**GAS STATION INFORMATION**

<table>
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<th>Component</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Gasoline</strong></td>
<td>UNLEADED gasoline</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>AKI (Anti-Knock Index) 87 or higher</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fuel Tank Capacity</strong></td>
<td>16.4 gal. (62 liters)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Recommended Engine Oil</strong></td>
<td>API service SL or SM,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ILSAC GF-3 or above</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Engine Oil Capacity with Filter</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.4L Engine</td>
<td>4.5 US qt. (4.3 l)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.7L Engine</td>
<td>4.7 US qt. (4.5 l)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Engine Coolant</strong></td>
<td>6.8–7.3 US qt. (6.4–6.9 l)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.7L Engine</td>
<td>8.7–8.8 US qt. (8.2–8.3 l)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tire Pressure (measured cold)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P205/60R16</td>
<td>32 psi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P215/50R17</td>
<td>32 psi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Compact Spare Tire Pressure</strong></td>
<td>60 psi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Automatic Transaxle Fluid</strong></td>
<td>Diamond ATF SP-III, SK ATF SP-III or other brands meeting the SP-III specification approved by Kia Motors Corp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.4L Engine</td>
<td>8.2 US qt. (7.8 l)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.7L Engine</td>
<td>10 US qt. (9.5 l)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Brake Fluid</strong></td>
<td>FMVSS116 DOT-3 or DOT-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Power Steering Fluid</strong></td>
<td>PSF-IV</td>
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Congratulations! Your selection of a KIA was a wise investment. It will give you years of driving pleasure. Now that you are the owner of a KIA vehicle, you’ll probably be asked a lot of questions about your vehicle and the company like “What is a KIA?”, “Who is KIA?”, “What does ‘KIA’ mean?”.

Here are some answers. First, KIA is the oldest car company in Korea. It is a company that has thousands of employees focused on building high-quality vehicles at affordable prices.

The first syllable, KI, in the word “KIA” means “to arise from to the world” or “to come up out of to the world”. The second syllable, a, means “Asia”. So, the word KIA, means “to arise from” or “to come up out of Asia to the world”.

Drive safely and enjoy your Kia!
Thank you for choosing a KIA vehicle. When you require service, remember that your dealer knows your vehicle best. Your dealer has factory-trained technicians, recommended special tools, genuine KIA replacement parts and is dedicated to your complete satisfaction.

Because subsequent owners require this important information as well, this publication should remain with the vehicle if it is sold.

This manual will familiarize you with operational, maintenance and safety information about your new vehicle. It is supplemented by a Warranty and Consumer Information manual that provides important information on all warranties regarding your vehicle.

We urge you to read these publications carefully and follow the recommendations to help assure enjoyable and safe operation of your new vehicle.

KIA offers a great variety of options, components and features for its various models. Therefore, some of the equipment described in this manual, along with the various illustrations, may not be applicable to your particular vehicle.

The information and specifications provided in this manual were accurate at the time of printing. KIA reserves the right to discontinue or change specifications or design at any time without notice and without incurring any obligation. If you have questions, always check with your KIA dealer.

We assure you of our continuing interest in your motoring pleasure and satisfaction in your KIA vehicle.

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Printed in Korea
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Introduction

HOW TO USE THIS MANUAL

A010000AHM

We want to help you get the greatest possible driving pleasure from your vehicle. Your Owner’s Manual can assist you in many ways. We strongly recommend that you read the entire manual. In order to minimize the chance of death or injury, you must read the WARNING and CAUTION sections in the manual.

Illustrations complement the words in this manual to best explain how to enjoy your vehicle. By reading your manual, you learn about features, important safety information, and driving tips under various road conditions.

The general layout of the manual is provided in the Table of Contents. A good place to start is the index. It has an alphabetical listing of all information in your manual.

Sections: This manual has eight sections plus an index. Each section begins with a brief list of contents so you can tell at a glance if that section has the information you want.

You will find various WARNINGs, CAUTIONs, and NOTICEs in this manual. These WARNINGs were prepared to enhance your personal safety. You should carefully read and follow ALL procedures and recommendations provided in these WARNINGs, CAUTIONs and NOTICEs.

✽✽

NOTICE

A NOTICE indicates interesting or helpful information is being provided.

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

A CAUTION indicates a situation in which damage to your vehicle could result if the caution is ignored.

A NOTICE indicates interesting or helpful information is being provided.
Your new vehicle is designed to use only unleaded fuel having a pump octane number \( (R+M)/2 \) of 87 (Research Octane Number 91) or higher.

Your new vehicle is designed to obtain maximum performance with UNLEADED FUEL, as well as minimize exhaust emissions and spark plug fouling.

**FUEL REQUIREMENTS**

**CAUTION**

*Never add any fuel system cleaning agents to the fuel tank other than what has been specified. (Consult an authorized KIA dealer for details.)*

**WARNING**

- Do not “top off” after the nozzle automatically shuts off when refueling.
- Tighten the cap until it clicks, otherwise the Malfunction Indicator Light “！” will illuminate.
- Always check that the fuel cap is installed securely to prevent fuel spillage in the event of an accident.

Gasohol, a mixture of gasoline and ethanol (also known as grain alcohol), and gasoline or gasohol containing methanol (also known as wood alcohol) are being marketed along with or instead of leaded or unleaded gasoline.

Do not use gasohol containing more than 10% ethanol, and do not use gasoline or gasohol containing any methanol. Either of these fuels may cause drivability problems and damage to the fuel system.

Discontinue using gasohol of any kind if drivability problems occur.

Vehicle damage or drivability problems may not be covered by the manufacturer’s warranty if they result from the use of:

1. Gasohol containing more than 10% ethanol.
2. Gasoline or gasohol containing methanol.
3. Leaded fuel or leaded gasohol.
“E85” fuel is an alternative fuel comprised of 85 percent ethanol and 15 percent gasoline, and is manufactured exclusively for use in Flexible Fuel Vehicles. “E85” is not compatible with your vehicle. Use of “E85” may result in poor engine performance and damage to your vehicle’s engine and fuel system. KIA recommends that customers do not use fuel with an ethanol content exceeding 10 percent.

Use of MTBE
KIA recommends avoiding fuels containing MTBE (Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether) over 15.0% vol. (Oxygen Content 2.7% weight) in your vehicle. Fuel containing MTBE over 15.0% vol. (Oxygen Content 2.7% weight) may reduce vehicle performance and produce vapor lock or hard starting.

Do not use methanol
Fuels containing methanol (wood alcohol) should not be used in your vehicle. This type of fuel can reduce vehicle performance and damage components of the fuel system.

Gasolines for cleaner air
To help contribute to cleaner air, KIA recommends that you use gasolines treated with detergent additives, which help prevent deposit formation in the engine. These gasolines will help the engine run cleaner and enhance performance of the Emission Control System.

Operation in foreign countries
If you are going to drive your vehicle in another country, be sure to:
- Observe all regulations regarding registration and insurance.
- Determine that acceptable fuel is available.

CAUTION
Your New Vehicle Limited Warranty does not cover damage to the fuel system or any performance problems caused by the use of “E85” fuel.

CAUTION
Never use gasohol which contains methanol. Discontinue use of any gasohol product which impairs drivability.

CAUTION
Your New Vehicle Limited Warranty may not cover damage to the fuel system and any performance problems that are caused by the use of fuels containing methanol or fuels containing MTBE (Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether) over 15.0% vol. (Oxygen Content 2.7% weight.)
VEHICLE BREAK-IN PROCESS

A030000AMG

No special break-in period is needed. By following a few simple precautions for the first 600 miles (1,000 km) you may add to the performance, economy and life of your vehicle.

- Do not race the engine.
- While driving, keep your engine speed (rpm, or revolutions per minute) between 2,000 rpm and 4,000 rpm.
- Do not maintain a single speed for long periods of time, either fast or slow. Varying engine speed is needed to properly break-in the engine.
- Avoid hard stops, except in emergencies, to allow the brakes to seat properly.
- Don't let the engine idle longer than 3 minutes at one time.
- Don't tow a trailer during the first 1,200 miles (2,000 km) of operation.

PROPOSITION 65 WARNING

Items contained in motor vehicles or emitted from them are known to the State of California to cause cancer and Birth defects or reproductive harm. These include:
- Gasoline and its vapors
- Engine exhaust
- Used engine oil
- Interior passenger compartment components and materials
- Component parts which are subject to heat and wear

In addition, battery posts, terminals and related accessories contain lead, lead compounds and other chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and reproductive harm.
This vehicle is equipped with an event data recorder (EDR). The main purpose of an EDR is to record, in certain crash or near crash-like situations, such as an air bag deployment or hitting a road obstacle, data that will assist in understanding how a vehicle's systems performed. The EDR is designed to record data related to vehicle dynamics and safety systems for a short period of time, typically 30 seconds or less. The EDR in this vehicle is designed to record such data as:

- How various systems in your vehicle were operating;
- Whether or not the driver and passenger safety belts were buckled/fastened;
- Whether the driver was using a cellular phone;
- Whether or not the headlights were on;
- Engine and transmission operating conditions;
- Speed and heading;
- Acceleration and deceleration;
- Steer wheel movement.

These data can help provide a better understanding of the circumstances in which crashes and injuries occur. NOTE: EDR data are recorded by your vehicle only if a non-trivial crash situation occurs; no data are recorded by the EDR under normal driving conditions and no personal data (e.g., name, gender, age, and crash location) are recorded. However, other parties, such as law enforcement, could combine the EDR data with the type of personally identifying data routinely acquired during a crash investigation.

To read data recorded by an EDR, special equipment is required, and access to the vehicle or the EDR is needed. In addition to the vehicle manufacturer, other parties, such as law enforcement, that have the special equipment, can read the information if they have access to the vehicle or the EDR.

Your rights with respect to the information discussed above may vary from state to state. In some states, such information is considered private, is exclusively owned by the owner of the motor vehicle, and is not retrievable or usable by another person or entity.
INDICATOR SYMBOLS ON THE INSTRUMENT CLUSTER

A050000BMG-EU

- Door ajar warning light
- Seat belt warning light
- High beam indicator
- Turn signal indicator
- ESC indicator
- ESC OFF indicator
- ABS warning light
- Parking brake & Brake fluid warning light
- Engine oil pressure warning light
- Low windshield washer fluid level warning light (if equipped)
- Charging system warning light
- Malfunction indicator light
- Air bag warning light
- Cruise indicator (if equipped)
- Cruise SET indicator (if equipped)
- Immobilizer indicator
- Low fuel level warning light
- Front fog light indicator (if equipped)
- Trunk ajar warning light
- TPMS (Tire Pressure Monitoring System) malfunction indicator
- Low tire pressure telltale
- ECO indicator (if equipped)

* For more detailed explanations, refer to “Instrument cluster” in section 4.
Your vehicle at a glance

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* : if equipped
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* : if equipped
Your vehicle at a glance

ENGINE COMPARTMENT

Gasoline Engine (2.4L)

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2. Engine oil filler cap ............................7-17
3. Brake fluid reservoir ....................7-21
4. Air cleaner .................................7-26
5. Fuse box ........................................7-47
6. Negative battery terminal ................7-31
7. Positive battery terminal ..................7-31
8. Auto transaxle oil dipstick* ..............7-23
9. Radiator cap ....................................7-19
10. Engine oil dipstick .........................7-17
11. Windshield washer fluid reservoir ....7-25
12. Power steering fluid reservoir* .........7-22

* : if equipped

* The actual engine room in the vehicle may differ from the illustration.
Your vehicle at a glance

Gasoline Engine (2.7L)

1. Engine coolant reservoir ............. 7-18
2. Engine oil filler cap ................... 7-17
3. Brake fluid reservoir .................. 7-21
4. Air cleaner ................................ 7-26
5. Fuse box .................................. 7-47
6. Negative battery terminal .............. 7-31
7. Positive battery terminal .............. 7-31
8. Auto transaxle oil dipstick* .......... 7-23
9. Radiator cap ................................ 7-19
10. Engine oil dipstick ..................... 7-17
11. Windshield washer fluid reservoir ... 7-25
12. Power steering fluid reservoir* ..... 7-22

* : if equipped

* The actual engine room in the vehicle may differ from the illustration.
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Safety features of your vehicle

**SEATS**

**Driver's seat**
1. Seat adjustment, forward / backward
2. Seatback recliner
3. Seat adjustment, height*
4. Seat heater switch*
5. Headrest adjustment

**Front passenger seat**
6. Seat adjustment, forward / backward
7. Seatback recliner
8. Seat heater switch*
9. Headrest adjustment

**Rear seat**
10. Split folding rear seat*
11. Armrest*
12. Headrest adjustment*
* : if equipped
Safety features of your vehicle

⚠️ WARNING - Loose objects
Loose objects in the driver's foot area could interfere with the operation of the foot pedals, possibly causing an accident. Do not place anything under the front seats.

⚠️ WARNING - Upholding seat
When you return the seatback to its upright position, hold the seatback and return it slowly and be sure there are no other occupants around the seat. If the seatback is returned without being held and controlled, the back of the seat could spring forward resulting in accidental injury to a person struck by the seatback.

⚠️ WARNING - Driver responsibility for passengers
Riding in a vehicle with the seatback reclined could lead to serious or fatal injury in an accident. If a seat is reclined during an accident, the occupant's hips may slide under the lap portion of the seat belt applying great force to the unprotected abdomen. Serious or fatal internal injuries could result. The driver must advise the passenger to keep the seatback in an upright position whenever the vehicle is in motion.

⚠️ WARNING - Driver's seat
- Never attempt to adjust the seat while the vehicle is moving. This could result in loss of control, and an accident causing death, serious injury, or property damage.
- Do not allow anything to interfere with the normal position of the seatback. Storing items against a seatback or in any other way interfering with proper locking of a seatback could result in serious or fatal injury in a sudden stop or collision.
- Always drive and ride with your seatback upright and the lap portion of the seat belt snug and low across the hips. This is the best position to protect you in case of an accident.
- In order to avoid unnecessary and perhaps severe air bag injuries, always sit as far back as possible from the steering wheel while maintaining comfortable control of the vehicle. We recommend that your chest be at least 10 inches (250 mm) away from the steering wheel.
### Front seat adjustment - manual

**Forward and backward**

To move the seat forward or backward:
1. Pull the seat slide adjustment lever under the front edge of the seat cushion up and hold it.
2. Slide the seat to the position you desire.
3. Release the lever and make sure the seat is locked in place.

Adjust the seat before driving, and make sure the seat is locked securely by trying to move forward and backward without using the lever. If the seat moves, it is not locked properly.

### Seatback angle

To recline the seatback:
1. Lean forward slightly and lift up on the seatback recline lever.
2. Carefully lean back on the seat and adjust the seatback of the seat to the position you desire.
3. Release the lever and make sure the seatback is locked in place. (The lever MUST return to its original position for the seatback to lock.)

---

**WARNING**

After adjusting the seat, always check that it is securely locked into place by attempting to move the seat forward or reverse without using the lock release lever. Sudden or unexpected movement of the driver's seat could cause you to lose control of the vehicle resulting in an accident.
Seat cushion height (for driver’s seat) (if equipped)
To change the height of the seat, move the lever upwards or downwards.
• To lower the seat, push down the lever several times.
• To raise the seat, pull up the lever several times.

Headrest
The driver’s and front passenger’s seats are equipped with a headrest for the occupant’s safety and comfort.
The headrest not only provides comfort for the driver and front passenger, but also helps to protect the head and neck in the event of a collision.

WARNING
• For maximum effectiveness in case of an accident, the headrest should be adjusted so the middle of the headrest is at the same height of the center of gravity of an occupant’s head. Generally, the center of gravity of most people’s head is similar with the height of the top of their eyes. Also, adjust the headrest as close to your head as possible. For this reason, the use of a cushion that holds the body away from the seatback is not recommended.
• Do not operate the vehicle with the headrests removed as severe injury to the occupants may occur in the event of an accident. Headrests may provide protection against neck injuries when properly adjusted.
• Do not adjust the headrest height while the vehicle is in motion.
Safety features of your vehicle

Active headrest (if equipped)
The active headrest is designed to move forward and upward during a rear impact. This helps to prevent the driver's and front passenger's head from moving backward and thus helps prevent neck injuries.

Forward and backward adjustment (if equipped)
The headrest may be adjusted forward to 3 different positions by pulling the headrest forward to the desired detent. To adjust the headrest to its furthest backwards position, pull it fully forward to the farthest position and release it. Adjust the headrest so that it properly supports the head and neck.

Adjusting the height up and down
To raise the headrest, pull it up to the desired position (1). To lower the headrest, push and hold the release button (2) on the headrest support and lower the headrest to the desired position (3).
Safety features of your vehicle

Removal
To remove the headrest, raise it as far as it can go then press the release button (1) while pulling upward (2). To reinstall the headrest, put the headrest poles (3) into the holes while pressing the release button (1). Then adjust it to the appropriate height.

WARNING
- Make sure the headrest locks in position after adjusting it to properly protect the occupants.
- Make sure that all removeable head restraints must be reinstalled to properly protect vehicle occupants.

Seat warmer (if equipped)
The seat warmer is provided to warm the front seats during cold weather. With the ignition switch in the ON position, push either of the switches to warm the driver's seat or the front passenger's seat. During mild weather or under conditions where the operation of the seat warmer is not needed, keep the switches in the "OFF" position.

⋆ NOTICE
With the seat warmer switch in ON position, the heating system in the seat turns off or on automatically depending on the seat temperature.

⚠️ CAUTION
- When cleaning the seats, do not use an organic solvent such as thinner, benzene, alcohol and gasoline. Doing so may damage the surface of the heater or seats.
- To prevent overheating the seat warmer, do not place blankets, cushions or seat covers on the seats while the seat warmer is in operation.
- Do not place heavy or sharp objects on seats equipped with seat warmers. Damage to the seat warming components could occur.
Safety features of your vehicle

WARNING - Seat warmer burns
Passengers should use extreme caution when using seat warmers due to the possibility of excess heating or burns. In particular, the driver must exercise extreme care for the following types of passengers:
1. Infants, children, elderly or handicapped persons, or hospital outpatients
2. Persons with sensitive skin or those that burn easily
3. Fatigued individuals
4. Intoxicated individuals
5. Individuals taking medication that can cause drowsiness or sleepiness (sleeping pills, cold tablets, etc.)

WARNING - Seatback pockets
Do not put heavy or sharp objects in the seatback pockets. In an accident they could come loose from the pocket and injure vehicle occupants.

Front seat adjustment - power (if equipped)
The front seat can be adjusted by using the control knob located on the outside of the seat cushion. Before driving, adjust the seat to the proper position so as to easily control the steering wheel, pedals and switches on the instrument panel.

WARNING
The power seat is operable with the ignition OFF. Therefore, children should never be left unattended in the car.

Seatback pocket (if equipped)
The seatback pocket is provided on the back of the front passenger’s and driver’s seatbacks.
Forward and backward
Push the control knob forward or back-ward to move the seat to the desired position. Release the knob once the seat reaches the desired position.

Seatback angle
Push the control knob forward or back-ward to move the seatback to the desired angle. Release the knob once the seat reaches the desired position.

CAUTION
- The power seat is driven by an electric motor. Stop operating once the adjustment is complet-ed. Excessive operation may damage the electrical equipment.
- When in operation, the power seat consumes a large amount of electrical power. To prevent unnecessary charging system drain, don’t adjust the power seat longer than necessary while the engine is not running.
- Do not operate two or more power seat control knobs at the same time. Doing so may result in power seat motor or electrical component malfunction.
Safety features of your vehicle

**WARNING**

- For maximum effectiveness in case of an accident, the headrest should be adjusted so the middle of the headrest is at the same height of the center of gravity of an occupant’s head. Generally, the center of gravity of most people’s head is similar with the height of the top of their eyes. Also adjust the headrest as close to your head as possible. For this reason, the use of a cushion that holds the body away from the seatback is not recommended.

- Do not operate the vehicle with the headrests removed as severe injury to an occupant may occur in the event of an accident. Headrests may provide protection against severe neck injuries when properly adjusted.

---

**Seat cushion height**

Pull the front portion of the control knob up to raise or down to lower the front part of the seat cushion. Pull the rear portion of the control knob up to raise or down to lower the rear part of the seat cushion. Release the knob once the seat reaches the desired position.

**Rear seat adjustment**

The rear seat(s) is equipped with headrests in the outboard seating positions (and/or center seating position) for the occupant’s safety and comfort. The headrest not only provides comfort for passengers, but also helps protect the head and neck in the event of a collision.
Adjusting the height up and down
To raise the headrest, pull it up to the desired position (1). To lower the headrest, push and hold the release button (2) on the headrest support and lower the headrest to the desired position (3).

Removal
To remove the headrest, raise it as far as it can go then press the release button (1) while pulling upward (2). To reinstall the headrest, put the headrest poles (3) into the holes while pressing the release button (1). Then adjust it to the appropriate height.

WARNING
- Make sure the headrest locks in position after adjusting it to properly protect the occupants.
- Make sure that all removable head restraints must be reinstalled to properly protect vehicle occupants.
Safety features of your vehicle

**Armrest (if equipped)**
To use the armrest, pull it forward from the seatback.

**Folding the rear seat (if equipped)**
The rear seatbacks may be folded to facilitate carrying long items or to increase the luggage capacity of the vehicle.

**WARNING**
The purpose of the fold-down rear seatbacks is to allow you to carry longer objects that could not be accommodated in the cargo area. Never allow passengers to sit on top of the folded down seatback while the car is moving as this is not a proper seating position and no seat belts are available for use. This could result in serious injury or death in case of an accident or sudden stop. Objects carried on the folded down seatback should not extend higher than the top of the front seats. This could allow cargo to slide forward and cause injury or damage during sudden stops.
1. Slide and upright the front seat to the forward position.
2. Lower the headrest to the lowest position.
3. To retract the rear center seatbelt, insert the key or similar small rigid device into the web release button (B) on the anchor connector. Pull up on the seat belt web (A) and allow the webbing to retract automatically. (if equipped)
4. Open the trunk lid.
5. Pull the lock release lever (1).
6. Fold the seatback forward and down firmly.
Safety features of your vehicle

To unfold the rear seat:
1. Lift and push the seatback backward firmly until it clicks into place (1).
2. Return the rear safety belt to the proper position.

⚠️ WARNING
When you return the rear seatback to its upright position after being folded down:
Be careful not to damage the seat belt webbing or buckle. Do not allow the seat belt webbing or buckle to get caught or pinched in the rear seat. Ensure that the seatback is completely locked into its upright position by pushing on the top of the seatback. Otherwise, in an accident or sudden stop, the seat could fold down and allow cargo to enter the passenger compartment, which could result in serious injury or death.

⚠️ WARNING - Cargo
Cargo should always be secured to prevent it from being thrown about the vehicle in a collision and causing injury to the vehicle occupants. Special care should be taken of objects placed in the rear seats, since those may hit the front seat occupants in a frontal collision.

⚠️ WARNING - Cargo loading
Make sure the engine is off, the transaxle is in P and the parking brake is applied whenever loading or unloading cargo. Failure to take these steps may allow the vehicle to move if shift lever is inadvertently moved to another position.

