

Washing Your Car

Wash off bird excrement and tree sap to prevent the car body from getting corroded or discolored!

Lights

The days get shorter. Make sure your lights are working!

Fall

Winter Tires

Get your car ready for the winter as soon as possible! Contact a Mazda dealership to have winter tires installed on your car.

Battery

Low temperatures in winter diminish the battery capacity.

Winter

Wiper Blades for Cold Regions (Snow Wiper Blades)

Snow wiper blades make driving secure even in snowy conditions.