⚠️ CAUTION - Rear seat belts
When returning the rear seatbacks to the upright position, remember to return the rear shoulder belts to their proper position.
Seat belt restraint system

**WARNING**
- For maximum restraint system protection, the seat belts must always be used whenever the car is moving.
- Seat belts are most effective when seatbacks are in the upright position.
- Children age 12 and under must always be properly restrained in the rear seat. Never allow children to ride in the front passenger seat. If a child over 12 must be seated in the front seat, he/she must be properly belted and the seat should be moved as far back as possible.
- Never wear the shoulder belt under your arm or behind your back. An improperly positioned shoulder belt can cause serious injuries in a crash. The shoulder belt should be positioned midway over your shoulder across your collarbone.

(Continued)

- Avoid wearing twisted seat belts. A twisted belt can’t do its job as well. In a collision, it could even cut into you. Be sure the belt webbing is straight and not twisted.
- Be careful not to damage the belt webbing or hardware. If the belt webbing or hardware is damaged, replace it.

**WARNING**
Seat belts are designed to bear upon the bony structure of the body, and should be worn low across the front of the pelvis, or the pelvis, chest and shoulders, as applicable; wearing the lap section of the belt across the abdominal area must be avoided. Seat belts should be adjusted as firmly as possible, consistent with comfort, to provide the protection for which they have been designed. A slack belt will greatly reduce the protection afforded to the occupant.

(Continued)

Care should be taken to avoid contamination of the webbing with polishes, oils and chemicals and particularly battery acid. Cleaning may safely be carried out using mild soap and water. The belt should be replaced if webbing becomes frayed, contaminated or damaged. It is essential to replace the entire assembly after it has been worn in a severe impact even if damage to the assembly is not obvious. Belts should not be worn with straps twisted. Each seat belt assembly must only be used by one occupant; it is dangerous to put a belt around a child being carried on the occupant’s lap.

(Continued)
Seat belt warning

As a reminder to the driver, the seat belt warning light will blink for approximately 6 seconds each time you turn the ignition switch ON regardless of belt fastening. The warning light will blink again for approximately 6 seconds when starting the engine.

If the driver's seat belt is not fastened when the ignition switch is turned to ON and/or START, the seat belt warning light and the seat belt warning chime will operate for approximately 6 seconds until the belt is fastened. And if the driver's seat belt is disconnected after the ignition switch is turned ON, the seat belt warning light will blink for approximately 6 seconds until the belt is fastened. If the driver's seat belt is not fastened when the vehicle speed exceeds 6 mph (10 km/h), the seat belt warning light and chime will operate for approximately 11 times with a pattern of 6 seconds on and 24 seconds off until the belt is fastened or the vehicle speed decreases below 3 mph (5 km/h).

WARNING

No modifications or additions should be made by the user which will either prevent the seat belt adjusting devices from operating to remove slack, or prevent the seat belt assembly from being adjusted to remove slack.
Safety features of your vehicle

WARNING

† Verify the shoulder belt anchor is locked into position at the appropriate height. Never position the shoulder belt across your neck or face. Improperly positioned seat belts can cause serious injuries in an accident.

† Failure to replace seat belts after an accident could leave you with damaged seat belts that will not provide protection in the event of another collision leading to personal injury or death. Replace your seat belts after being in an accident as soon as possible.

Seat belt - Driver’s 3-point system with emergency locking retractor

To fasten your seat belt:

To fasten your seat belt, pull it out of the retractor and insert the metal tab (1) into the buckle (2). There will be an audible “click” when the tab locks into the buckle. The seat belt automatically adjusts to the proper length only after the lap belt portion is adjusted manually so that it fits snugly around your hips. If you lean forward in a slow, easy motion, the belt will extend and let you move around. If there is a sudden stop or impact, however, the belt will lock into position. It will also lock if you try to lean forward too quickly.

Front seat

Height adjustment

You can adjust the height of the shoulder belt anchor to one of 5 positions for maximum comfort and safety.

The height of the adjusting seat belt should not be too near your neck. The shoulder portion should be adjusted so that it lies across your chest and midway over your shoulder nearest the door and not your neck.

To adjust the height of the seat belt anchor, lower or raise the height adjuster into an appropriate position.

To raise the height adjuster, pull it up (1). To lower it, push it down (3) while pressing the height adjuster button (2). Release the button to lock the anchor into position. Try sliding the height adjuster to make sure that it has locked into position.

WARNING

† Verify the shoulder belt anchor is locked into position at the appropriate height. Never position the shoulder belt across your neck or face. Improperly positioned seat belts can cause serious injuries in an accident.

† Failure to replace seat belts after an accident could leave you with damaged seat belts that will not provide protection in the event of another collision leading to personal injury or death. Replace your seat belts after being in an accident as soon as possible.
Seat belts - Front passenger and rear seat 3-point system with combination locking retractor

To fasten your seat belt:

Combination retractor type seat belts are installed in the rear seat positions to help accommodate the installation of child restraint systems. Although a combination retractor is also installed in the front passenger seat position, it is strongly recommended that children always be seated in the rear seat. NEVER place any infant restraint system in the front seat of the vehicle. This type of seat belt combines the features of both an emergency locking retractor seat belt and an automatic locking retractor seat belt. To fasten your seat belt, pull it out of the retractor and insert the metal tab into the buckle. There will be an audible "click" when the tab locks into the buckle. When not securing a child restraint, the seat belt operates in the same way as the driver's seat belt (Emergency Locking Retractor Type). It automatically adjusts to the proper length only after the lap belt portion of the seat belt is adjusted manually so that it fits snugly around your hips.

When the seat belt is fully extended from the retractor to allow the installation of a child restraint system, the seat belt operation changes to allow the belt to retract, but not to extend (Automatic Locking Retractor Type). Refer to “Using a child restraint system” in this section.

NOTICE
Although the combination retractor provides the same level of protection for seated passengers in either emergency or automatic locking modes, it is recommended that seated passengers use the emergency locking feature for improved convenience. The automatic locking function is intended to facilitate child restraint installation. To convert from the automatic locking feature to the emergency locking operation mode, allow the unbuckled seat belt to fully retract.

WARNING
You should place the lap belt portion as low as possible and snugly across your hips, not on your waist. If the lap belt is located too high on your waist, it may increase the chance of injury in the event of a collision. Both arms should not be under or over the belt. Rather, one should be over and the other under, as shown in the illustration. Never wear the seat belt under the arm nearest the door.
When using the rear center seat belt, the buckle with the “CENTER” mark must be used.

To release the seat belt:
The seat belt is released by pressing the release button (1) in the locking buckle. When it is released, the belt should automatically draw back into the retractor. If this does not happen, check the belt to be sure it is not twisted, then try again.

Pre-tensioner seat belt
Your vehicle is equipped with driver’s and front passenger’s pre-tensioner seat belts. The purpose of the pre-tensioner is to make sure that the seat belts fit tightly against the occupant’s body in certain frontal collisions. The pre-tensioner seat belts may be activated in crashes where the frontal collision is severe enough.
Safety features of your vehicle

When the vehicle stops suddenly, or if the occupant tries to lean forward too quickly, the seat belt retractor will lock into position. In certain frontal collisions, the pre-tensioner will activate and pull the seat belt into tighter contact against the occupant’s body.

If the system senses excessive tension on the driver or passenger’s seat belt when the pre-tensioner activates, the load limiter inside the pre-tensioner will release some of the pressure on the affected seat belt.

**WARNING**

Do not put anything near the buckle. Placing objects near the buckle can adversely affect the buckle pretensioner and may increase the risk of personal injury in the event of a collision.

The seat belt pre-tensioner system consists mainly of the following components. Their locations are shown in the illustration:

1. SRS air bag warning light
2. Retractor pre-tensioner assembly
3. SRS control module

**WARNING**

To obtain maximum benefit from a pre-tensioner seat belt:

1. The seat belt must be worn correctly and adjusted to the proper position. Please read and follow all of the important information and precautions about your vehicle’s occupant safety features – including seat belts and air bags – that are provided in this manual.
2. Be sure you and your passengers always wear seat belts properly.
NOTICE
• Both the driver’s and front passenger’s pre-tensioner seat belts may be activated in certain frontal collisions. The pre-tensioners will not be activated if the seat belts are not being worn at the time of the collision.
• When the pre-tensioner seat belts are activated, a loud noise may be heard and fine dust, which may appear to be smoke, may be visible in the passenger compartment. These are normal operating conditions and are not hazardous.
• Although it is harmless, the fine dust may cause skin irritation and should not be breathed for prolonged periods. Wash all exposed skin areas thoroughly after an accident in which the pre-tensioner seat belts were activated.

NOTICE
Because the sensor that activates the SRS air bag is connected with the pre-tensioner seat belt, the SRS air bag warning light on the instrument panel will illuminate for approximately 6 seconds after the ignition switch has been turned to the ON position, and then it should turn off.

CAUTION
If the pre-tensioner seat belt is not working properly, this warning light will illuminate even if there is no malfunction of the SRS air bag. If the SRS air bag warning light does not illuminate when the ignition switch is turned ON, or if it remains illuminated after illuminating for approximately 6 seconds, or if it illuminates while the vehicle is being driven, have an authorized KIA dealer inspect the pre-tensioner seat belt and SRS air bag system as soon as possible.

WARNING
• Pre-tensioners are designed to operate only one time. After activation, pre-tensioner seat belts must be replaced. All seat belts, of any type, should always be replaced after they have been worn during a collision.
• The pre-tensioner seat belt assembly mechanisms become hot during activation. Do not touch the pre-tensioner seat belt assemblies for several minutes after they have been activated.
• Do not attempt to inspect or replace the pre-tensioner seat belts yourself. This must be done by an authorized KIA dealer.
• Do not strike the pre-tensioner seat belt assemblies.
• Do not attempt to service or repair the pre-tensioner seat belt system in any manner.

(Continued)
Safety features of your vehicle

(Continued)

- Improper handling of the pre-tensioner seat belt assemblies, and failure to heed the warnings not to strike, modify, inspect, replace, service or repair the pre-tensioner seat belt assemblies may lead to improper operation or inadvertent activation and serious injury.
- Always wear the seat belts when driving or riding in a motor vehicle.
- If the vehicle or pre-tensioner seat belt must be discarded, contact an authorized KIA dealer.

**WARNING**

All occupants of the vehicle must wear their seat belts at all times. Seat belts and child restraints reduce the risk of serious or fatal injuries for all occupants in the event of a collision or sudden stop. Without a seat belt, occupants could be shifted too close to a deploying air bag, strike the interior structure or be thrown from the vehicle. Properly worn seat belts greatly reduce these hazards. Even with advanced air bags, unbelted occupants can be severely injured by a deploying air bag. Always follow the precautions about seat belts, air bags and occupant seating contained in this manual.

**WARNING**

Every person in your vehicle needs to be properly restrained at all times, including infants and children. Never hold a child in your arms or lap when riding in a vehicle. The violent forces created during a crash will tear the child from your arms and throw the child against the interior. Always use a child restraint appropriate for your child’s height and weight.

**Infant or small child**

All 50 states have child restraint laws. You should be aware of the specific requirements in your state. Child and/or infant seats must be properly placed and installed in the rear seat. For more information about the use of these restraints, refer to “Child restraint system” in this section.
NOTICE
Small children are best protected from injury in an accident when properly restrained in the rear seat by a child restraint system that meets the requirements of the Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards. Before buying any child restraint system, make sure that it has a label certifying that it meets Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard 213. The restraint must be appropriate for your child’s height and weight. Check the label on the child restraint for this information. Refer to “Child restraint system” in this section.

Larger children
Children who are too large for child restraint systems should always occupy the rear seat and use the available lap/shoulder belts. The lap portion should be fastened snug on the hips and as low as possible. Check belt fit periodically. A child’s squirming could put the belt out of position. Children are afforded the most safety in the event of an accident when they are restrained by a proper restraint system in the rear seat. If a larger child (over age 12) must be seated in the front seat, the child should be securely restrained by the available lap/shoulder belt and the seat should be placed in the rearmost position. Children age 12 and under should be restrained securely in the rear seat. NEVER place a child age 12 and under in the front seat. NEVER place a rear facing child seat in the front seat of a vehicle.

WARNING - Shoulder belts on small children
- Never allow a shoulder belt to be in contact with a child’s neck or face while the vehicle is in motion.
- If seat belts are not properly worn and adjusted on children, there is a risk of death or serious injury.

If the shoulder belt portion slightly touches the child’s neck or face, try placing the child closer to the center of the vehicle. If the shoulder belt still touches their face or neck they need to be returned to a child restraint system.
Safety features of your vehicle

**Pregnant women**
The use of a seat belt is recommended for pregnant women to lessen the chance of injury in an accident. When a seat belt is used, the lap belt portion should be placed as low and snugly as possible on the hips, not across the abdomen. For specific recommendations, consult a physician.

**Injured person**
A seat belt should be used when an injured person is being transported. When this is necessary, you should consult a physician for recommendations.

**One person per belt**
Two people (including children) should never attempt to use a single seat belt. This could increase the severity of injuries in case of an accident.

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**WARNING**
Riding with a reclined seatback increases your chance of serious or fatal injuries in the event of a collision or sudden stop. The protection of your restraint system (seat belts and air bags) is greatly reduced by reclining your seat. Seat belts must be snug against your hips and chest to work properly. The more the seatback is reclined, the greater the chance that an occupant’s hips will slide under the lap belt causing serious internal injuries or the occupant’s neck could strike the shoulder belt. Drivers and passengers should always sit well back in their seats, properly belted, and with the seatbacks upright.
Safety features of your vehicle

Care of seat belts
Seat belt systems should never be disassembled or modified. In addition, care should be taken to assure that seat belts and belt hardware are not damaged by seat hinges, doors or other abuse.

WARNING
When you return the rear seatback to its upright position after the rear seatback was folded down, be careful not to damage the seat belt webbing or buckle. Be sure that the webbing or buckle does not get caught or pinched in the rear seat. A seat belt with damaged webbing or buckle will not be as strong and could possibly fail during a collision or sudden stop, resulting in serious injury.

Periodic inspection
All seat belts should be inspected periodically for wear or damage of any kind. Any damaged parts should be replaced as soon as possible.

Keep belts clean and dry
Seat belts should be kept clean and dry. If belts become dirty, they can be cleaned by using a mild soap solution and warm water. Bleach, dye, strong detergents or abrasives should not be used because they may damage and weaken the fabric.

When to replace seat belts
Entire in-use seat belt assembly or assemblies should be replaced if the vehicle has been involved in an accident. This should be done even if no damage is visible. Additional questions concerning seat belt operation should be directed to an authorized KIA dealer.
CHILD RESTRAINT SYSTEM

Children riding in the car should sit in the rear seat and must always be properly restrained to minimize the risk of injury in an accident, sudden stop or sudden maneuver. According to accident statistics, children are safer when properly restrained in the rear seats than in the front seat. Larger children not in a child restraint should use one of the seat belts provided.

You should be aware of the specific requirements in your state. Child and/or infant safety seats must be properly placed and installed in the rear seat. You must use a commercially available child restraint system that meets the requirements of the Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards (FMVSS).

Child restraint systems are designed to be secured in vehicle seats by lap belts or the lap belt portion of a lap/shoulder belt, or by a LATCH system (if equipped).

Children could be injured or killed in a crash if their restraints are not properly secured. For small children and babies, a child seat or infant seat must be used. Before buying a particular child restraint system, make sure it fits your car seat and seat belts, and fits your child. Follow all the instructions provided by the manufacturer when installing the child restraint system.

WARNING

- A child restraint system must be placed in the rear seat. Never install a child or infant seat on the front passenger’s seat. Should an accident occur and cause the passenger-side air bag to deploy, it could severely injure or kill an infant or child seated in an infant or child seat. Thus only use a child restraint in the rear seat of your vehicle.
- A seat belt or child restraint system can become very hot if it is left in a closed vehicle on a sunny day, even if the outside temperature does not feel hot. Be sure to check the seat cover and buckles before placing a child there.
- When the child restraint system is not in use, store it in the luggage area or fasten it with a seat belt so that it will not be thrown forward in the case of a sudden stop or an accident.
- Children may be seriously injured or killed by an inflating air bag. All children, even those too large for child restraints, must ride in the rear seat.

WARNING

To reduce the chance of serious or fatal injuries:
- Children of all ages are safer when restrained in the rear seat. A child riding in the front passenger seat can be forcefully struck by an inflating air bag resulting in serious or fatal injuries.
- Always follow the child restraint system manufacturer’s instructions for installation and use of the child restraint.
- Always make sure the child seat is secured properly in the car and your child is securely restrained in the child seat.
- Never hold a child in your arms or lap when riding in a vehicle. The violent forces created during a crash will tear the child from your arms and throw the child against the car’s interior.
- Never put a seat belt over yourself and a child. During a crash, the belt could press deep into the child causing serious internal injuries.

(Continued)
Safety features of your vehicle

Using a child restraint system

For small children and babies, the use of a child seat or infant seat is required. This child seat or infant seat should be of appropriate size for the child and should be installed in accordance with the manufacturer’s instructions.

(Continued)

- Never leave children unattended in a vehicle – not even for a short time. The car can heat up very quickly, resulting in serious injuries to children inside. Even very young children may inadvertently cause the vehicle to move, entangle themselves in the windows, or lock themselves or others inside the vehicle.
- Never allow two children, or any two persons, to use the same seat belt.
- Children often squirm and reposition themselves improperly. Never let a child ride with the shoulder belt under their arm or behind their back. Always properly position and secure children in the rear seat.
- Never allow a child to stand-up or kneel on the seat or floor of a moving vehicle. During a collision or sudden stop, the child can be violently thrown against the vehicle’s interior, resulting in serious injury.

(Continued)

- Never use an infant carrier or a child safety seat that "hooks" over a seatback, it may not provide adequate security in an accident.
- Seat belts can become very hot, especially when the car is parked in direct sunlight. Always check seat belt buckles before fastening them over a child.
Safety features of your vehicle

For safety reasons, we recommend that the child restraint system be used in the rear seats.

⚠️ WARNING - Child seat installation

- A child can be seriously injured or killed in a collision if the child restraint is not properly anchored to the car and the child is not properly restrained in the child restraint. Before installing the child restraint system, read the instructions supplied by the child restraint system manufacturer.
- If the seat belt does not operate as described in this section, have the system checked immediately by your authorized KIA dealer.
- Failure to observe this manual's instructions regarding child restraint systems and the instructions provided with the child restraint system could increase the chance and/or severity of injury in an accident.

⚠️ WARNING - Child seat installation

Never place a rear-facing child restraint in the front passenger seat, because of the danger that an inflating passenger-side air bag could impact the rear-facing child restraint and kill the child.

Since all passenger seat belts move freely under normal conditions and only lock under extreme or emergency conditions (emergency lock mode), you must manually change these seat belts to the auto lock mode to secure a child restraint.

Placing a passenger seat belt into the auto lock mode

The use of the auto lock mode will ensure that the normal movement of the child in the vehicle does not cause the seat belt to be pulled out and loosen the firmness of its hold on the child restraint system. To secure a child restraint system, use the following procedure.
Safety features of your vehicle

To install a child restraint system on the outboard or center rear seats, do the following:

1. Place the child restraint system in the seat and route the lap/shoulder belt around or through the restraint, following the restraint manufacturer’s instructions. Be sure the seat belt webbing is not twisted.

2. Fasten the lap/shoulder belt latch into the buckle. Listen for the distinct “click” sound. Position the release button so that it is easy to access in case of an emergency.

3. Pull the shoulder portion of the seat belt all the way out. When the shoulder portion of the seat belt is fully extended, it will shift the retractor to the “Auto Lock” (child restraint) mode.

4. Slowly allow the shoulder portion of the seat belt to retract and listen for an audible “clicking” or “ratcheting” sound. This indicates that the retractor is in the “Auto Lock” mode. If no distinct sound is heard, repeat steps 3 and 4.
5. Remove as much slack from the belt as possible by pushing down on the child restraint system while feeding the shoulder belt back into the retractor.

6. Push and pull on the child restraint system to confirm that the seat belt is holding it firmly in place. If it is not, release the seat belt and repeat steps 2 through 6.

7. Double check that the retractor is in the “Auto Lock” mode by attempting to pull more of the seat belt out of the retractor. If you cannot, the retractor is in the “Auto Lock” mode.

To remove the child restraint, press the release button on the buckle and then pull the lap/shoulder belt out of the restraint and allow the seat belt to retract fully.

**WARNING - Auto lock mode**

The lap/shoulder belt automatically returns to the “emergency lock mode” whenever the belt is allowed to retract fully. Therefore, the preceding seven steps must be followed each time a child restraint is installed.

If the retractor is not in the Automatic Locking mode, the child restraint can move when your vehicle turns or stops suddenly. A child can be seriously injured or killed if the child restraint is not properly anchored to the car, including setting the retractor to the Automatic Locking mode.

When the seat belt is allowed to retract to its fully stowed position, the retractor will automatically switch from the “Auto Lock” mode to the emergency lock mode for normal adult usage.
1. Route the child restraint seat strap over the seatback. For vehicles with adjustable headrests, route the tether strap under the headrest and between the headrest posts, otherwise route the tether strap over the top of the seatback.

2. Connect the tether strap hook to the appropriate child restraint hook holder and tighten to secure the child restraint seat.

**WARNING**

When using the vehicle’s “Tether Anchor” system to install a child restraint system in the rear seat, all unused vehicle rear seat belt metal latch plates or tabs must be latched securely in their seat belt buckles and the seat belt webbing must be retracted behind the child restraint to prevent the child from reaching and taking hold of unretracted seat belts. Unlatched metal latch plates or tabs may allow the child to reach the unretracted seat belts which may result in strangulation and a serious injury or death to the child in the child restraint.

**WARNING - Tether strap**

- A child can be seriously injured or killed in a collision if the child restraint is not properly anchored. Always follow the child seat manufacturer’s instructions for installation and use.
- Never mount more than one child restraint to a single tether or to a single lower anchorage point. The increased load caused by multiple seats may cause the tethers or anchorage points to break, causing serious injury or death.

**WARNING - Child restraint check**

Check that the child restraint system is secure by pushing and pulling it in different directions. Incorrectly fitted child restraints may swing, twist, tip or separate causing death or serious injury.
Securing a child restraint seat with child seat lower anchor system

Some child seat manufacturers make child restraint seats that are labeled as LATCH or LATCH-compatible child restraint seats. LATCH stands for "Lower Anchors and Tethers for Children". These seats include two rigid or webbing mounted attachments that connect to two LATCH anchors at specific seating positions in your vehicle. This type of child restraint seat eliminates the need to use seat belts to attach the child seat in the rear seats.

WARNING
- Child restraint anchorage
- Child restraint anchorages are designed to withstand only those loads imposed by correctly fitted child restraints. Under no circumstances are they to be used for adult seat belts or harnesses or for attaching other items or equipment to the vehicle.
- The tether strap may not work properly if attached somewhere other than the correct tether anchor.

Child restraint symbols are located on the left and right rear seat backs to indicate the position of the lower anchors for child restraints.
LATCH anchors have been provided in your vehicle. The LATCH anchors are located in the left and right outboard rear seating positions. Their locations are shown in the illustration. There is no LATCH anchor provided for the center rear seating position.

Follow the child seat manufacturer’s instructions to properly install child restraint seats with LATCH or LATCH-compatible attachments. Once you have installed the LATCH child restraint, assure that the seat is properly attached to the LATCH and tether anchors.

Also, test the child restraint seat before you place the child in it. Tilt the seat from side to side. Also try to tug the seat forward. Check to see if the anchors hold the seat in place.

**WARNING**

If the child restraint is not anchored properly, the risk of a child being seriously injured or killed in a collision greatly increases.

**CAUTION**

Do not allow the rear seat belt webbing to get scratched or pinched by the child-seat latch and LATCH anchor during the installation.

**WARNING**

If the child restraint is not anchored properly, the risk of a child being seriously injured or killed in a collision greatly increases.

**WARNING**

LATCH lower anchors are only to be used with the left and right rear outboard seating positions. Never attempt to attach a LATCH equipped seat in the center seating position. You may damage the anchors or the anchors may fail and break in a collision.

When using the vehicle’s “LATCH” system to install a child restraint system in the rear seat, all unused vehicle rear seat belt metal latch plates or tabs must be latched securely in their seat belt buckles and the seat belt webbing must be retracted behind the child restraint to prevent the child from reaching and taking hold of unretracted seat belts. Unlatched metal latch plates or tabs may allow the child to reach the unretracted seat belts which may result in strangulation and a serious injury or death to the child in the child restraint.
Safety features of your vehicle

AIR BAG - ADVANCED SUPPLEMENTAL RESTRAINT SYSTEM

- Driver’s front air bag
- Passenger’s front air bag
- Side impact air bag (if equipped)
- Curtain air bag (if equipped)

WARNING
Even in vehicles with air bags, you and your passengers must always wear the seat belts provided in order to minimize the risk and severity of injury in the event of a collision or rollover.

* The actual air bags in the vehicle may differ from the illustration.
How does the air bag system operate

- Air bags are activated (able to inflate if necessary) only when the ignition switch is turned to the ON or START position.
- Air bags inflate instantly in the event of a serious frontal or side collision in order to help protect the occupants from serious physical injury.
- There is no single speed at which the air bags will inflate. Generally, air bags are designed to inflate based upon the severity of a collision and its direction. These two factors determine whether the sensors produce an electronic deployment/inflation signal.
- Air bag deployment depends on a number of factors including vehicle speed, angles of impact and the density and stiffness of the vehicles or objects which your vehicle hits in the collision. The determining factors are not limited to those mentioned above.
- The front air bags will completely inflate and deflate in an instant. It is virtually impossible for you to see the air bags inflate during an accident.

It is much more likely that you will simply see the deflated air bags hanging out of their storage compartments after the collision.
- In order to help provide protection in a severe collision, the air bags must inflate rapidly. The speed of air bag inflation is a consequence of the extremely short time in which a collision occurs and the need to inflate the air bag between the occupant and the vehicle structures before the occupant impacts those structures. This speed of inflation reduces the risk of serious or life-threatening injuries in a severe collision and is thus a necessary part of air bag design.
- However, air bag inflation can also cause injuries which can include facial abrasions, bruises and broken bones because the inflation speed also causes the air bags to expand with a great deal of force.
- There are even circumstances under which contact with the steering wheel air bag can cause fatal injuries, especially if the occupant is positioned excessively close to the steering wheel.

**WARNING**

- To avoid severe personal injury or death caused by deploying air bags in a collision, the driver should sit as far back from the steering wheel air bag as possible (at least 10 inches (250 mm) away). The front passengers should always move their seats as far back as possible and sit back in their seat.
- Air bags inflate instantly in the event of collision, and passengers may be injured by the air bag expansion force if they are not in proper position.
- Air bag inflation may cause injuries including facial or bodily abrasions, injuries from broken glasses or burns.
Safety features of your vehicle

Noise and smoke

When the air bags inflate, they make a loud noise and they leave smoke and powder in the air inside of the vehicle. This is normal and is a result of the ignition of the air bag inflator. After the air bag inflates, you may feel substantial discomfort in breathing due to the contact of your chest with both the seat belt and the air bag, as well as from breathing the smoke and powder. Open your doors and/or windows as soon as possible after impact in order to reduce discomfort and prevent prolonged exposure to the smoke and powder.

Though the smoke and powder are non-toxic, they may cause irritation to the skin (eyes, nose and throat, etc). If this is the case, wash and rinse with cold water immediately and consult a doctor if the symptom persists.

WARNING

When the air bags deploy, the air bag related parts in the steering wheel and/or instrument panel and/or in both sides of the roof rails above the front and rear doors are very hot. To prevent injury, do not touch the air bag storage area’s internal components immediately after an air bag has inflated.

Do not install a child restraint on the front passenger’s seat.

Never place a rear-facing child restraint in the front passenger’s seat. If the air bag deploys, it would impact the rear-facing child restraint, causing serious or fatal injury.

In addition, do not place front-facing child restraints in the front passenger’s seat either. If the front passenger air bag inflates, it could cause serious or fatal injuries to the child.

WARNING

• Extreme Hazard! Do not use a rearward facing child restraint on a seat protected by an air bag in front of it!
• Never put a child restraint in the front passenger’s seat. If the front passenger air bag inflates, it can cause serious or fatal injuries.
• When children are seated in the rear outboard seats of a vehicle equipped with side and/or curtain air bags, be sure to install the child restraint system as far away from the door side as possible, and securely lock the child restraint system in position.

Inflation of side and/or curtain air bags could cause serious injury or death to an infant or child.
Safety features of your vehicle

**SRS components and functions**

The SRS consists of the following components:

1. Driver's front air bag module
2. Passenger's front air bag module
3. Side impact air bag modules
4. Curtain air bag modules
5. Retractor pre-tensioner assemblies
6. Air bag warning light
7. SRS control module (SRSCM)
8. Front impact sensors
9. Side impact sensors
10. “PASS AIR BAG OFF” indicator (Front passenger’s seat only)
11. Occupant classification system (Front passenger’s seat only)

12. Driver's and front passenger's seat belt buckle sensors

The SRSCM continually monitors all SRS components while the ignition switch is ON to determine if a crash impact is severe enough to require air bag deployment or pre-tensioner seat belt deployment.

The SRS air bag warning light "" on the instrument panel will illuminate for about 6 seconds after the ignition switch is turned to the ON position, after which the SRS air bag warning light "" should go out.

If any of the following conditions occurs, this indicates a malfunction of the SRS. Have an authorized KIA dealer inspect the air bag system as soon as possible.

- The light does not turn on briefly when you turn the ignition ON.
- The light stays on after illuminating for approximately 6 seconds.
- The light comes on while the vehicle is in motion.
Safety features of your vehicle

The front air bag modules are located both in the center of the steering wheel and in the front passenger's panel above the glove box. When the SRSCM detects a sufficiently severe impact to the front of the vehicle, it will automatically deploy the front air bags.

Upon deployment, tear seams molded directly into the pad covers will separate under pressure from the expansion of the air bags. Further opening of the covers then allows full inflation of the air bags.

A fully inflated air bag, in combination with a properly worn seat belt, slows the driver's or the passenger's forward motion, reducing the risk of head and chest injury.

After complete inflation, the air bag immediately starts deflating, enabling the driver to maintain forward visibility and the ability to steer or operate other controls.
WARNING

Do not install or place any accessories (drink holder, cassette holder, sticker, etc.) on the front passenger’s panel above the glove box in a vehicle with a passenger’s air bag. Such objects may become dangerous projectiles and cause injury if the passenger’s air bag inflates.

When installing a container of liquid air freshener inside the vehicle, do not place it near the instrument cluster or on the instrument panel surface. It may become a dangerous projectile and cause injury if the passenger’s air bag inflates.

WARNING

If an air bag deploys, there may be a loud noise followed by a fine dust released in the vehicle. These conditions are normal and are not hazardous - the air bags are packed in this fine powder. The dust generated during air bag deployment may cause skin or eye irritation as well as aggravate asthma for some persons. Always wash all exposed skin areas thoroughly with lukewarm water and a mild soap after an accident in which the air bags were deployed.

The SRS can function only when the ignition switch is in the ON position. If the SRS air bag warning light “ ” does not illuminate, or continuously remains on after illuminating for about 6 seconds when the ignition switch is turned to the ON position, or after the engine is started, comes on while driving, the SRS is not working properly. If this occurs, have your vehicle immediately inspected by an authorized KIA dealer.

(Continued)

Before you replace a fuse or disconnect a battery terminal, turn the ignition switch to the LOCK position and remove the ignition key. Never remove or replace the air bag related fuse(s) when the ignition switch is in the ON position. Failure to heed this warning will cause the SRS “AIR BAG” warning light to illuminate.
Safety features of your vehicle

Main components of occupant classification system
- An Electronic resistance measurement system in the front passenger seat which detects major characteristics of a person or object on the seat.
- Electronic system to determine whether the passenger air bag systems (both front and side) should be activated or deactivated.
- A warning light located on the instrument panel which illuminates the words "PASSENGER AIR BAG OFF" indicating the front passenger air bag system is deactivated.
- The instrument panel air bag warning light is interconnected with the occupant classification system.

If the front passenger seat is occupied by a person that the system determines to be of an appropriate size, and he/she sits properly, the "PASSENGER AIR BAG OFF" indicator will be turned off and the front passenger's air bag will be able to inflate, if necessary, in frontal crashes (sitting properly means sitting upright with the seatback in an upright position, centered on the seat cushion with their seat belt on, legs comfortably extended and their feet on the floor).

You will find the "PASSENGER AIR BAG OFF" indicator on the center facia panel. This system detects the conditions 1~4 in the following table and activates or deactivates the front passenger air bag based on these conditions.

Occupant classification system
Your vehicle is equipped with an occupant classification system in the front passenger's seat.
The occupant classification system creates a field which is designed to detect the presence of a properly-seated front passenger and determine if the passenger's front air bag should be enabled (may inflate) or not. The driver's front air bag is not affected or controlled by the occupant classification system.
Always be sure that you and all vehicle occupants are seated and restrained properly (sitting upright with the seat in an upright position, centered on the seat cushion, with the person’s legs comfortably extended, feet on the floor, and wearing the safety belt properly) for the most effective protection by the air bag and the safety belt.

- The OCS may not function properly if the passenger takes actions which can defact the detection system. These include:
  1. Failing to sit in an upright position.
  2. Leaning against the door or center console.
  3. Sitting towards the sides or the front of the seat.
  4. Putting legs on the dashboard or resting them on other locations which reduce the passenger weight on the front seat.
  5. Improperly wearing the safety belt.
  6. Reclining the seat back.

### Condition and operation in the front passenger occupant classification system

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<th>Devices</th>
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<td>&quot;PASSENGER AIR BAG OFF&quot; indicator light</td>
<td>SRS warning light</td>
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<tr>
<td>1. Adult or child**</td>
<td>Off</td>
<td>Off</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. Child restraint system**</td>
<td>On</td>
<td>Off</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Unoccupied</td>
<td>On</td>
<td>Off</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. There is a malfunction in the system</td>
<td>Off</td>
<td>On</td>
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*1) The OCS system uses a field to evaluate a person’s size to determine whether the airbag should deploy. It is possible for a child to be detected and activate the OCS, thus allowing the airbag to deploy. To maximize safety, do not allow children to ride in the front passenger seat.

*2) Never install a child restraint system on the front passenger seat.

**WARNING**

Riding in an improper position or placing weight on the front passenger's seat when it is unoccupied by a passenger adversely affects the occupant classification system (OCS). Your OCS is designed to resist electronic waves, but do not place an electronic device such as laptop computer on or near the seat cushion since it may defeat the proper functioning of the OCS.

(Continued)
Never sit with hips shifted towards the front of the seat.

Never place feet on the dashboard.

Never place a heavy load or an active electronic device on the front passenger seat or seatback pocket.

Never excessively recline the front passenger seatback.

Never place feet on the front passenger seatback.

Never lean on the center console.

Never sit on one side of the front passenger seat.
When an adult is seated in the front passenger seat, if the "PASSENGER AIR BAG OFF" indicator is on, turn the ignition switch to the LOCK position and ask the passenger to sit properly (sitting upright with the seat back in an upright position, centered on the seat cushion with their seat belt on, legs comfortably extended and their feet on the floor). Restart the engine and have the person remain in that position for about 30 seconds. This will allow the system to detect the person and to enable the passenger air bag.

If the "PASSENGER AIR BAG OFF" indicator is still on, ask the passenger to move to the rear seat.

**NOTICE**

The "PASSENGER AIR BAG OFF" indicator illuminates for about 4 seconds after the ignition switch is turned to the ON position or after the engine is started. If the front passenger seat is occupied, the occupant classification sensor will then classify the front passenger after several more seconds.

**WARNING**

Do not allow an adult passenger to ride in the front seat when the "PASSENGER AIR BAG OFF" indicator is illuminated because the air bag will not deploy in the event of a crash. If the "PASSENGER AIR BAG OFF" indicator remains illuminated after the adult passenger repositions themselves properly and the car is restarted, it is recommended that passenger move to the rear seat because the passenger's front air bag will not deploy.

The "PASSENGER AIR BAG OFF" indicator will not change according to the occupants posture after the vehicle has been running for 30 seconds.

Front seat passengers must stay properly seated to avoid serious injury from a deploying air bag.
Safety features of your vehicle

WARNING

- Even though your vehicle is equipped with the occupant classification system, never install a child restraint system in the front passenger’s seat. A deploying air bag can forcefully strike a child resulting in serious injuries or death. Any child age 12 and under should ride in the rear seat. Children too large for child restraints should use the available lap/shoulder belts. No matter what type of crash, children of all ages are safer when restrained in the rear seat.
- If the "PASSENGER AIR BAG OFF" indicator is illuminated when the front passenger’s seat is occupied by an adult and he/she sits properly (sitting upright with the seatback in an upright position, centered on the seat cushion with their seat belt on, legs comfortably extended and their feet on the floor), have that person sit in the rear seat.

(Continued)

- If the front passenger seat is occupied by a child who is not in a CRS, the "PASSENGER AIRBAG OFF" indicator may or may not be on and the passenger airbag may or may not deploy in a collision. Have the child move to a rear seat to increase their safety.
- Do not modify or replace the front passenger seat. Don’t place anything on or attach anything such as a blanket or seat heater to the front passenger seat. This can adversely affect the occupant classification system.
- Do not place sharp objects on the front passenger seat. These may damage the occupant classification system, if they puncture the seat cushion.
- Do not use accessory seat covers on the front seats.

(Continued)

- Accident statistics show that children are safer if they are restrained in the rear, as opposed to the front seat. It is recommend ed that child restraints be secured in a rear seat, including an infant riding in a rear-facing infant seat, a child riding in a forward-facing child seat and an older child riding in a booster seat.
- Air bags can only be used once – have an authorized KIA dealer replace the air bag immediately after deployment.
- The occupant classification system may not work properly if water, coffee or any other liquid including rain gets on the seat. Keep the front seat dry at all times.
- Do not place an electronic device such as a laptop computer on the front passenger seat. Its electronic field may cause the OCS to switch to the "on" condition and thus allow the passenger airbag to deploy needlessly in a collision, increasing your repair costs.
Safety features of your vehicle

**WARNING**

If the occupant classification system is not working properly, the SRS air bag warning light on the instrument panel will illuminate because the passenger's front air bag is connected with the occupant classification system. If there is a malfunction of the occupant classification system, the “PASSENGER AIR BAG OFF” indicator will not illuminate and the passenger’s front air bag will inflate in frontal impact crashes even if there is no occupant in the front passenger’s seat. If the SRS air bag warning light does not illuminate when the ignition switch is turned to the ON position, remains illuminated after approximately 6 seconds when the ignition switch is turned to the ON position, or if it illuminates while the vehicle is being driven, have an authorized KIA dealer inspect the occupant classification system and the SRS air bag system as soon as possible.

**Driver's and passenger's front air bag**

Your vehicle is equipped with a Supplemental Restraint (Air Bag) System and lap/shoulder belts at both the driver and passenger seating positions. The indications of the system's presence are the letters “SRS AIR BAG” embossed on the air bag pad cover in the steering wheel and the passenger's side front panel pad above the glove box.

The SRS consists of air bags installed under the pad covers in the center of the steering wheel and the passenger's side front panel above the glove box.

The purpose of the SRS is to provide the vehicle’s driver and/or the front passenger with additional protection than that offered by the seat belt system alone in case of a frontal impact of sufficient severity. The SRS uses sensors to gather information about the driver's seat position, the driver's and front passenger's seat belt usage and impact severity.
The seat belt buckle sensors determine if the driver and front passenger’s seat belts are fastened. These sensors provide the ability to control the SRS deployment based on whether or not the seat belts are fastened, and how severe the impact is.

The advanced SRS offers the ability to control the air bag inflation with two levels. A first stage level is provided for moderate-severity impacts. A second stage level is provided for more severe impacts.

According to the impact severity, and seat belt usage, the SRSCM (SRS Control Module) controls the air bag inflation. Failure to properly wear seat belts can increase the risk or severity of injury in an accident.

Additionally, your vehicle is equipped with an occupant classification system in the front passenger’s seat. The occupant classification system detects the presence of a passenger in the front passenger’s seat and will turn off the front passenger’s air bag under certain conditions. For more detail, see “Occupant classification system” in this section.

**WARNING**
If the occupant classification system is not working properly, the SRS air bag warning light on the instrument panel will illuminate because the SRS air bag warning light is connected with the occupant classification system. If the SRS air bag warning light does not illuminate when the ignition switch is turned to the ON position, remains illuminated after approximately 6 seconds when the ignition switch is turned to the ON position, or if it illuminates while the vehicle is being driven, have an authorized KIA dealer inspect the advanced SRS air bag system as soon as possible.

**WARNING**
Do not place any objects underneath the front seats as they could interfere with the occupant classification system.
NOTICE
• Be sure to read information about the SRS on the labels provided on the sun visor.
• Advanced air bags are combined with pre-tensioner seat belts to help provide enhanced occupant protection in frontal crashes. Front air bags are not intended to deploy in collisions in which protection can be provided by the pre-tensioner seat belt.

WARNING
If you are considering modification of your vehicle due to a disability, please contact the KIA Customer Assistance Center at 1-800-633-5151.

WARNING
Always use seat belts and child restraints – every trip, every time, everyone! Air bags inflate with considerable force and in the blink of an eye. Seat belts help keep occupants in proper position to obtain maximum benefit from the air bag. Even with advanced air bags, improperly belted and unbelted occupants can be severely injured when the air bag inflates. Always follow the precautions about seat belts, air bags and occupant safety contained in this manual.

To reduce the chance of serious or fatal injuries and receive the maximum safety benefit from your restraint system:
• Never place a child in any child or booster seat in the front seat.
• ABC – Always Buckle Children in the back seat. It is the safest place for children of any age to ride.
• Front and side air bags can injure occupants improperly positioned in the front seats.

WARNING
• Move your seat as far back as practical from the front air bags, while still maintaining control of the vehicle.
• You and your passengers should never sit or lean unnecessarily close to the air bags. Improperly positioned driver and passengers can be severely injured by inflating air bags.
• Never lean against the door or center console – always sit in an upright position.
• Do not allow an adult passenger to ride in the front seat when the “PASSENGER AIR BAG OFF” indicator is illuminated, because the air bag will not deploy in the event of a moderate or severe frontal crash.

WARNING
Always use seat belts and child restraints – every trip, every time, everyone! Air bags inflate with considerable force and in the blink of an eye. Seat belts help keep occupants in proper position to obtain maximum benefit from the air bag. Even with advanced air bags, improperly belted and unbelted occupants can be severely injured when the air bag inflates. Always follow the precautions about seat belts, air bags and occupant safety contained in this manual.

To reduce the chance of serious or fatal injuries and receive the maximum safety benefit from your restraint system:
• Never place a child in any child or booster seat in the front seat.
• ABC – Always Buckle Children in the back seat. It is the safest place for children of any age to ride.
• Front and side air bags can injure occupants improperly positioned in the front seats.

(Continued)
(Continued)
- No objects should be placed over or near the air bag modules on the steering wheel, instrument panel, and the front passenger's panel above the glove box, because any such object could cause harm if the vehicle is in a crash severe enough to cause the air bags to deploy.
- Never place covers, blankets or seat warmers on the passenger seat as these may interfere with the occupant classification system.
- Do not tamper with or disconnect SRS wiring or other components of the SRS system. Doing so could result in injury, due to accidental deployment of the air bags or by rendering the SRS inoperative.
- If the SRS air bag warning light remains illuminated while the vehicle is being driven, have an authorized KIA dealer inspect the air bag system as soon as possible.

(Continued)
- Air bags can only be used once – have an authorized KIA dealer replace the air bag immediately after deployment.
- The SRS is designed to deploy the front air bags only when an impact is sufficiently severe and when the impact angle is less than 30° from the forward longitudinal axis of the vehicle. Additionally, the air bags will only deploy once. Seat belts must be worn at all times.
- Front air bags are not intended to deploy in side-impact, rear-impact or rollover crashes. In addition, front air bags will not deploy in frontal crashes below the deployment threshold.
Safety features of your vehicle

Side impact air bag (if equipped)

Your vehicle is equipped with a side impact air bag in each front and outboard rear seat. The purpose of the air bag is to provide the vehicle’s driver and/or the front and outboard rear passenger with additional protection than that offered by the seat belt alone.

(Continued)

- Even though your vehicle is equipped with the occupant classification system, do not install a child restraint system in the front passenger seat position. A child restraint system must never be placed in the front seat. The infant or child could be severely injured or killed by an air bag deployment in case of an accident.
- Children age 12 and under must always be properly restrained in the rear seat. Never allow children to ride in the front passenger seat. If a child over 12 must be seated in the front seat, he or she must be properly belted and the seat should be moved as far back as possible.
- For maximum safety protection in all types of crashes, all occupants including the driver should always wear their seat belts whether or not an air bag is also provided at their seating position to minimize the risk of severe injury or death in the event of a crash. Do not sit or lean unnecessarily close to the air bag while the vehicle is in motion.

(Continued)

- Sitting improperly or out of position can result in serious or fatal injury in a crash. All occupants should sit upright with the seatback in an upright position, centered on the seat cushion with their seat belt on, legs comfortably extended and their feet on the floor until the vehicle is parked and the ignition key is removed.
- The SRS air bag system must deploy very rapidly to provide protection in a crash. If an occupant is out of position because of not wearing a seat belt, the air bag may forcefully contact the occupant causing serious or fatal injuries.

(Continued)

- Sitting improperly or out of position can result in serious or fatal injury in a crash. All occupants should sit upright with the seatback in an upright position, centered on the seat cushion with their seat belt on, legs comfortably extended and their feet on the floor until the vehicle is parked and the ignition key is removed.
- The SRS air bag system must deploy very rapidly to provide protection in a crash. If an occupant is out of position because of not wearing a seat belt, the air bag may forcefully contact the occupant causing serious or fatal injuries.
The side impact air bags are designed to deploy only during certain side-impact collisions, depending on the crash severity, angle, speed and point of impact. The side impact air bags are not designed to deploy in all side impact situations.

**WARNING**
- The side impact air bag is supplemental to the seat belt systems and is not a substitute for them. Therefore your seat belts must be worn at all times while the vehicle is in motion. The air bags deploy only in certain side impact conditions severe enough to cause significant injury to the vehicle occupants.
- For best protection from the side impact air bag system and to avoid being injured by the deploying side impact air bag, all seat occupants should sit in an upright position with the seat belt properly fastened. The driver’s hands should be placed on the steering wheel at the 9:00 and 3:00 positions. The passenger’ arms and hands should be placed on their laps.
- Do not use any accessory seat covers.
- Use of seat covers could reduce or prevent the effectiveness of the system.

(Continued)
- Do not install any accessories on the side or near the side impact air bag.
- Do not place any objects over the air bag or between the air bag and yourself.
- Do not place any objects (an umbrella, bag, etc.) between the door and the seat. Such objects may become dangerous projectiles and cause injury if the supplemental side impact air bag inflates.
- To prevent unexpected deployment of the side impact air bag that may result in personal injury, avoid impact to the side impact sensor when the ignition switch is on.
- If the seat or seat cover is damaged, have the vehicle checked and repaired by an authorized KIA dealer because your vehicle is equipped with side impact air bags and an occupant classification system.
Safety features of your vehicle

Curtain air bags are located along both sides of the roof rails above the front and rear doors. They are designed to help protect the heads of the front seat occupants and the rear outboard seat occupants in certain side impact collisions.

The curtain air bags are designed to deploy only during certain side impact collisions, depending on the crash severity, angle, speed and impact. The curtain air bags are not designed to deploy in all side impact situations, collisions from the front or rear of the vehicle or in most rollover situations.

**WARNING**

- In order for side and curtain air bags to provide the best protection, both front seat occupants and both outboard rear occupants should sit in an upright position with the seat belts properly fastened. Importantly, children should sit in a proper child restraint system in the rear seat.

(Continued)

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- When children are seated in the rear outboard seats, they must be seated in the proper child restraint system. Make sure to position the child restraint system as far away from the door side as possible, and secure the child restraint system in a locked position.
- Do not allow the passengers to lean their heads or bodies onto doors, put their arms on the doors, stretch their arms out of the window, or place objects between the doors and passengers when they are seated on seats equipped with side and/or curtain air bags.
- Never try to open or repair any components of the side curtain air bag system. This should only be done by an authorized KIA dealer.

Failure to follow the above instructions can result in injury or death to the vehicle occupants in an accident.
Safety features of your vehicle

Why didn’t my air bag go off in a collision? (Inflation and non-inflation conditions of the air bag)
There are many types of accidents in which the air bag would not be expected to provide additional protection. These include rear impacts, second or third collisions in multiple impact accidents, as well as low speed impacts. In other words, just because your vehicle is damaged and even if it is totally unusable, don’t be surprised that the air bags did not inflate.

Air bag collision sensors
(1) SRS control module
(2) Front impact sensor
(3) Side impact sensor (front)
Safety features of your vehicle

**WARNING**

- Do not hit or allow any objects to impact the locations where air bags or sensors are installed. This may cause unexpected air bag deployment, which could result in serious personal injury or death.

- If the installation location or angle of the sensors is altered in any way, the air bags may deploy when they should not or they may not deploy when they should, causing severe injury or death. Therefore, do not try to perform maintenance on or around the air bag sensors. Have the vehicle checked and repaired by an authorized KIA dealer.

- Problems may arise if the sensor installation angles are changed due to the deformation of the front bumper, body or B and C pillars where side collision sensors are installed. Have the vehicle checked and repaired by an authorized KIA dealer.

- Your vehicle has been designed to absorb impact and deploy the air bag(s) in certain collisions. Installing bumper guards or replacing a bumper with non-genuine parts may adversely affect your vehicle’s collision and air bag deployment performance.

(Continued)

**Air bag inflation conditions**

**Front air bags**

Front air bags are designed to inflate in a frontal collision depending on the intensity, speed or angles of impact of the front collision.
Side impact and curtain air bags

Side impact and curtain air bags are designed to inflate when an impact is detected by side collision sensors depending on the strength, speed or angles of impact resulting from a side impact collision.

Although the front air bags (driver’s and front passenger’s air bags) are designed to inflate only in frontal collisions, they also may inflate in other types of collisions if the front impact sensors detect a sufficient impact. Side impact and curtain air bags are designed to inflate only in side impact collisions, but they may inflate in other collisions if the side impact sensors detect a sufficient impact.

If the vehicle chassis is impacted by bumps or objects on unimproved roads, the air bags may deploy. Drive carefully on unimproved roads or on surfaces not designed for vehicle traffic to prevent unintended air bag deployment.

Air bag non-inflation conditions

- In certain low-speed collisions the air bags may not deploy. The air bags are designed not to deploy in such cases because they may not provide benefits beyond the protection of the seat belts in such collisions.
Safety features of your vehicle

- Frontal air bags are not designed to inflate in rear collisions, because occupants are moved backward by the force of the impact. In this case, inflated air bags would not be able to provide any additional benefit.

- Front air bags may not inflate in side impact collisions, because occupants move to the direction of the collision, and thus in side impacts, frontal air bag deployment would not provide additional occupant protection. However, side impact and curtain air bags may inflate depending on the intensity, vehicle speed and angles of impact.

- In an angled collision, the force of impact may direct the occupants in a direction where the air bags would not be able to provide any additional benefit, and thus the sensors may not deploy any air bags.
Safety features of your vehicle

• Just before impact, drivers often brake heavily. Such heavy braking lowers the front portion of the vehicle causing it to "ride" under a vehicle with a higher ground clearance. Air bags may not inflate in this "under-ride" situation because deceleration forces that are detected by sensors may be significantly reduced by such "under-ride" collisions.

• Air bags may not inflate in rollover accidents because air bag deployment would not provide protection to the occupants. However, side impact and curtain air bags may inflate when the vehicle is rolled over by a side impact collision, if the vehicle is equipped with side impact air bags and curtain air bags.

• Air bags may not inflate if the vehicle collides with objects such as utility poles or trees, where the point of impact is concentrated to one area and the full force of the impact is not delivered to the sensors.
SRS Care
The SRS is virtually maintenance-free and so there are no parts you can safely service by yourself. If the SRS air bag warning light “!” does not illuminate, when you turn the ignition on, or continuously remains on, have your vehicle immediately inspected by an authorized KIA dealer.

Any work on the SRS system, such as removing, installing, repairing, or any work on the steering wheel must be performed by an authorized KIA dealer. Improper handling of the SRS system may result in serious personal injury.

WARNING
• Modification to SRS components or wiring, including the addition of any kind of badges to the pad covers or modifications to the body structure, can adversely affect SRS performance and lead to possible injury.
• For cleaning the air bag pad covers, use only a soft, dry cloth or one which has been moistened with plain water. Solvents or cleaners could adversely affect the air bag covers and proper deployment of the system.
• No objects should be placed over or near the air bag modules on the steering wheel, instrument panel, and the front passenger’s panel above the glove box, because any such object could cause harm if the vehicle is in a crash severe enough to cause the air bags to inflate.

(Continued)
• If the air bags inflate, they must be replaced by an authorized KIA dealer.
• Do not tamper with or disconnect SRS wiring, or other components of the SRS system. Doing so could result in injury, due to accidental inflation of the air bags or by rendering the SRS inoperative.
• If components of the air bag system must be discarded, or if the vehicle must be scrapped, certain safety precautions must be observed. An authorized KIA dealer knows these precautions and can give you the necessary information. Failure to follow these precautions and procedures could increase the risk of personal injury.
• If your car was flooded and has soaked carpeting or water on the flooring, you shouldn’t try to start the engine; have the car towed to an authorized KIA dealer.
Safety features of your vehicle

Additional safety precautions

- **Air bags are activated (able to inflate if necessary) only when the ignition switch is turned to the ON or START position.**
- **Passengers should not move out of or change seats while the vehicle is moving.** A passenger who is not wearing a seat belt during a crash or emergency stop can be thrown against the inside of the vehicle, against other occupants, or out of the vehicle.
- **Each seat belt is designed to restrain one occupant.** If more than one person uses the same seat belt, they could be seriously injured or killed in a collision.
- **Do not use any accessories on seat belts.** Devices claiming to improve occupant comfort or reposition the seat belt can reduce the protection provided by the seat belt and increase the chance of serious injury in a crash.
- **Passengers should not place hard or sharp objects between themselves and the air bags.** Carrying hard or sharp objects on your lap or in your mouth can result in injuries if an air bag inflates.

- **Keep occupants away from the air bag covers.** All occupants should sit upright, fully back in their seats with their seat belts on and their feet on the floor. If occupants are too close to the air bag covers, they could be injured if the air bags inflate.
- **Do not attach or place objects on or near the air bag covers.** Any object attached to or placed on the front or side air bag covers could interfere with the proper operation of the air bags.
- **Do not modify the front seats.** Modification of the front seats could interfere with the operation of the supplemental restraint system sensing components or side air bags.
- **Do not place items under the front seats.** Placing items under the front seats could interfere with the operation of the supplemental restraint system sensing components and wiring harnesses.
- **Never hold an infant or child on your lap.** The infant or child could be seriously injured or killed in the event of a crash. All infants and children should be properly restrained in appropriate child safety seats or seat belts in the rear seat.

**WARNING**

- Sitting improperly or out of position can cause occupants to be shifted too close to a deploying air bag, strike the interior structure or be thrown from the vehicle resulting in serious injury or death.
- Always sit upright with the seatback in an upright position, centered on the seat cushion with your seat belt on, legs comfortably extended and your feet on the floor.

Adding equipment to or modifying your air bag-equipped vehicle

If you modify your vehicle by changing your vehicle’s frame, bumper system, front end or side sheet metal or ride height, this may affect the operation of your vehicle’s air bag system.
Air bag warning label

Air bag warning labels, some required by the U.S. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), are attached to alert the driver and passengers of potential risks of the air bag system.
### Features of your vehicle

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Features of your vehicle

KEYS

Record your key number

The key code number is stamped on the bar code tag attached to the key set. Should you lose your keys, this number will enable an authorized KIA dealer to duplicate the keys easily. Remove the bar code tag and store it in a safe place. Also, record the code number and keep it in a safe place (not in the vehicle).

Key operations

Used to start the engine, lock and unlock the doors, lock and unlock the glove box, and open the trunk.

⚠️ WARNING - Ignition key

Leaving children unattended in a vehicle with the ignition key is dangerous even if the key is not in the ignition switch. Children copy adults and they could place the key in the ignition switch. The ignition key would enable children to operate power windows or other controls, or even make the vehicle move, which could result in serious bodily injury or even death. Never leave the keys in your vehicle with unsupervised children.

⚠️ WARNING

Use only KIA original parts for the ignition key in your vehicle. If an aftermarket key is used, the ignition switch may not return to ON after START. If this happens, the starter will continue to operate causing damage to the starter motor and possible fire due to excessive current in the wiring.
Features of your vehicle

Immobilizer system (if equipped)

Your vehicle is equipped with an electronic engine immobilizer system to reduce the risk of unauthorized vehicle use.

Your immobilizer system is comprised of a small transponder in the ignition key and electronic devices inside the vehicle. With the immobilizer system, whenever you insert your ignition key into the ignition switch and turn it to ON, it checks and determines if the ignition key is valid or not.

If the key is determined to be valid, the engine will start.

If the key is determined to be invalid, the engine will not start.

To deactivate the immobilizer system:
Insert the ignition key into the key cylinder and turn it to the ON position.

To activate the immobilizer system:
Turn the ignition key to the OFF position. The immobilizer system activates automatically. Without a valid ignition key for your vehicle, the engine will not start.

• NOTICE
When starting the engine, do not use the key with other immobilizer keys around. Otherwise the engine may not start or may stop soon after it starts. Keep each key separate in order to avoid a starting malfunction.

• WARNING
In order to prevent theft of your vehicle, do not leave spare keys anywhere in your vehicle. Your Immobilizer password is a customer unique password and should be kept confidential. Do not leave this number anywhere in your vehicle.
Features of your vehicle

✽ ✽ NOTICE
If you need additional keys or lose your keys, consult an authorized KIA dealer.

 CAUTION
Do not put metal accessories near the ignition switch.
The engine may not start because the metal accessories may interrupt the transponder signal from transmitting normally.

 CAUTION
Do not change, alter or adjust the immobilizer system because it could cause the immobilizer system to malfunction and should only be serviced by an authorized KIA dealer.

 Malfunctions caused by improper alterations, adjustments or modifications to the immobilizer system are not covered by your vehicle manufacturer warranty.

 CAUTION
The transponder in your ignition key is an important part of the immobilizer system. It is designed to give years of trouble-free service, however you should avoid exposure to moisture, static electricity and rough handling. Immobilizer system malfunction could occur.

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC rules.
Operation is subject to the following two conditions:
1. This device may not cause harmful interference, and
2. This device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

 WARNING
Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user’s authority to operate the equipment. If the keyless entry system is inoperative due to changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance, it will not be covered by your manufacturer’s vehicle warranty.
Features of your vehicle

REMOTE KEYLESS ENTRY

Remote keyless entry system operations

D020101ABH-EU

Unlock (2)
The driver's door is unlocked if the unlock button is pressed once. The hazard warning lights will blink twice to indicate that the driver's door is unlocked.
All doors (and trunk) are unlocked if the unlock button is pressed once more within 4 seconds. The hazard warning lights will blink and the chime will sound twice again to indicate that all doors (and trunk) are unlocked.
After depressing this button, the doors (and trunk) will be locked automatically unless you open any door within 30 seconds.

D020104BMG-EU

Trunk unlock (3)
The trunk is unlocked if the button is pressed for more than 1 second when all doors are locked.

D020105AMG

Alarm (4)
The horn sounds and hazard warning lights flash for about 30 seconds if this button is pressed for more than 0.5 second. To stop the horn and lights, press any button on the transmitter.
Transmitter precautions

* NOTICE

The transmitter will not work if any of the following occur:
- The ignition key is in ignition switch.
- You exceed the operating distance limit (about 90 feet [30 m]).
- The battery in the transmitter is weak.
- Other vehicles or objects may be blocking the signal.
- The weather is extremely cold.
- The transmitter is close to a radio transmitter such as a radio station or an airport which can interfere with normal operation of the transmitter.

When the transmitter does not work correctly, open and close the door with the ignition key. If you have a problem with the transmitter, contact an authorized KIA dealer.

WARNING

Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user’s authority to operate the equipment. If the keyless entry system is inoperative due to changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance, it will not be covered by your manufacturer’s vehicle warranty.

Battery replacement

The transmitter uses a 3 volt lithium battery which will normally last for several years. When replacement is necessary, use the following procedure:

1. Insert a slim tool into the slot and gently pry open the transmitter center cover.

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC rules.
Operation is subject to the following two conditions:
1. This device may not cause harmful interference, and
2. This device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.
2. Replace the battery with a new battery (CR2032). When replacing the battery, make sure the battery positive “+” symbol faces up as indicated in the illustration.

3. Install the battery in the reverse order of removal.

For replacement transmitters, see an authorized KIA dealer for transmitter reprogramming.

⚠️ CAUTION

- The keyless entry system transmitter is designed to give you years of trouble-free use, however it can malfunction if exposed to moisture or static electricity. If you are unsure how to use your transmitter or replace the battery, contact an authorized KIA dealer.
- Using the wrong battery can cause the transmitter to malfunction. Be sure to use the correct battery.
- To avoid damaging the transmitter, don’t drop it, get it wet, or expose it to heat or sunlight.
This system is designed to provide protection from unauthorized entry into the car. This system is operated in three stages: the first is the "Armed" stage, the second is the "Theft-alarm" stage, and the third is the "Disarmed" stage. If triggered, the system provides an audible alarm with blinking of the hazard warning lights.

**Armed stage**
Park the car and stop the engine. Arm the system as described below.
1. Remove the ignition key from the ignition switch and exit the vehicle.
2. Make sure that all doors (and trunk lid) and the engine hood are closed and latched.
3. Lock the doors using the transmitter of the keyless entry system.

After completion of the steps above, the hazard warning lights will blink once to indicate that the system is armed.

If any door (or trunk lid) or engine hood remains open, the hazard warning lights will not blink and the theft-alarm will not arm. If all doors (and trunk lid) and engine hood are closed after the lock button is pressed, the hazard warning lights blink once.

**Theft-alarm stage**
The alarm will be activated if any of the following occurs while the system is armed.
- A door is opened without using the transmitter.
- The trunk is opened without using the transmitter.
- The engine hood is opened.

The horn will sound and the hazard warning lights will blink continuously for approximately 27 seconds, and repeat the horn 3 times unless the system is disarmed. To turn off the system, unlock the doors with the ignition key or transmitter.

Do not arm the system until all passengers have left the vehicle. If the system is armed while a passenger(s) remains in the vehicle, the alarm may be activated when the remaining passenger(s) leave the vehicle.
Features of your vehicle

**Disarmed stage**

The system will be disarmed when the doors are unlocked with the transmitter. After depressing the unlock button, the hazard warning lights will blink and the chime will sound twice to indicate that the system is disarmed. After depressing the unlock button, if any door (or trunk) is not opened within 30 seconds, the system will be rearmed.

*NOTICE*

- Avoid trying to start the engine while the alarm is activated. The vehicle starter motor is disabled during the theft-alarm stage. If the system is not disarmed with the transmitter, insert the key into the ignition switch, turn the ignition switch to the ON position and wait for 30 seconds. Then the system will be disarmed.
- If you lose your keys, consult your authorized KIA dealer.
DOOR LOCKS

Operating door locks from outside the vehicle
- Turn the key toward the rear of the vehicle to unlock and toward the front of the vehicle to lock.
- If you lock the door with a key, all vehicle doors will lock automatically.
- From the driver's door, turn the key to the right once to unlock the driver's door and once more within 4 seconds to unlock all doors.
- Doors can also be locked and unlocked with the transmitter (if equipped).
- Once the doors are unlocked, they may be opened by pulling the door handle.
- When closing the door, push the door by hand. Make sure that doors are closed securely.

❖ NOTICE
- In cold and wet climates, door locks and door mechanisms may not work properly due to freezing conditions.
- If the door is locked/unlocked multiple times in rapid succession with either the vehicle key or door lock switch, the system may stop operating temporarily in order to protect the circuit and prevent damage to system components.
- To lock a door without the key, push the inside door lock button (1) or central door lock switch (2) to the “Lock” position and close the door (3).
- If you lock the door with the central door lock switch (2), all vehicle doors will lock automatically.

❖ NOTICE
Always remove the ignition key, engage the parking brake, close all windows and lock all doors when leaving your vehicle unattended.
Features of your vehicle

Operating door locks from inside the vehicle

With the door lock button

- To unlock a door, push the door lock button (1) to the “Unlock” position. The red mark (2) on the door lock button will be visible.
- To lock a door, push the door lock button (1) to the “Lock” position. If the door is locked properly, the red mark (2) on the door lock button will not be visible.
- To open a door, pull the door handle (3) outward.
- If the inner door handle of the driver’s (or front passenger’s) door is pulled when the door lock button is in lock position, the button is unlocked and door opens.

WARNING - Door lock malfunction

If a power door lock ever fails to function while you are in the vehicle, try one or more of the following techniques to exit:

- Operate the door unlock feature repeatedly (both electronic and manual) while simultaneously pulling on the door handle.
- Operate the other door locks and handles, front and rear.
- Lower a front window and use the key to unlock the door from outside.

Front doors cannot be locked if the ignition key is in the ignition switch and any door is open.

With central door lock switch

Operate by depressing the central door lock switch.
Features of your vehicle

- When pushing down on the front portion (1) of the switch, all vehicle doors will lock.
- When pushing down on the rear portion (2) of the switch, all vehicle doors will unlock.
- If the key is in the ignition switch or any door is open, the doors will not lock when the front portion (1) of central door lock switch is pressed.

**WARNING - Doors**

- The doors should always be fully closed and locked while the vehicle is in motion to prevent accidental opening of the door. Locked doors will also discourage potential intruders when the vehicle stops or slows.
- Be careful when opening doors and watch for vehicles, motorcycles, bicycles or pedestrians approaching the vehicle in the path of the door. Opening a door when something is approaching can cause damage or injury.

**WARNING - Unlocked vehicles**

Leaving your vehicle unlocked can invite theft or possible harm to you or others from someone hiding in your vehicle while you are gone. Always remove the ignition key, engage the parking brake, close all windows and lock all doors when leaving your vehicle unattended.

**WARNING - Unattended children**

An enclosed vehicle can become extremely hot, causing death or severe injury to unattended children or animals who cannot escape the vehicle. Furthermore, children might operate features of the vehicle that could injure them, or they could encounter other harm, possibly from someone gaining entry to the vehicle. Never leave children or animals unattended in your vehicle.

**Impact sensing door unlock system (if equipped)**

All doors will be automatically unlocked after an impact causes the air bags to deploy.
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Features of your vehicle

1. Open the rear door.
2. Push the child safety lock located on the rear edge of the door to the “Lock” position. When the child safety lock is in the “Lock” position, rear door will not open even though the inner door handle is pulled inside the vehicle.

3. Close the rear door.

To open the rear door, pull the outside door handle.

Even though the doors may be unlocked, the rear door will not open by pulling the inner door handle (1) until the rear door child safety lock is unlocked.

⚠️ WARNING - Rear door locks

If children accidentally open the rear doors while the vehicle is in motion, they could fall out and be severely injured or killed. To prevent children from opening the rear doors from the inside, the rear door safety locks should be used whenever children are in the vehicle.
Features of your vehicle

TRUNK

Opening the trunk

With remote trunk lid release
To open the trunk lid without using the key, pull up the trunk lid release lever.

With the key
To open the trunk lid, insert the key and turn it clockwise to unlock. The trunk compartment light will illuminate when the trunk lid is opened.

Closing the trunk
To close, lower the trunk lid, then press down on it until it locks. To be sure the trunk lid is securely fastened, always check by trying to pull it up again.

WARNING
The trunk lid should be always kept completely closed while the vehicle is in motion. If it is left open or ajar, poisonous exhaust gases may enter the car and serious illness or death may result. See additional warnings concerning exhaust gases in section 5, "Engine exhaust can be dangerous!".
Features of your vehicle

**Trunk lid knob lock**
If the trunk lid lock knob (located near the latch) is in the “LOCK” position when the trunk lid is closed, it will not be possible to open the trunk lid by using the remote release. In this instance, use the master key to unlock and open the trunk lid.

To allow the trunk lid to be opened with the remote release, push the trunk lid lock knob down, then to the opposite direction of the “LOCK” position.

**WARNING**
Doors and trunk should be kept locked and keys be kept out of the reach of children. Parents also should teach their children about the dangers of playing in trunks.

**Trunk lid emergency latch release (If equipped)**
Your vehicle is equipped with a glow-in-the-dark emergency trunk release lever located inside the trunk. It will glow after the trunk is closed. When pulled, this lever will release the trunk latch mechanism and open the trunk.

**WARNING**
- If a person is locked in the trunk, pull the emergency trunk release lever on the driver’s side of the inside panel of the trunk to open the trunk lid.
- KIA recommends that cars be kept locked and keys be kept out of the reach of children, and that parents teach their children about the dangers of playing in trunks.
- Parents should teach children about the emergency trunk release lever in their vehicle and how to open the trunk lid if they are accidentally locked in the trunk.
Features of your vehicle

WINDOWS

1. Driver's door power window switch
2. Front passenger's door power window switch
3. Rear door (left) power window switch
4. Rear door (right) power window switch
5. Window opening and closing
6. Automatic power window up*/down* (if equipped)
7. Power window lock switch * : if equipped

* NOTICE
In cold and wet climates, power windows may not work properly due to freezing conditions.
Features of your vehicle

D080100ABH

Power windows
The ignition switch must be in the ON position for power windows to operate. Each door has a power window switch that controls the door's window. The driver has a power window lock switch which can block the operation of passenger windows. The power windows can be operated for approximately 30 seconds after the ignition key is removed or turned to the ACC or LOCK position. However, if the front doors are opened, the power windows cannot be operated within the 30 second period after ignition key removal.

* NOTICE
While driving, if you notice buffeting and pulsation (wind shock) with either side window open, you should open the opposite window slightly to reduce the condition.

D080101ALN

Window opening and closing
The driver's door has a master power window switch that controls all the windows in the vehicle.

To open or close a window, press down or pull up the front portion of the corresponding switch to the first detent position (5).

Auto down window (if equipped)
(Driver's window)
Depressing the power window switch momentarily to the second detent position (6) completely lowers the driver's window even when the switch is released. To stop the window at the desired position while the window is in operation, pull up the switch momentarily to the opposite direction of the window movement.
If the power window is not operated correctly, the automatic power window system must be reset as follows:
1. Turn the ignition switch to the ON position.
2. Close driver’s window and continue pulling up on the driver’s power window switch for at least 1 second after the window is completely closed.

Automatic reversal
If the upward movement of the window is blocked by an object or part of the body, the window will detect the resistance and will stop upward movement. The window will then lower approximately 11.8 in. (30 cm) to allow the object to be cleared.
If the window detects the resistance while the power window switch is pulled up continuously, the window will stop upward movement then lower approximately 1 in. (2.5 cm). And if the power window switch is pulled up continuously again within 5 seconds after the window is lowered by the automatic window reversal feature, the automatic window reversal will not operate.
NOTICE
The automatic reverse feature for the driver’s window is only active when the “auto up” feature is used by fully pulling up the switch. The automatic reverse feature will not operate if the window is raised using the halfway position on the power window switch.

WARNING
Always check for obstructions before raising any window to avoid injuries or vehicle damage. If an object less than 0.16 in. (4 mm) in diameter is caught between the window glass and the upper window channel, the automatic reverse window may not detect the resistance and will not stop and reverse direction.

Power window lock button
- The driver can disable the power window switches on the passenger doors by depressing the power window lock switch located on the driver’s door to LOCK (pressed).
- When the power window lock switch is ON, the driver’s master control cannot operate the passenger door power windows.
CAUTION

- To prevent possible damage to the power window system, do not open or close two windows or more at the same time. This will also ensure the longevity of the fuse.
- Never try to operate the main switch on the driver's door and the individual door window switch in opposing directions at the same time. If this is done, the window will stop and cannot be opened or closed.

WARNING - Windows

- NEVER leave the ignition key (or smart key) in the vehicle.
- NEVER leave any child unattended in the vehicle. Even very young children may inadvertently cause the vehicle to move, entangle themselves in the windows, or otherwise injure themselves or others.
- Always double check to make sure all arms, hands, head and other obstructions are safely out of the way before closing a window.
- Do not allow children to play with the power windows. Keep the driver's door power window lock switch in the LOCK position (depressed). Serious injury can result from unintentional window operation by the child.
- Do not extend a face or arms outside through the window opening while driving.
Features of your vehicle

HOOD

Opening the hood
1. Pull the release lever to unlatch the hood. The hood should pop open slightly.
2. Go to the front of the vehicle, raise the hood slightly, pull the secondary latch (1) inside of the hood center and lift the hood (2).
3. Raise the hood. It will raise completely by itself after it has been raised about halfway.

Closing the hood
1. Before closing the hood, check the following:
   - All filler caps in engine compartment must be correctly installed.
   - Gloves, rags or any other combustible material must be removed from the engine compartment.
2. Lower the hood halfway and push down to securely lock in place.

WARNING
- Before closing the hood, ensure that all obstructions are removed from the hood opening. Closing the hood with an obstruction present in the hood opening may result in property damage or severe personal injury.
- Do not leave gloves, rags or any other combustible material in the engine compartment. Doing so may cause a heat-induced fire.
- Always double check to be sure that the hood is firmly latched before driving away. If it is not latched, the hood could open while the vehicle is being driven, causing a total loss of visibility, which might result in an accident.
- Do not move the vehicle with the hood in the raised position, as vision is obstructed and the hood could fall or be damaged.
Features of your vehicle

FUEL FILLER LID

Opening the fuel filler lid
The fuel filler lid must be opened from inside the vehicle by pushing the fuel filler lid opener button located on the driver's door.

∗ NOTICE
If the fuel filler lid will not open because ice has formed around it, tap lightly or push on the lid to break the ice and release the lid. Do not pry on the lid. If necessary, spray around the lid with an approved de-icer fluid (do not use radiator anti-freeze) or move the vehicle to a warm place and allow the ice to melt.

Closing the fuel filler lid
1. Stop the engine.
2. To open the fuel filler lid, push the fuel filler lid opener button.
3. Pull the fuel filler lid (1) out to fully open.
4. To remove the cap, turn the fuel tank cap (2) counterclockwise.
5. Refuel as needed.

WARNING - Refueling
- If pressurized fuel sprays out, it can cover your clothes or skin and thus subject you to the risk of fire and burns. Always remove the fuel cap carefully and slowly. If the cap is venting fuel or if you hear a hissing sound, wait until the condition stops before completely removing the cap.
- Do not "top off" after the nozzle automatically shuts off when refueling.
- Tighten the cap until it clicks, otherwise the Malfunction Indicator Light will illuminate.
- Always check that the fuel cap is installed securely to prevent fuel spillage in the event of an accident.
WARNING - Refueling dangers
Automotive fuels are flammable materials. When refueling, please note the following guidelines carefully. Failure to follow these guidelines may result in severe personal injury, severe burns or death by fire or explosion.

- Read and follow all warnings at the gas station facility.
- Before refueling note the location of the Emergency Gasoline Shut-Off, if available, at the gas station facility.
- Before touching the fuel nozzle, you should eliminate potentially dangerous static electricity discharge by touching another metal part of the vehicle, a safe distance away from the fuel filler neck, nozzle, or other gas source.

(Continued)

(Continued)

- Do not get back into a vehicle once you have begun refueling since you can generate static electricity by touching, rubbing or sliding against any item or fabric (polyester, satin, nylon, etc.) capable of producing static electricity. Static electricity discharge can ignite fuel vapors resulting in rapid burning. If you must re-enter the vehicle, you should once again eliminate potentially dangerous static electricity discharge by touching a metal part of the vehicle, away from the fuel filler neck, nozzle or other gasoline source.

- When using an approved portable fuel container, be sure to place the container on the ground prior to refueling. Static electricity discharge from the container can ignite fuel vapors causing a fire. Once refueling has begun, contact with the vehicle should be maintained until the filling is complete.

(Continued)

(Continued)

- Use only approved portable plastic fuel containers designed to carry and store gasoline.
- Do not use cellular phones while refueling. Electric current and/or electronic interference from cellular phones can potentially ignite fuel vapors causing a fire.
- When refueling, always shut the engine off. Sparks produced by electrical components related to the engine can ignite fuel vapors causing a fire. Once refueling is complete, check to make sure the filler cap and filler door are securely closed, before starting the engine.
- DO NOT use matches or a lighter and DO NOT SMOKE or leave a lit cigarette in your vehicle while at a gas station especially during refueling. Automotive fuel is highly flammable and can, when ignited, result in fire.

(Continued)
Features of your vehicle

Emergency fuel filler lid release

An emergency fuel filler lid release is located in the luggage compartment, on the left side.

If the fuel filler lid does not open using the remote fuel filler lid release, you can open it manually. Pull the handle outward slightly.

CAUTION

- Make sure to refuel with unleaded fuel only.
- If the fuel filler cap requires replacement, use only a genuine KIA cap or the equivalent specified for your vehicle. An incorrect fuel filler cap can result in a serious malfunction of the fuel system or emission control system.
- Do not spill fuel on the exterior surfaces of the vehicle. Any type of fuel spilled on painted surfaces may damage the paint.
- After refueling, make sure the fuel cap is installed securely to prevent fuel spillage in the event of an accident.

CAUTION

Do not pull the handle excessively, otherwise the luggage area trim or release handle may be damaged.

(Continued)

- If a fire breaks out during refueling, leave the vicinity of the vehicle, and immediately contact the manager of the gas station and then contact the local fire department or 911. Follow any safety instructions they provide.

- Do not pull the handle excessively, otherwise the luggage area trim or release handle may be damaged.

CAUTION

- Make sure to refuel with unleaded fuel only.
- If the fuel filler cap requires replacement, use only a genuine KIA cap or the equivalent specified for your vehicle. An incorrect fuel filler cap can result in a serious malfunction of the fuel system or emission control system.
- Do not spill fuel on the exterior surfaces of the vehicle. Any type of fuel spilled on painted surfaces may damage the paint.
- After refueling, make sure the fuel cap is installed securely to prevent fuel spillage in the event of an accident.
Features of your vehicle

SUNROOF (IF EQUIPPED)

If your vehicle is equipped with this feature, you can slide or tilt your sunroof with the sunroof control buttons located on the overhead console.
1. Slide button
2. Tilt button
3. Close button

The sunroof can only be opened, closed, or tilted when the ignition switch is in the ON position.

*NOTICE*
- In cold and wet climates, sunroof may not work properly due to freezing conditions.
- After washing the car or after there is rain, be sure to wipe off any water that is on the sunroof before operating it.

*NOTICE*
Do not continue to press the sunroof control button(s) after the sunroof is in the fully open, closed, or tilt position(s). Damage to the motor or system components could occur.

**CAUTION**

Do not continue to press the sunroof control button(s) after the sunroof is in the fully open, closed, or tilt position(s). Damage to the motor or system components could occur.

**WARNING**

Never adjust the sunshade while driving. This could result in loss of control and an accident that may cause death, serious injury, or property damage.

Sliding the sunroof

To open the sunroof (autoslide feature), press the slide button ( ) on the overhead console for more than 0.5 second. The sunroof will slide all the way open. To stop the sunroof sliding at any point, press any sunroof control button.

To close the sunroof (autoslide feature), press the close button ( ) on the overhead console for more than 0.5 second. The sunroof will slide all the way close. To stop the sunroof sliding at any point, press any sunroof control button.
Features of your vehicle

Automatic reversal
If an object or part of the body is detected while the sunroof is closing automatically, it will reverse direction, and then stop.
Auto reverse function does not work if a tiny obstacle is between the sliding glass and the sunroof sash. You should always check that all passengers and objects are away from the sunroof before closing it.

Tilting the sunroof
To open the sunroof (autotilt feature), press the tilt button ( ) on the overhead console for more than 0.5 second. The sunroof will tilt all the way open. To stop the sunroof tilting at any point, press any sunroof control button.
To close the sunroof, press the close button ( ) on the overhead console and hold it until the sunroof is closed.

WARNING - Sunroof
- Be careful that someone's head, hands and body are not trapped by a closing sunroof.
- Do not extend face, neck, arms or body outside through the sunroof opening while driving.
- Make sure hand and face are safely out of the way before closing a sunroof.

CAUTION
- Periodically remove any dirt that may accumulate on the guide rail.
- If you try to open the sunroof when the temperature is below freezing or when the sunroof is covered with snow or ice, the glass or the motor could be damaged.
- The sunroof is made to slide together with sunshade. Do not leave the sunshade closed while the sunroof is open.
Features of your vehicle

**Sunshade**
The sunshade will automatically open with the glass panel when the glass panel moves. Close it manually if you want it closed.

**Resetting the sunroof**
Whenever the vehicle battery is disconnected or discharged, you have to reset your sunroof system as follows:

**Type A**
1. Turn the ignition switch to the ON position and close the sunroof completely.
2. Release the close button.
3. Press and hold the close button until the sunroof has returned to the original position of tilt after it is raised a little higher than the maximum tilt position. Then, release the button.
4. Press and hold the close button until the sunroof is operated as follows;
   
   TILT DOWN → SLIDE OPEN → SLIDE CLOSE
   
   Then, release the button.

**Type B**
1. Turn the ignition key to the ON position.
2. According to the position of the sunroof, do as follows.
   1) in case the sunroof has closed completely or been tilted:
      Press the tilt button until the sunroof tilts completely upward.
   2) in case that the sunroof has slide-opened:
      Press and hold the close button until the sunroof has closed completely. Press the tilt button until the sunroof has tilted upward completely.
3. Release the tilt button.
4. Press and hold the tilt button (for more than 10 seconds) until the sunroof has returned to the original position of tilt after it is raised a little higher than the maximum tilt position. Then, release the button.
5. Press and hold the tilt button (for more than 5 seconds) until the sunroof is operated as follows;

   TILT DOWN → SLIDE OPEN → SLIDE CLOSE

   Then, release the button.

When this is complete, the sunroof system is reset.

**CAUTION**
If the sunroof is not reset when the vehicle battery is disconnected or discharged, or corresponding fuse is blown, the sunroof may operate improperly.
Features of your vehicle

**Power steering**

Power steering uses energy from the engine to assist you in steering the vehicle. If the engine is off or if the power steering system becomes inoperative, the vehicle may still be steered, but it will require increased steering effort. Should you notice any change in the effort required to steer during normal vehicle operation, have the power steering checked by an authorized KIA dealer.

**NOTICE**

If the power steering drive belt breaks or if the power steering pump malfunctions, the steering effort will greatly increase.

**NOTICE**

If the vehicle is parked for extended periods outside in cold weather (below -14°F/10°C), the power steering may require increased effort when the engine is first started. This is caused by increased fluid viscosity due to the cold weather and does not indicate a malfunction. When this happens, increase the engine RPM by depressing accelerator until the RPM reaches 1,500 rpm then release or let the engine idle for two or three minutes to warm up the fluid.

**STEERING WHEEL**

**CAUTION**

Never hold the steering wheel against a stop (extreme right or left turn) for more than 5 seconds with the engine running. Holding the steering wheel for more than 5 seconds in either position may cause damage to the power steering pump.

**WARNING**

- Never adjust the angle of the steering wheel while driving. You may lose steering control and cause severe personal injury, death or accidents.
- After adjusting, push the steering wheel both up and down to be certain it is locked in position.

**Tilt steering**

Tilt steering allows you to adjust the steering wheel before you drive. You can also raise it to give your legs more room when you exit and enter the vehicle.

The steering wheel should be positioned so that it is comfortable for you to drive, while permitting you to see the instrument panel warning lights and gauges.
Features of your vehicle

To change the steering wheel angle, pull down the lock release lever (1), adjust the steering wheel to the desired angle (2) and height (if equipped) (3), then pull up the lock-release lever to lock the steering wheel in place. Be sure to adjust the steering wheel to the desired position before driving.

Horn
To sound the horn, press the horn symbol on your steering wheel. Check the horn regularly to be sure it operates properly.

★ NOTICE
To sound the horn, press the area indicated by the horn symbol on your steering wheel (see illustration). The horn will operate only when this area is pressed.

⚠️ CAUTION
Do not strike the horn severely to operate it, or hit it with your fist. Do not press on the horn with a sharp-pointed object.
Features of your vehicle

MIRRORS

D140100AHM
Inside rearview mirror
Adjust the rearview mirror to center on the view through the rear window. Make this adjustment before you start driving.

⚠️ WARNING - Rear visibility
Do not place objects in the rear seat or cargo area which would interfere with your vision through the rear window.

⚠️ WARNING
Do not adjust the rearview mirror while the vehicle is moving. This could result in loss of control, and an accident which could cause death, serious injury or property damage.

D140101AHM
Day/night rearview mirror
Make this adjustment before you start driving and while the day/night lever is in the day position.
Pull the day/night lever toward you to reduce the glare from the headlights of the vehicles behind you during night driving.
Remember that you lose some rearview clarity in the night position.

D140102AUN
Electric chromic mirror (ECM) (if equipped)
The electric rearview mirror automatically controls the glare from the headlights of the car behind you in nighttime or low light driving conditions. The sensor mounted in the mirror senses the light level around the vehicle, and automatically controls the headlight glare from vehicles behind you.
When the engine is running, the glare is automatically controlled by the sensor mounted in the rearview mirror.
Whenever the shift lever is shifted into reverse (R), the mirror will automatically go to the brightest setting in order to improve the driver's view behind the vehicle.

⚠️ CAUTION
When cleaning the mirror, use a paper towel or similar material dampened with glass cleaner. Do not spray glass cleaner directly on the mirror as that may cause the liquid cleaner to enter the mirror housing.
Features of your vehicle

To operate the electric rearview mirror
- Press the ON/OFF button (1) to turn the automatic dimming function on. The mirror indicator light will illuminate. Press the ON/OFF button to turn the automatic dimming function off. The mirror indicator light will turn off.
- The mirror defaults to the ON position whenever the ignition switch is turned on.

Electric chromic mirror (ECM) with HomeLink® system and compass (if equipped)
Your vehicle may be equipped with a Gentex Automatic-Dimming Mirror with a Z-Nav™ Electronic Compass Display and an Integrated HomeLink® Wireless Control System. During nighttime driving, this feature will automatically detect and reduce rearview mirror glare while the compass indicates the direction the vehicle is pointed. The HomeLink® Universal Transceiver allows you to activate your garage door(s), electric gate, home lighting, etc.

(1) Channel 1 button
(2) Channel 2 button
(3) Status indicator LED
(4) Channel 3 button
(5) Rear light sensor
(6) Dimming ON/OFF button
(7) Compass control button
(8) Compass display (if equipped)
Features of your vehicle

Automatic-Dimming Night Vision Safety™ (NVS®) Mirror

The NVS® Mirror in your vehicle is the most advanced way to reduce annoying glare in the rearview mirror during any driving situation. For more information regarding NVS® mirrors and other applications, please refer to the Gentex website: www.gentex.com

⚠️ CAUTION
The NVS® Mirror automatically reduces glare during driving conditions based upon light levels monitored in front of the vehicle and from the rear of the vehicle. These light sensors are visible through openings in the front and rear of the mirror case. Any object that obstructs either light sensor will degrade the automatic dimming control feature.

Automatic-dimming function

Your mirror will automatically dim upon detecting glare from the vehicles traveling behind you. The auto-dimming function can be controlled by the Dimming ON/OFF Button:

1. Pressing the button turns the auto-dimming function OFF which is indicated by the green Status Indicator LED turning off.
2. Pressing the button again turns the auto-dimming function ON which is indicated by the green Status Indicator LED turning on.

※ NOTICE
The mirror defaults to the ON position each time the vehicle is started.

Z-Nav™ Compass Display

The NVS™ Mirror in your vehicle is also equipped with a Z-Nav™ Compass that shows the vehicle Compass heading in the Display Window using the 8 basic cardinal headings (N, NE, E, SE, etc.).

Compass function

The Compass can be turned ON and OFF and will remember the last state when the ignition is cycled. To turn the display feature ON/OFF:

1. Press and release the button to turn the display feature OFF.
2. Press and release the button again to turn the display back ON.

Additional options can be set with press and hold sequences of the button and are detailed below.

There is a difference between magnetic north and true north. The compass in the mirror can compensate for this difference when it knows the Magnetic Zone in which it is operating. This is set either by the dealer or by the user. The operating Zone Numbers for North America are shown in the figure on the following section.
To adjust the Zone setting:
1. Determine the desired Zone Number based upon your current location on the Zone Map.
2. Press and hold the button for more than 3 but less than 6 seconds, the current Zone Number will appear on the display.
3. Pressing and holding the button again will cause the numbers to increment (Note: they will repeat ...13, 14, 15, 1, 2, ...). Releasing the button when the desired Zone Number appears on the display will set the new Zone.
4. Within about 5 seconds the compass will start displaying a compass heading again.

There are some conditions that can cause changes to the vehicle magnets, such as installing a ski rack or a CB antenna. Body repair work on the vehicle can also cause changes to the vehicle's magnetic field. In these situations, the compass will need to be re-calibrated to quickly correct for these changes. To re-calibrate the compass:
1. Press and hold the \( \text{ } \) button for more than 6 seconds. When the compass memory is cleared a “C” will appear in the display.

2. To calibrate the compass, drive the vehicle in 2 complete circles at less than 5 mph (8 km/h).

Integrated HomeLink® Wireless Control System

The HomeLink® Wireless Control System provides a convenient way to replace up to three hand-held radio-frequency (RF) transmitters with a single built-in device. This innovative feature will learn the radio frequency codes of most current transmitters to operate devices such as gate operators, garage door openers, entry door locks, security systems, even home lighting. Both standard and rolling code-equipped transmitters can be programmed by following the outlined procedures. Additional HomeLink® information can be found at: www.homelink.com or by calling 1-800-355-3515.

Programming HomeLink®

\*\* NOTICE \\
- When programming a garage door opener, it is advised to park the vehicle outside of the garage.
- It is recommended that a new battery be placed in the hand-held transmitter of the device being programmed to HomeLink® for quicker training and accurate transaxle of the radio-frequency signal.
- Some vehicles may require the ignition switch to be turned to the second (or “accessories”) position for programming and/or operation of HomeLink.
- In the event that there are still programming difficulties or questions after following the programming steps listed below, contact HomeLink® at: www.homelink.com or 1-800-355-3515.

Retain the original transmitter of the RF device you are programming for use in other vehicles as well as for future HomeLink® programming. It is also suggested that upon the sale of the vehicle, the programmed HomeLink® buttons be erased for security purposes.

\* CAUTION \* \\
Before programming HomeLink® to a garage door opener or gate operator, make sure that people and objects are out of the way of the device to prevent potential harm or damage. Do not use HomeLink® with any garage door opener that lacks the safety stop and reverse features required by U.S. federal safety standards (this includes any garage door opener model manufactured before April 1, 1982). A garage door that cannot detect an object - signaling the door to stop and reverse - does not meet current U.S. federal safety standards. Using a garage door opener without these features increases the risk of serious injury or death.

Features of your vehicle
Standard programming
To train most devices, follow these instructions:
1. For first-time programming, press and hold the two outside buttons, HomeLink® Channel 1 and Channel 3 Buttons, until the indicator light begins to flash (after 20 seconds). Release both buttons. Do not hold the buttons for longer than 30 seconds.
2. Position the end of your hand-held transmitter 1-3 inches (2-8 cm) away from the HomeLink® buttons while keeping the indicator light in view.
3. Simultaneously press and hold both the HomeLink® and hand-held transmitter button. DO NOT release the buttons until step 4 has been completed.
4. While continuing to hold the buttons the red Indicator Status LED will flash slowly and then rapidly after HomeLink® successfully trains to the frequency signal from the hand-held transmitter. Release both buttons.
5. Press and hold the just-trained HomeLink® button and observe the red Status Indicator LED. If the indicator light stays on constantly, programming is complete and your device should activate when the HomeLink® button is pressed and released.
6. To program the remaining two HomeLink® buttons, follow steps 2 through 5.

Rolling code programming
Rolling code devices which are “code-protected” and manufactured after 1996 may be determined by the following:
• Reference the device owner’s manual for verification.
• The handheld transmitter appears to program the HomeLink® Universal Transceiver but does not activate the device.
• Press and hold the trained HomeLink button. The device has the rolling code feature if the indicator light flashes rapidly and then turns solid after 2 seconds.

To train rolling code devices, follow these instructions:
1. At the garage door opener receiver (motor-head unit) in the garage, locate the “learn” or “smart” button. This can usually be found where the hanging antenna wire is attached to the motor-head unit. Exact location and color of the button may vary by garage door opener brand.
2. Firmly press and release the “learn” or “smart” button (which activates the “training light”).

* NOTICE
There are 30 seconds in which to initiate step 3.
3. Return to the vehicle and firmly press, hold for two seconds and then release the desired HomeLink® button. Repeat the “press/hold/release” sequence a second time to complete the programming. (Some devices may require you to repeat this sequence a third time to complete the programming.)
4. Press and hold the just-trained HomeLink® button and observe the red Status Indicator LED. If the indicator light stays on constantly, programming is complete and your device should activate.
5. To program the remaining two HomeLink® buttons, follow either steps 1 through 4 above for other Rolling Code devices or steps 2 through 5 in Standard Programming for standard devices.

If there is difficulty locating the training button, reference the device owner’s manual or please visit our Web site at www.homelink.com.
Gate operator & Canadian programming

During programming, your handheld transmitter may automatically stop transmitting. Continue to press the Integrated HomeLink® Wireless Control System button (note steps 2 through 4 in the Standard Programming portion of this document) while you press and re-press ("cycle") your handheld transmitter every two seconds until the frequency signal has been learned. The indicator light will flash slowly and then rapidly after several seconds upon successful training.

Operating HomeLink®

To operate, simply press and release the programmed HomeLink® button. Activation will now occur for the trained device (e.g. garage door opener, gate operator, security system, entry door lock, home/office lighting, etc.). For convenience, the hand-held transmitter of the device may also be used at any time.

Reprogramming a single HomeLink® button

To program a new device to a previously trained HomeLink® button, follow these steps:
1. Press and hold the desired HomeLink® button. Do NOT release until step 4 has been completed.
2. When the indicator light begins to flash slowly (after 20 seconds), position the handheld transmitter 1 to 3 inches away from the HomeLink® surface.
3. Press and hold the handheld transmitter button. The HomeLink® indicator light will flash, first slowly and then rapidly.
4. When the indicator light begins to flash rapidly, release both buttons.
5. Press and hold the just-trained HomeLink® button and observe the red Status Indicator LED. If the indicator light stays on constantly, programming is complete and your new device should activate.

Erasing HomeLink® buttons

Individual buttons cannot be erased. However, to erase all three programmed buttons:
1. Press and hold the two outer HomeLink® buttons until the indicator light begins to flash after 20 seconds.
2. Release both buttons. Do not hold for longer than 30 seconds.

The Integrated HomeLink® Wireless Control System is now in the training (learn) mode and can be programmed at any time following the appropriate steps in the Programming sections above.
Features of your vehicle

FCC ID: NZLZTVHL3
IC: 4112A-ZTVHL3

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules.
Operation is subject to the following two conditions:
1. this device may not cause harmful interference, and
2. This device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

⚠️ WARNING
The transceiver has been tested and complies with FCC and Industry Canada rules. Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user’s authority to operate the device.

Outside rearview mirror

Be sure to adjust mirror angles before driving.
Your vehicle is equipped with both left-hand and right-hand outside rearview mirrors. The mirrors can be adjusted remotely with the remote switch. The mirror heads can be folded back to prevent damage during an automatic car wash or when passing in a narrow street.

⚠️ WARNING - Rearview mirrors
• The right outside rearview mirror is convex. Objects seen in the mirror are closer than they appear.
• Use your interior rearview mirror or direct observation to determine the actual distance of following vehicles when changing lanes.

⚠️ WARNING
Do not adjust or fold the outside rearview mirrors while the vehicle is moving. This could result in loss of control, and an accident which could cause death, serious injury or property damage.

CAUTION
Do not scrape ice off the mirror face; this may damage the surface of the glass. If ice should restrict movement of the mirror, do not force the mirror for adjustment. To remove ice, use a deicer spray, or a sponge or soft cloth with very warm water.

CAUTION
If the mirror is jammed with ice, do not adjust the mirror by force. Use an approved spray de-icer (not radiator antifreeze) to release the frozen mechanism or move the vehicle to a warm place and allow the ice to melt.

NVS® is a registered trademark and Z-Nav™ is a trademark of the Gentex Corporation, Zeeland, Michigan. HomeLink® is a registered trademark owned by Johnson Controls, Incorporated, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.
Remote control

Manual type

The outside rearview mirrors are equipped with a remote control for your convenience. It is operated by the control lever in the bottom front corner of the window.

Before driving away, always check that your mirrors are positioned so you can see behind you, both to the left and right sides, as well as directly behind your vehicle. When using the mirror, always exercise caution when attempting to judge the distance of vehicles behind or along side of you.

Electric type (if equipped)

The electric remote control mirror switch allows you to adjust the position of the left and right outside rearview mirrors. To adjust the position of either mirror, move the lever (1) to the right or left to select the right side mirror or the left side mirror, then press a corresponding point on the mirror adjustment control to position the selected mirror up, down, left or right.

After adjustment, put the lever into neutral position to prevent the inadvertent adjustment.

CAUTION
- The mirrors stop moving when they reach the maximum adjusting angles, but the motor continues to operate while the switch is depressed. Do not depress the switch longer than necessary, the motor may be damaged.
- Do not attempt to adjust the outside rearview mirror by hand. Doing so may damage the parts.
Features of your vehicle

Folding the outside rearview mirror

To fold the outside rearview mirror, grasp the housing of the mirror and then fold it toward the rear of the vehicle.
INSTRUMENT CLUSTER

Type A

1. Tachometer
2. Engine temperature gauge
3. Fuel gauge
4. Speedometer
5. Turn signal indicators
6. Warning and indicator lights (if equipped)
7. Odometer/Trip computer (if equipped)

Type B

* The actual cluster in the vehicle may differ from the illustration.
For more details refer to the “Gauges” in the next pages.
Features of your vehicle

Instrument panel illumination (if equipped)
When the vehicle’s parking lights or headlights are on, rotate the illumination control knob to adjust the instrument panel illumination intensity.

Gauges

**Speedometer**
The speedometer indicates the forward speed of the vehicle.
The speedometer is calibrated in miles per hour and/or kilometers per hour.

**Tachometer**
The tachometer indicates the approximate number of engine revolutions per minute (rpm).
Use the tachometer to select the correct shift points and to prevent lugging and/or over-revving the engine.
The tachometer pointer may move slightly when the ignition switch is in ACC or ON position with the engine OFF. This movement is normal and will not affect the accuracy of the tachometer once the engine is running.
Features of your vehicle

**Engine temperature gauge**
This gauge shows the temperature of the engine coolant when the ignition switch is ON.

Do not continue driving with an overheated engine. If your vehicle overheats, refer to "If the engine overheats" in section 6.

**Fuel gauge**
The fuel gauge indicates the approximate amount of fuel remaining in the fuel tank. The fuel tank capacity is given in section 8. The fuel gauge is supplemented by a low fuel warning light, which will illuminate when the fuel tank is nearly empty.

On inclines or curves, the fuel gauge pointer may fluctuate or the low fuel warning light may come on earlier than usual due to the movement of fuel in the tank.

Avoid driving with an extremely low fuel level. Running out of fuel could cause the engine to misfire, damaging the catalytic converter.

**CAUTION**
Do not operate the engine within the tachometer’s RED ZONE. This may cause severe engine damage.

**CAUTION**
If the gauge pointer moves beyond the normal range area toward the “H” position, it indicates overheating that may damage the engine.

**WARNING**
Never remove the radiator cap when the engine is hot. The engine coolant is under pressure and could cause severe burns. Wait until the engine is cool before adding coolant to the reservoir.
Features of your vehicle

**WARNING - Fuel gauge**
Running out of fuel can expose vehicle occupants to danger. You must stop and obtain additional fuel as soon as possible after the warning light comes on or when the gauge indicator comes close to the E level.

**CAUTION**
Avoid driving with a very low fuel level. If you run out of fuel, it could cause the engine to misfire and result in excessive loading of the catalytic converter.

**NOTE**
It is forbidden that alteration of the odometer of any vehicle with the intent to change the mileage registered on the odometer. The alteration may void your warranty coverage.

Odometer/Tripmeter (if equipped)

Odometer (km or MI)
The odometer indicates the total distance the vehicle has been driven. You will also find the odometer useful to determine when periodic maintenance should be performed.

**NOTICE**
TRIP A: Tripmeter A
TRIP B: Tripmeter B
The tripmeter indicates the distance of individual trip selected by the driver.
Features of your vehicle

Tripmeter A or B can be selected by pressing the TRIP button for less than 1 second.
Tripmeter A or B can be reset to 0.0 by pressing the TRIP button for 1 second or more, and then releasing.

To turn the ECO indicator OFF/ON (if equipped)
Select the ECO mode by pressing the TRIP button for less than 1 second.
Then, press the TRIP button for more than 1 second.

Trip computer (if equipped)
The trip computer is a microcomputer-controlled driver information system that displays information related to driving, including distance to empty, tripmeter, average fuel consumption, driving time and average speed on the display when the ignition switch is in the ON position. All stored driving information (except odometer) is reset if the battery is disconnected. The odometer is always displayed until the display is turned off.
Features of your vehicle

Push the TRIP button for less than 1 second to select distance to empty, average fuel consumption, average speed or tripmeter function as follows:

**Type A**
- Tripmeter A
- Tripmeter B
- Distance to empty
- Average fuel consumption
- Average speed
- Driving time
- Outside temperature*  

**Type B**
- Tripmeter A
- Tripmeter B
- Distance to empty
- Average fuel consumption
- Instantaneous fuel consumption
- Average speed
- Driving time
- Outside temperature*  

* : if equipped

**Odometer**
The odometer indicates the total distance the vehicle has been driven. You will also find the odometer useful to determine when periodic maintenance should be performed.
Features of your vehicle

Tripmeter (km or miles)
This mode indicates the distance of individual trip since the last tripmeter reset. The meter's working range is from 0.0 to 999.9 miles (km).
Pressing the TRIP button for more than 1 second when the tripmeter is being displayed clears the tripmeter to zero (0.0).

Distance to empty (km or miles)
This mode indicates the estimated distance to empty based on the current fuel in the fuel tank and the amount of fuel delivered to the engine. When the remaining distance is below 30 miles (50 km), "----" will be displayed and the distance to empty indicator will blink.
The meter's working range is from 0 to 1500 miles (0 to 1500 km).

★ NOTICE
• If the vehicle is not on level ground or the battery power has been interrupted, the "Distance to empty" function may not operate correctly. The trip computer may not register additional fuel if less than 6 liters (1.6 gallons) of fuel are added to the vehicle.
• The fuel consumption and distance to empty values may vary significantly based on driving conditions, driving habits, and condition of the vehicle.
• The distance to empty value is an estimate of the available driving distance. This value may differ from the actual driving distance available.
Features of your vehicle

### Average fuel consumption
This mode calculates the average fuel consumption from the total fuel used and the distance since the last average consumption reset. The total fuel used is calculated from the fuel consumption input. For an accurate calculation, drive more than 0.03 mile (50 m).

The meter’s working range is from 0.1 to 99.9 MPG (0.1 to 99.9 l/100 km).

Pressing the TRIP button for more than 1 second, when the average fuel consumption is being displayed, clears the average fuel consumption to zero (---).

### Instantaneous fuel consumption (for type B)
This mode calculates the instantaneous fuel consumption from used fuel and the distance. The meter’s working range is from 0.0 to 60.0 l/MPG (0.0 to 20.0 l/100 km).

Display is updated at 0.1 seconds. The value display if speed is over 6 mph (10 km/h).

When the instantaneous fuel consumption mode is displayed on the LCD monitor, the ECO indicator turns off.

### Average speed (km/h or mph)
This mode calculates the average speed of the vehicle since the last average speed reset.

Even if the vehicle is not in motion, the average speed keeps going while the engine is running.

The meter’s working range is from 0 to 160 mph (0 to 260 km/h).

Pressing the TRIP button for more than 1 second, when the average speed is being displayed, clears the average speed to zero (---).
Driving time
This mode indicates the total time traveled since the last driving time reset. Even if the vehicle is not in motion, the driving time keeps going while the engine is running. The meter's working range is from 0:00~99:59.
Pressing the TRIP button for more than 1 second, when the driving time is being displayed, clears the driving time to zero (0:00). If the ignition switch is turned to OFF for more than 2 hours, it will be reset automatically.

Outside temperature (if equipped)
This mode indicates the outside temperature between -40°C (-40°F) and 80°C (175°F).

NOTICE
Pressing the TRIP switch for more than 1 second, when the temperature is displayed in Centigrade, converts Centigrade to Fahrenheit (°C → °F or °F → °C).

To turn the ECO indicator OFF/ON (for type A)
Select the ECO mode by pressing the TRIP button for less than 1 second. Then, press the TRIP button for more than 1 second.
Warnings and indicators

All warning lights are checked by turning the ignition switch ON (do not start the engine). Any light that does not illuminate should be checked by an authorized KIA dealer.

After starting the engine, check to make sure that all warning lights are off. If any are still on, this indicates a situation that needs attention. When releasing the parking brake, the brake system warning light should go off. The fuel warning light will stay on if the fuel level is low.

Air bag warning light

This warning light will illuminate for approximately 6 seconds each time you turn the ignition switch to the ON position.

This light also comes on when the Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) is not working properly. If the SRS air bag warning light does not come on, or continuously remains on after operating for about 6 seconds when you turned the ignition switch to the ON position or started the engine, or if it comes on while driving, have the SRS inspected by an authorized KIA dealer.

Anti-lock brake system (ABS) warning light

This light illuminates if the ignition switch is turned ON and goes off in approximately 3 seconds if the system is operating normally.

If the ABS warning light remains on, comes on while driving, or does not come on when the ignition switch is turned to the ON position, this indicates that there may be a malfunction with the ABS.

If this occurs, have your vehicle checked by an authorized KIA dealer as soon as possible. The normal braking system will still be operational, but without the assistance of the anti-lock brake system.

Electronic brake force distribution (EBD) system warning light

If two warning lights illuminate at the same time while driving, your vehicle may have a malfunction with the ABS and EBD system.
In this case, your ABS and regular brake system may not work normally. Have the vehicle checked by an authorized KIA dealer as soon as possible.

**WARNING**
If the both ABS and brake warning lights are on and stay on, your vehicle's brake system will not work normally during sudden braking. In this case, avoid high speed driving and abrupt braking. Have your vehicle checked by an authorized KIA dealer as soon as possible.

* NOTICE
If the ABS warning light or EBD warning light is on and stays on, the speedometer or odometer/tripmeter may not work. In this case, have your vehicle checked by an authorized KIA dealer as soon as possible.

**Seat belt warning**
As a reminder to the driver, the seat belt warning light will blink for approximately 6 seconds each time you turn the ignition switch ON regardless of belt fastening. The warning light will blink again for approximately 6 seconds when starting the engine. If the driver's seat belt is not fastened when the ignition switch is turned ON and/or START, the seat belt warning light and the seat belt warning chime will operate for approximately 6 seconds until the belt is fastened. And if the driver's seat belt is disconnected after the ignition switch is turned ON, the seat belt warning light will blink for approximately 6 seconds until the belt is fastened. If the driver's seat belt is not fastened when the vehicle speed exceeds 6 mph (10 km/h), the seat belt warning light and chime will operate for approximately 11 times with a pattern of 6 seconds on and 24 seconds off until the belt is fastened or the vehicle speed decreases below 3 mph (5 km/h).

**Turn signal indicator**
The blinking green arrows on the instrument panel show the direction indicated by the turn signals. If the arrow comes on but does not blink, blinks more rapidly than normal, or does not illuminate at all, a malfunction in the turn signal system is indicated. Your dealer should be consulted for repairs.

**High beam indicator**
This indicator illuminates when the headlights are on and in the high beam position or when the turn signal lever is pulled into the Flash-to-Pass position.
Features of your vehicle

Engine oil pressure warning light

This warning light indicates the engine oil pressure is low.
If the warning light illuminates while driving:
1. Drive safely to the side of the road and stop.
2. With the engine off, check the engine oil level. If the level is low, add oil as required.
If the warning light remains on after adding oil or if oil is not available, call an authorized KIA dealer.

CAUTION
If the engine is not stopped immediately after the engine oil pressure warning light is illuminated, severe damage could result.

Parking brake & brake fluid warning light

Parking brake warning
This light is illuminated when the parking brake is applied with the ignition switch in the START or ON position. The warning light should go off when the parking brake is released.

Low brake fluid level warning
If the warning light remains on, it may indicate that the brake fluid level in the reservoir is low.
If the warning light remains on:
1. Drive carefully to the nearest safe location and stop your vehicle.
2. With the engine stopped, check the brake fluid level immediately and add fluid as required. Then check all brake components for fluid leaks.
3. Do not drive the vehicle if leaks are found, the warning light remains on or the brakes do not operate properly. Have the vehicle towed to any authorized KIA dealer for a brake system inspection and necessary repairs.

CAUTION
If the oil pressure warning light stays on while the engine is running, serious engine damage may result. The oil pressure warning light comes on whenever there is insufficient oil pressure. In normal operation, it should come on when the ignition switch is turned on, then go out when the engine is started. If the oil pressure warning light stays on while the engine is running, there is a serious malfunction.
If this happens, stop the car as soon as it is safe to do so, turn off the engine and check the oil level. If the oil level is low, fill the engine oil to the proper level and start the engine again. If the light stays on with the engine running, turn the engine off immediately. In any instance where the oil light stays on when the engine is running, the engine should be checked by an authorized KIA dealer before the car is driven again.

CAUTION
If the engine is not stopped immediately after the engine oil pressure warning light is illuminated, severe damage could result.

D150307AUN
D150308AUN
Your vehicle is equipped with dual-diagonal braking systems. This means you still have braking on two wheels even if one of the dual systems should fail. With only one of the dual systems working, more than normal pedal travel and greater pedal pressure are required to stop the car. Also, the car will not stop in as short a distance with only a portion of the brake system working. If the brakes fail while you are driving, shift to a lower gear for additional engine braking and stop the car as soon as it is safe to do so.

To check bulb operation, check whether the parking brake and brake fluid warning light illuminates when the ignition switch is in the ON position.

**WARNING**

Driving the vehicle with a warning light on is dangerous. If the brake warning light remains on, have the brakes checked and repaired immediately by an authorized KIA dealer.

**WARNING - Low tire pressure**

Significantly low tire pressure makes the vehicle unstable and can contribute to loss of vehicle control and increased braking distances. Continued driving on low pressure tires will cause the tires to overheat and fail.

The low tire pressure telltale comes on for 3 seconds after the ignition switch is turned to the ON position. If the warning light does not come on, or continuously remains on after coming on for about 3 seconds when you turned the ignition switch to the ON position, the Tire Pressure Monitoring System is not working properly. If this occurs, have your vehicle checked by an authorized KIA dealer as soon as possible.

This warning lights will also illuminate if one or more of your tires is significantly under-inflated. You should stop and check your tires as soon as possible. If the warning lights illuminate while driving, reduce vehicle speed immediately and stop the vehicle. Avoid hard braking and overcorrecting at the steering wheel. Inflate the tires to the proper pressure as indicated on the vehicle’s tire information placard.
Features of your vehicle

D150332AMG
TPMS (Tire Pressure Monitoring System) malfunction indicator

The TPMS malfunction indicator comes on for 3 seconds after the ignition switch is turned to the ON position. If the warning light does not come on, or continuously remains on after coming on for about 3 seconds when you turn the ignition switch to the ON position, the Tire Pressure Monitoring System is not working properly. If this occurs, have your vehicle checked by an authorized KIA dealer as soon as possible.

The warning light also comes on and stays on when there is a problem with the Tire Pressure Monitoring System. If this happens, the system may not monitor the tire pressure. Have the system checked by an authorized KIA dealer as soon as possible.

D150312AMG
Shift pattern indicator (if equipped)

The indicator displays to show the automatic transaxle shift lever selection.

D150313AUN
Charging system warning light

This warning light indicates a malfunction of either the generator or electrical charging system. If the warning light comes on while the vehicle is in motion:
1. Drive to the nearest safe location.
2. With the engine off, check the generator drive belt for looseness or breakage.
3. If the belt is adjusted properly, a problem exists somewhere in the electrical charging system. Have an authorized KIA dealer correct the problem as soon as possible.

For more information about the TPMS, refer to “Tire Pressure Monitoring System” in section 6.

WARNING - Safe stopping
- The TPMS cannot alert you to severe and sudden tire damage caused by external factors.
- If you feel any vehicle instability, immediately take your foot off the accelerator, apply the brakes gradually and with light force, and slowly move to a safe position off the road.
Features of your vehicle

D150309AUN
Front fog light indicator (if equipped)

This light comes on when the front fog lights are ON.

D150315AHD
Trunk lid open warning light

This warning light illuminates when the trunk lid is not closed securely with the ignition in any position.

D150316AUN
Door ajar warning light

This warning light illuminates when a door is not closed securely with the ignition switch in any position.

D150317AUN
Immobilizer indicator

Without smart key system
This light illuminates when the immobilizer key is inserted and turned to the ON position to start the engine. At this time, you can start the engine. The light goes out after the engine is running. If this light blinks when the ignition switch is in the ON position before starting the engine, have the system checked by an authorized KIA dealer.

D150318AUN
Low fuel level warning light

This warning light indicates the fuel tank is nearly empty. When it comes on, you should add fuel as soon as possible. Driving with the fuel level warning light on or with the fuel level below “E” can cause the engine to misfire and damage the catalytic converter.

D150319AUN
Low washer fluid level warning light (if equipped)

This warning light indicates the washer fluid reservoir is near empty. Refill the washer fluid as soon as possible.

D150320AUN
Malfunction indicator light (MIL) (check engine light)

This indicator light is part of the Engine Control System which monitors various emission control system components. If this light illuminates while driving, it indicates that a potential malfunction has been detected somewhere in the emission control system. This light will also illuminate when the ignition switch is turned to the ON position, and will go out in a few seconds after the engine is started. If it illuminates while driving, or does not illuminate when the ignition switch is turned to the ON position, take your vehicle to your nearest authorized KIA dealer and have the system checked. Generally, your vehicle will continue to be drivable, but have the system checked by an authorized KIA dealer promptly.
Features of your vehicle

**Features of your vehicle**

**ESC indicator (Electronic Stability Control)**

The ESC indicator will illuminate when the ignition switch is turned ON, but should go off after approximately 3 seconds. When the ESC is on, it monitors the driving conditions and under normal driving conditions, the ESC light will remain off. When a slippery or low traction condition is encountered, the ESC will operate, and the ESC indicator will blink to indicate the ESC is operating.

**ESC OFF indicator**

The ESC OFF indicator will illuminate when the ignition switch is turned ON, but should go off after approximately 3 seconds. To switch to ESC OFF mode, press the ESC OFF button. The ESC OFF indicator will illuminate indicating the ESC is deactivated. If this indicator stays on when ESC OFF is not selected, the ESC may have a malfunction. Take your car to an authorized KIA dealer and have the system checked.

**CAUTION**

- Prolonged driving with the Malfunction Indicator Light illuminated may cause damage to the emission control systems which could effect drivability and/or fuel economy.
- If the Malfunction Indicator Light illuminates, potential catalytic converter damage is possible which could result in loss of engine power. Have the Engine Control System inspected as soon as possible by an authorized KIA dealer.

**ESC OFF indicator**

The indicator light illuminates when the cruise control system is enabled. The cruise indicator light in the instrument cluster is illuminated when the cruise control ON-OFF button on the steering wheel is pushed. The indicator light turns off when the cruise control ON-OFF button is pushed again. For more information about the use of cruise control, refer to “Cruise control system” in section 5.

**CRUISE indicator**

The indicator light illuminates when the cruise function switch (SET or RES+) is ON. The cruise SET indicator light in the instrument cluster is illuminated when the cruise control switch (SET or RES+) is pushed. The cruise SET indicator light does not illuminate when the cruise control switch (CANCEL) is pushed or the system is disengaged.
Features of your vehicle

ECO indicator (if equipped)

The ECO indicator light assists you to drive in the most economical way. The green indicator comes on when you drive with high fuel efficiency. The system is designed to encourage eco-driving by providing real-time feedback to the driver.

To turn the ECO indicator OFF/ON

• without trip computer or with trip computer (Type A)
  Select the ECO mode by pressing the TRIP button for less than 1 second.
  Then, press the TRIP button for more than 1 second.

• with trip computer (Type B)
  When the instantaneous fuel consumption mode is displayed on the LCD monitor or the system is not working properly, the indicator turns off.
  If the indicator turns off when the instantaneous fuel consumption mode is not selected, have the system checked by an authorized KIA dealer as soon as possible.

The fuel efficiency depends on driver’s driving habit and road condition. The system stops operation when the transaxle is in the P,R,N position or sports mode, or instantaneous fuel consumption mode is selected.

HAZARD WARNING FLASHER

The hazard warning flasher should be used whenever you find it necessary to stop the car in a hazardous location. When you must make such an emergency stop, always pull off the road as far as possible.

The hazard warning lights are turned on by pushing in the hazard switch. This causes all turn signal lights to blink. The hazard warning lights will operate even though the key is not in the ignition switch.

To turn the hazard warning lights off, push the switch a second time.

WARNING

Do not focus the indicator too much. You may lose your steering control and cause an accident that results in severe personal injury or death.
Features of your vehicle

LIGHTING
D190100ABH

Battery saver function
- The purpose of this feature is to prevent the battery from being discharged. The system automatically turns off the exterior lights when the driver removes the ignition key (smart key: turns off the engine) and opens the driver-side door.
- With this feature, the parking lights will be turned off automatically if the driver parks on the side of road at night.
If necessary, to keep the lights on when the ignition key is removed (smart key: turns off the engine), perform the following:
1) Open the driver-side door.
2) Turn the parking lights OFF and ON again using the light switch on the steering column.

D190400AUN

Lighting control
The light switch has a Headlight and a Parking light position.
To operate the lights, turn the knob at the end of the control lever to one of the following positions:
1) OFF position
2) Parking light position
3) Headlight position
4) Auto light position (if equipped)

D190401AMG

Parking light position
When the light switch is in the parking light position (1st position), the tail, license and instrument panel lights are ON.
Features of your vehicle

Headlight position ( )
When the light switch is in the headlight position (2nd position), the head, tail, license and instrument panel lights are ON.

* NOTICE
The ignition switch must be in the ON position to turn on the headlights.

Auto light position (if equipped)
When the light switch is in the AUTO light position, the taillights and headlights will be turned ON or OFF automatically depending on the amount of light outside the vehicle.

CAUTION
- Never place anything over sensor (1) located on the instrument panel. This will ensure better auto-light system control.
- Don't clean the sensor using a window cleaner. The cleaner may leave a light film which could interfere with sensor operation.
- If your vehicle has window tint or other types of coating on the front windshield, the Auto light system may not work properly.
High beam operation
To turn on the high beam headlights, push the lever away from you. Pull it back for low beams.
The high beam indicator will light when the headlight high beams are switched on.
To prevent the battery from being discharged, do not leave the lights on for a prolonged time while the engine is not running.

To flash the headlights, pull the lever towards you. It will return to the normal (low beam) position when released. The headlight switch does not need to be on to use this flashing feature.

Turn signals and lane change signals
The ignition switch must be on for the turn signals to function. To turn on the turn signals, move the lever up or down (A). Green arrow indicators on the instrument panel indicate which turn signal is operating. They will self-cancel after a turn is completed. If the indicator continues to flash after a turn, manually return the lever to the OFF position.
To signal a lane change, move the turn signal lever slightly and hold it in position (B). The lever will return to the OFF position when released.
If an indicator stays on and does not flash or if it flashes abnormally, one of the turn signal bulbs may be burned out and will require replacement.

**NOTICE**
If an indicator flash is abnormally quick or slow, a bulb may be burned out or have a poor electrical connection in the circuit.

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**CAUTION**
When in operation, the fog lights consume large amounts of vehicle electrical power. Only use the fog lights when visibility is poor or unnecessary battery and generator drain could occur.

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**Front fog light (if equipped)**
Fog lights are used to provide improved visibility and avoid accidents when visibility is poor due to fog, rain or snow etc. The fog lights will turn on when fog light switch (1) is turned to ON after the headlights are turned on.
To turn off the fog lights, turn the switch to OFF.
Features of your vehicle

WIPERS AND WASHERS

A: Wiper speed control
- MIST – Single wipe
- OFF – Off
- INT – Intermittent wipe
- LO – Low wiper speed
- HI – High wiper speed

B: Intermittent wipe time adjustment

C: Wash with brief wipes

Windshield wipers

Operates as follows when the ignition switch is turned ON.

MIST: For a single wiping cycle, push the lever upward and release it with the lever in the OFF position. The wipers will operate continuously if the lever is pushed upward and held.

OFF: Wiper is not in operation

INT: Wiper operates intermittently at the same wiping intervals. Use this mode in a light rain or mist. To vary the speed setting, turn the speed control knob (1).

LO: Normal wiper speed

HI: Fast wiper speed

✽✽ NOTICE
If there is heavy accumulation of snow or ice on the windshield, defrost the windshield for about 10 minutes, or until the snow and/or ice is removed before using the windshield wipers to ensure proper operation.

✽✽ NOTICE
• When you operate the wipers, if your vehicle has a problem in any part of the wiper operation system, the wiper may operate in the LO mode regardless of the wiper switch position. In this case, have your vehicle checked by an authorized KIA dealer as soon as possible.
• When the ignition key is removed, the wiper blade sometimes may move slightly to be properly positioned for reducing the deterioration of the windshield wipers.
Windshield washers

In the OFF position, pull the lever gently toward you to spray washer fluid on the windshield and to run the wipers 1-3 cycles. Use this function when the windshield is dirty.

The spray and wiper operation will continue until you release the lever.

If the washer does not work, check the washer fluid level. If the fluid level is not sufficient, you will need to add appropriate non-abrasive windshield washer fluid to the washer reservoir.

The reservoir filler neck is located in the front of the engine compartment on the passenger side.

⚠️ CAUTION
To prevent possible damage to the washer pump, do not operate the washer when the fluid reservoir is empty.

⚠️ WARNING
Do not use the washer in freezing temperatures without first warming the windshield with the defrosters; the washer solution could freeze on contact with the windshield and obscure your vision.

⚠️ CAUTION

- To prevent possible damage to the wipers or windshield, do not operate the wipers when the windshield is dry.
- To prevent damage to the wiper blades, do not use gasoline, kerosene, paint thinner, or other solvents on or near them.
- To prevent damage to the wiper arms and other components, do not attempt to move the wipers manually.
Features of your vehicle

INTERIOR LIGHT
D210000AEN

**CAUTION**
*Do not use the interior lights for extended periods when the engine is not running. It may cause battery discharge.*

**Map lamp**
- Push the switch to turn the map lamp on or off. This light produces a spot beam for convenient use as a map lamp at night or as a personal lamp for the driver and the front passenger.

**Dome lamp**
- **ON (1):** In the ON position, the light stays on at all times.

**CAUTION**
*Do not leave the switch in this position for an extended period of time when the vehicle is not running.*

- **OFF (2):** In the OFF position, the light stays off at all times, even when a door is open.
• **DOOR (3)**:
In the DOOR position, the light comes on when any door is opened regardless of the ignition switch position. When doors are unlocked by the transmitter, the light comes on for approximately 30 seconds as long as any door is not open. The light goes out gradually after approximately 30 seconds if the door is closed. However, if the ignition switch is ON or all doors are locked, the light will turn off immediately.
If a door is opened the light stays on for about 20 minutes. However, if a door is opened with the ignition switch in the ON position, the light stays on continuously.

**Trunk room lamp**
The trunk room lamp comes on when the trunk is opened.

**Glove box lamp (if equipped)**
The glove box lamp comes on when the glove box is opened.
Features of your vehicle

**DEFROSTER**

*D Vanity mirror lamp (if equipped)*
Opening the lid of the vanity mirror will automatically turn on the mirror light.

* CAUTION
To prevent damage to the conductors bonded to the inside surface of the rear window, never use sharp instruments or window cleaners containing abrasives to clean the window.

* NOTICE
If you want to defrost and defog the front windshield, refer to “Windshield defrosting and defogging” in this section.

*CAUTION
To prevent damage to the conductors bonded to the inside surface of the rear window, never use sharp instruments or window cleaners containing abrasives to clean the window.

**Rear window defroster**
The defroster heats the window to remove frost, fog and thin ice from the rear window, while the engine is running.

To activate the rear window defroster, press the rear window defroster button located in the center facia switch panel.
Features of your vehicle

The indicator on the rear window defroster button illuminates when the defroster is ON.

If there is heavy accumulation of snow on the rear window, brush it off before operating the rear defroster.

The rear window defroster automatically turns off after approximately 20 minutes or when the ignition switch is turned off. To turn off the defroster, press the rear window defroster button again.

Front windshield deicer (if equipped)

If your vehicle is equipped with the front windshield deicer, it will be operating at the same time you operate the rear window defroster.
Features of your vehicle

MANUAL CLIMATE CONTROL SYSTEM (IF EQUIPPED)

1. Fan speed control knob
2. Air intake control button
3. Mode selection knob
4. Temperature control knob
5. Air conditioning button (if equipped)
Features of your vehicle

D230100AUN

**Heating and air conditioning**

1. Start the engine.
2. Set the mode to the desired position.
3. Set the temperature control to the desired position.
4. Set the air intake control to the outside (fresh) air position.
5. Set the fan speed control to the desired speed.
6. If air conditioning is desired, turn the air conditioning system (if equipped) on.
Features of your vehicle

Mode selection
The mode selection knob control the direction of the air flow through the ventilation system.

Air can be directed to the floor, dashboard outlets, or windshield. Six symbols are used to represent MAX A/C, Face, Bi-Level, Floor, Floor-Defrost and Defrost air position. The MAX A/C mode is used to cool the inside of the vehicle faster.

MAX A/C

Air is discharged through the face level vents. If the “MAX A/C” mode is selected, the A/C will turn on automatically and “Recirculation” mode will be activated.

MAX A/C-Level (B,D)

Air flow is discharged towards the face and floor.

Face-Level (B,D)

Most of the air flow is directed to the floor and the windshield with a small amount directed to the side window defrosters.

Bi-Level (B, D, C)

Most of the air flow is directed to the windshield with a small amount of air directed to the side window defrosters.

Floor-Level (A, C, D)

Most of the air flow is directed to the floor, with a small amount of the air being directed to the windshield and side window defroster.
Features of your vehicle

**Instrument panel vents**
The outlet port can be opened or closed separately using the horizontal thumb-wheel. To close the vent, rotate it to the far left position. To open the vent, rotate it right to the desired position. Also, you can adjust the direction of air delivery from these vents using the vent control lever as shown.

**Temperature control**
The temperature control knob allows you to control the temperature of the air flowing from the ventilation system. To change the air temperature in the passenger compartment, turn the knob to the right position for warm air or left position for cooler air.

**Air intake control**
This is used to select outside (fresh) air position or recirculated air position. To change the air intake control position, push the control button.
Features of your vehicle

Recirculated air position

The indicator light on the button is illuminated when the recirculated air position is selected.

With the recirculated air position selected, air from passenger compartment will be drawn through the heating system and heated or cooled according to the function selected.

Outside (fresh) air position

The indicator light on the button is illuminated when the outside (fresh) air position is selected.

With the outside (fresh) air position selected, air enters the vehicle from outside and is heated or cooled according to the function selected.

∗ NOTICE

Prolonged operation of the heater in the recirculated air position (without air conditioning selected) may cause fogging of the windshield and side windows and the air within the passenger compartment may become stale. In addition, prolonged use of the air conditioning with the recirculated air position selected will result in excessively dry air in the passenger compartment.

⚠️ WARNING

• Continued climate control system operation in the recirculated air position may allow humidity to increase inside the vehicle which may fog the glass and obscure visibility.
• Do not sleep in a vehicle with the air conditioning or heating system on. It may cause serious harm or death due to a drop in the oxygen level and/or body temperature.
• Continued climate control system operation in the recirculated air position can cause drowsiness or sleepiness, and loss of vehicle control. Set the air intake control to the outside (fresh) air position as much as possible while driving.
Features of your vehicle

Fan speed control
The ignition switch must be in the ON position for fan operation. The fan speed control knob allows you to control the fan speed of the air flowing from the ventilation system. To change the fan speed, turn the knob to the right for higher speed or left for lower speed. Setting the fan speed control knob to the “0” position turns off the fan.

Air conditioning (if equipped)
Push the A/C button to turn the air conditioning system on (indicator light will illuminate). Push the button again to turn the air conditioning system off.

System operation

Ventilation
1. Set the mode to the ☑️ position.
2. Set the air intake control to the outside (fresh) air position.
3. Set the temperature control to the desired position.
4. Set the fan speed control to the desired speed.

Heating
1. Set the mode to the ☑️ position.
2. Set the air intake control to the outside (fresh) air position.
3. Set the temperature control to the desired position.
4. Set the fan speed control to the desired speed.
5. If dehumidified heating is desired, turn the air conditioning system (if equipped) on.
   • If the windshield fogs up, set the mode to the ☑️ ☑️ position.
Features of your vehicle

**Operation Tips**

- To keep dust or unpleasant fumes from entering the car through the ventilation system, temporarily set the air intake control to the recirculated air position. Be sure to return the control to the fresh air position when the irritation has passed to keep fresh air in the vehicle. This will help keep the driver alert and comfortable.
- Air for the heating/cooling system is drawn in through the grilles just ahead of the windshield. Care should be taken that these are not blocked by leaves, snow, ice or other obstructions.
- To prevent interior fog on the windshield, set the air intake control to the fresh air position and fan speed to the desired position, turn on the air conditioning system, and adjust temperature control to desired temperature.

*D230503AMG*

**Air Conditioning (if equipped)**

All KIA Air Conditioning Systems are filled with environmentally friendly R-134a refrigerant which does not damage to the ozone layer.

1. Start the engine. Push the air conditioning button.
2. Set the mode to the position.
3. Set the air intake control to the outside air or recirculated air position.
4. Adjust the fan speed control and temperature control to maintain maximum comfort.

- When maximum cooling is desired, set the temperature control to the extreme left position then set the fan speed control to the highest speed.

**NOTICE**

- When using the air conditioning system, monitor the temperature gauge closely while driving up hills or in heavy traffic when outside temperatures are high. Air conditioning system operation may cause engine overheating. Continue to use the blower fan but turn the air conditioning system off if the temperature gauge indicates engine overheating.
- When opening the windows in humid weather air conditioning may create water droplets inside the vehicle. Since excessive water droplets may cause damage to electrical equipment, air conditioning should only be run with the windows closed.
Features of your vehicle

Air conditioning system operation tips

• If the vehicle has been parked in direct sunlight during hot weather, open the windows for a short time to let the hot air inside the vehicle escape.

• To help reduce moisture inside of windows on rainy or humid days, decrease the humidity inside the vehicle by operating the air conditioning system.

• During air conditioning system operation, you may occasionally notice a slight change in engine speed as the air conditioning compressor cycles. This is a normal system operation characteristic.

• Use the air conditioning system every month if only for a few minutes to ensure maximum system performance.

• When using the air conditioning system, you may notice clear water dripping (or even puddling) on the ground under the passenger side of the vehicle. This is a normal system operation characteristic.

• Operating the air conditioning system in the recirculated air position provides maximum cooling, however, continual operation in this mode may cause the air inside the vehicle to become stale.

• During cooling operation, you may occasionally notice a misty air flow because of rapid cooling and humid air intake. This is a normal system operation characteristic.

✽ NOTICE

• Replace the filter according to the Maintenance Schedule. If the car is being driven in severe conditions such as dusty, rough roads, more frequent climate control air filter inspections and changes are required.

• When the air flow rate is suddenly decreased, the system should be checked at an authorized KIA dealer.

Climate control air filter (if equipped)

The climate control air filter installed behind the glove box filters the dust or other pollutants that come into the vehicle from the outside through the heating and air conditioning system. If dust or other pollutants accumulate in the filter over a period of time, the air flow from the air vents may decrease, resulting in moisture accumulation on the inside of the windshield even when the outside (fresh) air position is selected. If this happens, have the climate control air filter replaced by an authorized KIA dealer.
Checking the amount of air conditioner refrigerant and compressor lubricant

When the amount of refrigerant is low, the performance of the air conditioning is reduced. Overfilling also has a bad influence on the air conditioning system. Therefore, if abnormal operation is found, have the system inspected by an authorized KIA dealer.

* NOTICE

It is important when servicing the air conditioning system that the correct type and amount of oil and refrigerant is used. Otherwise, damage to the compressor and abnormal system operation may occur.

WARNING

The air conditioning system should be serviced by an authorized KIA dealer. Improper service may cause serious injury to the person performing the service.
Features of your vehicle

AUTOMATIC CLIMATE CONTROL SYSTEM (IF EQUIPPED)

1. Temperature control knob
2. AUTO (automatic control) button
3. Fan speed control knob
4. Mode selection button
5. OFF button
6. Front windshield defrost button
7. Rear windshield defrost button
8. Air intake control button
9. Air conditioning button
10. Display

OMG049080N

D240000AMG
Features of your vehicle

Automatic heating and air conditioning

The automatic climate control system is controlled by simply setting the desired temperature.

The Full Automatic Temperature Control (FATC) system automatically controls the heating and cooling system as follows;

1. Push the AUTO button. It is indicated by AUTO on the display. The modes, fan speeds, air intake and air-conditioning will be controlled automatically by temperature setting.

2. Push the temperature control button to set the desired temperature. If the temperature is set to the lowest setting (Lo), the air conditioning system will operate continuously.

3. To turn the automatic operation off, press any button except temperature control button. If you press the mode selection button, air-conditioning button, defrost button, air intake control button or fan speed button, the selected function will be controlled manually while other functions operate automatically.

Regardless of the temperature setting, when using automatic operation, the air conditioning system can automatically turn on to decrease the humidity inside the vehicle, even if the temperature is set to warm.

✽ NOTICE

Never place anything over the sensor located on the instrument panel to ensure better control of the heating and cooling system.
Features of your vehicle

Manual heating and air conditioning

The heating and cooling system can be controlled manually by pushing buttons other than the AUTO button. In this case, the system works sequentially according to the order of buttons selected. When pressing any button (or turning any knob) except AUTO button while automatic operation, the functions not selected will be controlled automatically.

1. Start the engine.
2. Set the mode to the desired position.
3. Set the temperature control to the desired position.
4. Set the air intake control to the outside (fresh) air position.
5. Set the fan speed control to the desired speed.
6. If air conditioning is desired, turn the air conditioning system on.

Press the AUTO button in order to convert to full automatic control of the system.

Mode selection

The mode selection button controls the direction of the air flow through the ventilation system. Refer to the illustration in the “Manual climate control system”.

The air flow outlet port is converted as follows:

- **Face-Level (B, D)**
  Air flow is directed toward the upper body and face. Additionally, each outlet can be controlled to direct the air discharged from the outlet.

- **Bi-Level (B, D, C)**
  Air flow is discharged towards the face and floor.

- **Floor-Level (C, A, D)**
  Most of the air flow is directed to the floor, with a small amount of the air being directed to the windshield and side window defroster.

- **Floor/Defrost-Level (A, C, D)**
  Most of the air flow is directed to the floor and the windshield with a small amount directed to the side window defrosters.
Features of your vehicle

**Defrost-level (A, D)**
Most of the air flow is directed to the windshield with a small amount of air directed to the side window defrosters.

**Instrument panel vents**
The outlet port can be opened or closed separately using the horizontal thumb-wheel. To close the vent, rotate it to the far left position. To open the vent, rotate it right to the desired position.
Also, you can adjust the direction of air delivered from these vents using the vent control lever as shown.

**Temperature control**
The temperature will increase to the maximum (HI) by turning the knob all the way to the right.
The temperature will decrease to the minimum (Lo) by turning the knob all the way to the left.
When turning the knob, the temperature will increase or decrease by increments of 0.5°C/1°F. When set to the lowest temperature setting, the air conditioning will operate continuously.
Temperature conversion
If the battery has been discharged or dis-connected, the temperature mode dis-play will reset to Centigrade.
This is normal condition. You can switch the temperature mode between Centigrade to Fahrenheit as follows:
While depressing the AUTO button, depress the OFF button for 3 seconds or more. The display will change from Centigrade to Fahrenheit, or from Fahrenheit to Centigrade.

Recirculated air position
The indicator light on the but-ton illuminates when the recirculated air position is selected.
With the recirculated air posi-tion selected, air from pas-senger compartment will be drawn through the heating system and heated or cooled according to the function selected.

Outside (fresh) air position
The indicator light on the but-ton illuminates when the out-side (fresh) air position is selected.
With the outside (fresh) air position selected, air enters the vehicle from outside and is heated or cooled according to the function selected.

Air intake control
This is used to select outside (fresh) air position or recirculated air position.
To change the air intake control position, push the control button.
Features of your vehicle

**NOTICE**

It should be noted that prolonged operation of the heating in recirculated air position will cause fogging of the windshield and side windows and the air within the passenger compartment will become stale.

In addition, prolonged use of the air conditioning with the recirculated air position selected, will result in excessively dry air in the passenger compartment.

**WARNING**

- Continued climate control system operation in the recirculated air position may allow humidity to increase inside vehicle which may fog the glass and obscure visibility.
- Do not sleep in a vehicle with air conditioning or heating system on. It may cause serious harm or death due to a drop in the oxygen level and/or body temperature.
- Continued climate control system operation in the recirculated air position can cause drowsiness or sleepiness, and loss of vehicle control. Set the air intake control to the outside (fresh) air position as much as possible while driving.

_Fan speed control_

The fan speed can be set to the desired speed by turning the fan speed control knob.

The higher the fan speed is, the more air is delivered.

Pressing the OFF button turns off the fan.
Air conditioning
Push the A/C button to turn the air conditioning system on (indicator light will illuminate).
Push the button again to turn the air conditioning system off.

OFF mode
Push the OFF button to turn off the air climate control system. However you can still operate the mode and air intake buttons as long as the ignition switch is in the position ON.
Features of your vehicle

WINDSHIELD DEFROSTING AND DEFOGGING

**WARNING - Windshield heating**
Do not use the 🌡️ or 🌐 position during cooling operation in extremely humid weather. The difference between the temperature of the outside air and that of the windshield could cause the outer surface of the windshield to fog up, causing loss of visibility. In this case, set the mode selection knob or button to the 🌡️ position and fan speed control knob or button to the lower speed.

- For maximum defrosting, set the temperature control to the extreme right/hot position and the fan speed control to the highest speed.
- If warm air to the floor is desired while defrosting or defogging, set the mode to the floor-defrost position.
- Before driving, clear all snow and ice from the windshield, rear window, outside rear view mirrors, and all side windows.
- Clear all snow and ice from the hood and air inlet in the cowl grill to improve heater and defroster efficiency and to reduce the probability of fogging up inside of the windshield.

Manual climate control system

**To defog inside windshield**
1. Select any fan speed except “0” position.
2. Select desired temperature.
3. Select the 🌡️ or 🌐 position.
4. The outside (fresh) air and air conditioning will be selected automatically.

If the air-conditioning and outside (fresh) air position are not selected automatically, press the corresponding button manually.

D250101AFD
To defrost outside windshield
1. Set the fan speed to the highest (extreme right) position.
2. Set the temperature to the extreme hot position.
3. Select the position.
4. The outside (fresh) air and air conditioning will be selected automatically.

Automatic climate control system

To defog inside windshield
1. Select desired fan speed.
2. Select desired temperature.
3. Press the defrost button ( ).
4. The air-conditioning will be turned on according to the detected ambient temperature, outside (fresh) air position and higher fan speed will be selected automatically.

If the air-conditioning, outside (fresh) air position and higher fan speed are not selected automatically, adjust the corresponding button or knob manually.
If the position is selected, lower fan speed is switched to higher fan speed.
Features of your vehicle

D250300AUN

Defogging logic
To reduce the probability of fogging up the inside of the windshield, the air intake or air conditioning are controlled automatically according to certain conditions such as 🌡️ or 🌡️ position. To cancel or return the defogging logic, do the followings.

D250301AMG-EU

Manual climate control system
1. Turn the ignition switch to the ON position.
2. Turn the fan speed control knob to the "OFF" position.
3. Turn the mode selection knob to the defrost position (').
4. Push the air intake control button ( ) at least 5 times within 3 seconds.

The indicator light in the air intake control button will blink 3 times with 0.5 second of interval. It indicates that the defogging logic is canceled or returned to the programmed status.

If the battery has been discharged or disconnected, it is reset to the default defog logic status.

D250302AUN-EU

Automatic climate control system
1. Turn the ignition switch to the ON position.
2. Select the defrost position pressing defrost button (').
3. While holding the air conditioning button (A/C) pressed, press the air intake control button ( ) at least 5 times within 3 seconds.

The A/C display blinks 3 times with 0.5 second of interval. It indicates that the defogging logic is canceled or returned to the programmed status.

If the battery has been discharged or disconnected, it is reset to the default defog logic status.
STORAGE COMPARTMENTS

These compartments can be used to store small items required by the driver or passengers.

CAUTION
- To avoid possible theft, do not leave valuables in the storage compartments.
- Always keep the storage compartment covers closed while driving. Do not attempt to place so many items in the storage compartment that the storage compartment cover cannot close securely.

WARNING - Flammable materials
Do not store cigarette lighters, propane cylinders, or other flammable/explosive materials in the vehicle. These items may catch fire and/or explode if the vehicle is exposed to hot temperatures for extended periods.

Center console storage
These compartments can be used to store small items required by the driver or front passenger.
To open the center console storage, pull up on the lever.

Glove box
The glove box can be locked and unlocked with a key (1) (if equipped).
To open the glove box, pull the handle (2) and the glove box will automatically open (3). Close the glove box after use.

WARNING
To reduce the risk of injury in an accident or sudden stop, always keep the glove box door closed while driving.
Features of your vehicle

Sunglass holder

To open the sunglass holder, press the cover and the holder will slowly open. Place your sunglasses in the compartment door with the lenses facing out. Push to close.

**WARNING**
- Do not keep objects except sunglasses inside the sunglass holder. Such objects can be thrown from the holder in the event of a sudden stop or an accident, possibly injuring the passengers in the vehicle.
- Do not open the sunglass holder while the vehicle is moving. The rear view mirror of the vehicle can be blocked by an open sunglass holder.

Multi box

To open the cover, push the button. It can be used for storing small items.
Features of your vehicle

INTERIOR FEATURES

Cigarette lighter

For the cigarette lighter to work, the ignition switch must be in the ACC position or the ON position.

To open the cover, press the cover and it will slowly open.

To use the cigarette lighter, push it all the way into its socket. When the element has heated, the lighter will pop out to the "ready" position.

If it is necessary to replace the cigarette lighter, use only a genuine KIA replacement or its approved equivalent.

WARNING
- Do not hold the lighter in after it is already heated because it will overheat.
- If the lighter does not pop out within 30 seconds, remove it to prevent overheating.

CAUTION
Only a genuine KIA lighter should be used in the cigarette lighter socket. The use of plug-in accessories (shavers, hand-held vacuums, and coffee pots, etc.) may damage the socket or cause electrical failure.

Ashtray

WARNING - Ashtray use
- Do not use the vehicle’s ashtrays as waste receptacles.
- Putting lit cigarettes or matches in an ashtray with other combustible materials may cause a fire.

To open the cover, push the cover and it will slowly open. To clean the ashtray, the plastic receptacle should be removed by lifting the plastic ash receptacle upward and pulling it out.
Features of your vehicle

D280300AUN
Cup holder

**WARNING - Hot liquids**
- Do not place uncovered cups of hot liquid in the cup holder while the vehicle is in motion. If the hot liquid spills, you could be burned. Such a burn to the driver could lead to loss of control of the vehicle.
- To reduce the risk of personal injury in the event of sudden stop or collision, do not place uncovered or unsecured bottles, glasses, cans, etc., in the cup holder while the vehicle is in motion.

Front
Cups or small beverage cans may be placed in the cup holders.

Rear (if equipped)
To open the cover, pull the cover.

D280400AFD
Sunvisor
Use the sunvisor to shield direct light through the front or side windows.
To use a sunvisor, pull it downward.
To use a sunvisor for a side window, pull it downward, unsnap it from the bracket (1) and swing it to the side (2).
To use the vanity mirror, pull down the visor and pull up the mirror cover (3).
Features of your vehicle

⚠️ CAUTION - Vanity mirror lamp
Close the vanity mirror cover securely and return the sunvisor to its original position after use. If the vanity mirror is not closed securely, the lamp will stay on and could result in battery discharge and possible sunvisor damage.

⚠️ CAUTION
- Use the power outlet only when the engine is running and remove the accessory plug after use. Using the accessory plug for prolonged periods of time with the engine off could cause the battery to discharge.
- Only use 12V electric accessories which are less than 10A in electric capacity.
- Adjust the air-conditioner or heater to the lowest operating level when using the power outlet.
- Close the cover when not in use.
- Some electronic devices can cause electronic interference when plugged into a vehicle's power outlet. These devices may cause excessive audio static and malfunctions in other electronic systems or devices used in your vehicle.

⚠️ WARNING
Do not put a finger or a foreign element (pin, etc.) into a power outlet and do not touch with a wet hand. You may get an electric shock.

Power outlet
The power outlet is designed to provide power for mobile telephones or other devices designed to operate with vehicle electrical systems. The devices should draw less than 10 amps with the engine running.
**Features of your vehicle**

**Digital clock**

- **Reset (1)**
  - To clear away minutes, press the R button with your finger, a pencil or similar object. Then the clock will be set precisely on the hour.
  - For example, if the R button is pressed while the time is between 9:01 and 9:29, the display will be reset to 9:00.
  - 9:01 ~ 9:29 display changed to 9:00
  - 9:30 ~ 9:59 display changed to 10:00

- **Hour (2)**
  - Pressing the H button with your finger, a pencil or similar object will advance the time displayed by one hour.

- **Minute (3)**
  - Pressing the M button with your finger, a pencil or similar object will advance the time displayed by one minute.

- **Display conversion**
  - To change the 12 hour format to the 24 hour format, press the R button until the display blinks.
  - For example, if the R button is pressed while the time is 10:15 p.m., the display will be changed to 22:15.

**WARNING**
Do not adjust the clock while driving. You may lose your steering control and cause an accident that results in severe personal injury or death.

**CAUTION**
Do not hang heavy clothes, since those may damage the hook.

Whenever the battery terminals or related fuses are disconnected, you must reset the time.

When the ignition switch is in the ACC or ON position, the clock buttons operate as follows:
Features of your vehicle

* NOTICE
When using a portable audio device connected to the power outlet, noise may occur during playback. If this happens, use the power source of the portable audio device.

Rear window blind (if equipped)
Use the rear window blind to shield the rear seats from direct sunlight through the rear window.
To use the rear window blind, grasp the tab (1) on the end of the blind and carefully pull it up to hook (2).

⚠️ WARNING
Be sure to lower the rear window blind when the vehicle is in motion.

Aux, USB and iPod port
If your vehicle has an aux and/or USB (universal serial bus) port or iPod port, you can use an aux port to connect audio devices and a USB port to plug in a USB, and an iPod port to plug in an iPod.
Features of your vehicle

AUDIO SYSTEM

Antenna

D300102ABH

Glass antenna (if equipped)

When the radio power switch is turned on while the ignition key is in either the “ON” or “ACC” position, your car will receive both AM and FM broadcast signals through the antenna in the rear window glass.

⚠️ CAUTION

- Do not clean the inside of the rear window glass with a cleaner or scraper to remove foreign deposits as this may cause damage to the antenna elements.
- Avoid adding metallic coatings such as Ni, Cd, and so on. These can disturb receiving AM and FM broadcast signals.

Audio remote control

D300200ANF

Audio remote control (if equipped)

The steering wheel audio remote control button is installed to promote safe driving.
Features of your vehicle

⚠️ CAUTION
Do not operate audio remote control buttons simultaneously.

VOL (▲/▼)
- Press the up button (▲) to increase volume.
- Press the down button (▼) to decrease volume.

MODE
Press the button to select Radio, USB (if equipped) or CD (compact disc).

SEEK (▲/▼)
If the SEEK button is pressed for 0.8 second or more, it will work as follows in each mode.

RADIO mode
It will function as the AUTO SEEK select button.

CDP mode
It will function as the FF/REW button.

CDC mode
It will function as the DISC UP/DOWN button.

If the SEEK button is pressed for less than 0.8 second, it will work as follows in each mode.

RADIO mode
It will function as the PRESET STATION select buttons.

CDP mode
It will function as the TRACK UP/DOWN button.

CDC mode
It will function as the TRACK UP/DOWN button.

Detailed information for audio control buttons is described in the following pages in this section.
How car audio works

AM and FM radio signals are broadcast from transmitter towers located around your city. They are intercepted by the radio antenna on your car. This signal is then received by the radio and sent to your car speakers.

When a strong radio signal has reached your vehicle, the precise engineering of your audio system ensures the best possible quality reproduction. However, in some cases the signal coming to your vehicle may not be strong and clear. This can be due to factors such as the distance from the radio station, closeness of other strong radio stations or the presence of buildings, bridges or other large obstructions in the area.

AM broadcasts can be received at greater distances than FM broadcasts. This is because AM radio waves are transmitted at low frequencies. These long, low frequency radio waves can follow the curvature of the earth rather than travelling straight out into the atmosphere. In addition, they curve around obstructions so that they can provide better signal coverage.

FM broadcasts are transmitted at high frequencies and do not bend to follow the earth’s surface. Because of this, FM broadcasts generally begin to fade at short distances from the station. Also, FM signals are easily affected by buildings, mountains, or other obstructions. These can result in certain listening conditions which might lead you to believe a problem exists with your radio. The following conditions are normal and do not indicate radio trouble:
Features of your vehicle

- **Fading** - As your car moves away from the radio station, the signal will weaken and sound will begin to fade. When this occurs, we suggest that you select another stronger station.
- **Flutter/Static** - Weak FM signals or large obstructions between the transmitter and your radio can disturb the signal causing static or fluttering noises to occur. Reducing the treble level may lessen this effect until the disturbance clears.
- **Station Swapping** - As an FM signal weakens, another more powerful signal near the same frequency may begin to play. This is because your radio is designed to lock onto the clearest signal. If this occurs, select another station with a stronger signal.
- **Multi-Path Cancellation** - Radio signals being received from several directions can cause distortion or fluttering. This can be caused by a direct and reflected signal from the same station, or by signals from two stations with close frequencies. If this occurs, select another station until the condition has passed.

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**Using a cellular phone or a two-way radio**

When a cellular phone is used inside the vehicle, noise may be produced from the audio equipment. This does not mean that something is wrong with the audio equipment. In such a case, use the cellular phone at a place as far as possible from the audio equipment.

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**CAUTION**

When using a communication system such a cellular phone or a radio set inside the vehicle, a separate external antenna must be fitted. When a cellular phone or a radio set is used with an internal antenna alone, it may interfere with the vehicle’s electrical system and adversely affect safe operation of the vehicle.

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**WARNING**

Don’t use a cellular phone when you are driving. You should stop at a safe place to use a cellular phone.
Features of your vehicle

Care of discs
- If the temperature inside the car is too high, open the car windows for ventilation before using your car audio.
- It is illegal to copy and use MP3/WMA files without permission. Use CDs that are created only by lawful means.
- Do not apply volatile agents such as benzene and thinner, normal cleaners and magnetic sprays made for analogue discs onto CDs.
- To prevent the disc surface from getting damaged, hold and carry CDs by the edges or the edges of the center hole only.
- Clean the disc surface with a piece of soft cloth before playback (wipe it from the center to the outside edge).
- Do not damage the disc surface or attach pieces of sticky tape or paper onto it.
- Make sure nothing other than CDs are inserted into the CD player (Do not insert more than one CD at a time).
- Keep CDs in their cases after use to protect them from scratches or dirt.
- Depending on the type of CD-R/CD-RW CDs, certain CDs may not operate normally depending upon manufacturing companies or processes and recording methods. In such circumstances, if you still continue to use those CDs, they may cause the malfunction of your car audio system.

NOTICE - Playing an Incompatible Copy Protected Audio CD
Some copy protected CDs, which do not comply with the international audio CD standards (Red Book), may not play on your car audio. Please note that if you try to play copy protected CDs and the CD player does not perform correctly, the CDs maybe defective, not the CD player.
Features of your vehicle

RADIO, SET UP, VOLUME, AUDIO CONTROL (PA710S, USA MODEL)

1. Power ON/OFF Button & Volume Control Knob
2. FM/AM Selection Button
3. Automatic Channel Selection Button
4. Preset Button
5. SETUP Button
6. Manual Channel Selection & Sound Quality Control Knob
7. SCAN Button
Features of your vehicle

**RADIO, SET UP, VOLUME, AUDIO CONTROL (PA760S, USA MODEL)**

1. Power ON/OFF Button & Volume Control Knob
2. FM/AM Selection Button
3. Automatic Channel Selection Button
4. Preset Button
5. SETUP Button
6. Manual Channel Selection & Sound Quality Control Knob
7. SCAN Button
1. Power ON/OFF Button & Volume Control Knob
   Turns the set on/off when the IGNITION SWITCH is on ACC or ON. If the button is turned to the right, it increases the volume and left, decreases the volume.

2. FM/AM Selection Button
   Turns to FM or AM mode, and toggles in the order of FM1 → FM2 → AM → FM1... when the button is pressed each time.

3. Automatic Channel Selection Button
   • When the [SEEK △] button is pressed, it increases the band frequency to automatically select a channel. Stops at the previous frequency if no channel is found.
   • When the [TRACK ▼] button is pressed, it reduces the band frequency to automatically select a channel. Stops at the previous frequency if no channel is found.

4. Preset Button
   Push [1]~[6] buttons less than 0.8 second to play the channel saved in each button. Push Preset button for 0.8 second or longer to save current channel to the respective button with a beep.

5. SETUP Button
   • USA MODEL (PA710S ONLY)
     Press this button to turn to the SIRIUS, TEXT SCROLL and SDVC adjustment mode. If no action is taken for 5 seconds after pressing the button, it will return to the play mode. (After entering SETUP mode, move between items using the left, right and PUSH functions of the [TUNE] button.)
     The setup item changes from TEXT SCROLL ↔ SDVC ↔ SAT ↔ RETURN...
   • USA MODEL
     Press this button to turn to the TEXT SCROLL and SDVC adjustment mode. If no action is taken for 5 seconds after pressing the button, it will return to the play mode. (After entering SETUP mode, move between items using the left, right and PUSH functions of the [TUNE] button.)
     The setup item changes from TEXT SCROLL ↔ SDVC ↔ SAT ↔ RETURN...

6. Manual Channel Selection & Sound Quality Control Knob
   Turn this control while listening to a radio channel to manually adjust frequency. Turn clockwise to increase frequency and counterclockwise to reduce frequency. Pressing the button changes the BASS, MIDDLE, TREBLE, FADER and BALANCE TUNE mode. The mode selected is shown on the display. After selecting each mode, rotate the Audio control knob clockwise or counterclockwise.

   BASS Control
   To increase the BASS, rotate the knob clockwise, while to decrease the BASS, rotate the knob counterclockwise.

   MIDDLE Control
   To increase the MIDDLE, rotate the knob clockwise, while to decrease the MIDDLE, rotate the knob counterclockwise.

   TREBLE Control
   To increase the TREBLE, rotate the knob clockwise, while to decrease the TREBLE, rotate the knob counterclockwise.
Features of your vehicle

**FADER Control**
Turn the control knob clockwise to emphasize rear speaker sound (front speaker sound will be attenuated). When the control knob is turned counterclockwise, front speaker sound will be emphasized (rear speaker sound will be attenuated).

**BALANCE Control**
Rotate the knob clockwise to emphasize right speaker sound (left speaker sound will be attenuated). When the control knob is turned counterclockwise, left speaker sound will be emphasized (right speaker sound will be attenuated).

**7. SCAN Button**
If this button is pressed, the frequencies will become increased and receive the corresponding broadcasts. This function will play the frequencies for 5 seconds each and find other broadcasts as the frequency increases. Press the button again when desiring to continue listening to the currently playing broadcast.
Features of your vehicle

CDP, AUX(PA710S, USA MODEL)

1. CD Loading Slot
2. CD Eject Button
3. INFO Button
4. Automatic Track Selection Button
5. RANDOM Play Button
6. REPEAT Button
7. CD Selection Button
8. CD Indicator
9. FOLDER Moving Button
10. SEARCH Knob & ENTER Button
11. SCAN Play Button
12. AUX Selection Button
Features of your vehicle

CDC, AUX(PA760S, USA MODEL)

1. CD Loading Slot
2. CD Eject Button
3. INFO Button
4. Automatic Track Selection Button
5. RANDOM Play Button
6. REPEAT Button
7. CD Selection Button
8. FOLDER Moving Button
9. SEARCH Knob & ENTER Button
10. SCAN Play Button
11. AUX Selection Button
12. DISC Selection Button
13. CD LOAD Button
1. CD Loading Slot
Please face printed side upward and gently push in. When the ignition switch is on ACC or ON and power is off, power is automatically turned on if the CD is loaded. This CDP supports only 12cm CD. If a VCD, Data CD are loaded, “Reading Error” message will appear and CD will be ejected.

2. CD Eject Button
Push ▲ button for less than 0.8 second to eject the CD during CD playback. This button is enabled when ignition switch is off.
• ALL EJECT(CDC Only)
Press this button for more than 0.8 second to eject all discs inside the deck in respective order.

3. INFO Button
Displays the information of the current CD TRACK(FILE) as below when the button is pressed each time.
• CDDA : DISC TITLE ➟ DISC ARTIST ➟ TRACK TITLE ➟ TRACK ARTIST ➟ TOTAL TRACK...
• MP3/WMA : FILE NAME ➟ TITLE ➟ ARTIST ➟ ALBUME ➟ FOLDER NAME ➟ TOTAL FILE... (not displayed if the information is not available on the DISC.)

4. Automatic Track Selection Button
• Push [TRACK △] button for less than 0.8 second to play from the beginning of current song.
• Push [TRACK △] button for less than 0.8 second and press again within 1 second to play the previous song.
• Push [TRACK △] button for 0.8 second or longer to initiate reverse direction high speed sound search of current song.
• Push [SEEK ▼] button for less than 0.8 second to play the next song.
• Push [SEEK ▼] button for 0.8 second or longer to initiate high speed sound search of current song.

5. RANDOM Play Button
Press this button for less than 0.8 second to activate ‘RDM’ mode and more than 0.8 second to activate ‘ALL RDM’ mode.
• RDM : Only files/tracks in a folder/disc are played back in a random sequence.
• ALL RDM(MP3/WMA Only) : All files in a disc are played back in the random sequence.

6. REPEAT Button
Press this button for less than 0.8 second to activate ‘RPT’ mode and more than 0.8 second to activate ‘FLD RPT’ mode.
• RPT : Only a track(file) is repeatedly played back.
• FLR RPT(MP3/WMA Only) : Only files in a folder are repeatedly played back.

7. CD Selection Button
• CD Selection Button
If the CD is loaded, turns to CD mode. If no CD, it displays “No Disc” for 3 seconds and returns to the previous mode.
8. CD Indicator (CDP Only)
When the ignition switch is in ACC or ON and if the CD is loaded, this indicator is lighted. If the CD is ejected the light is turned off.

9. FOLDER Moving Button
- Moves [FOLDER √] button child folder of the current folder and displays the first song in the folder. Press TUNE/ENTER knob to move to the folder displayed. It will play the first song in the folder.
- Moves [CAT ∧ ], [PTY ∧ ], [FOLDER ∧ ] button parent folder and displays the first song in the folder. Press TUNE/ENTER knob to move to the folder displayed.

10. SEARCH Knob & ENTER Button
Turn this button clockwise to display the songs next to the currently played song. Turn the button counterclockwise to display the songs before the currently played song. Press the button to skip and play the selected song.

11. SCAN Play Button
Plays first 10 seconds of each song in the DISC. To cancel the mode, press the button once again.

12. AUX Selection Button
If the auxiliary device is connected, it turns to AUX mode from the other mode to play the sound from the auxiliary player. If no auxiliary device is connected, it displays "NO Media" for 3 seconds and returns to the previous mode.

13. DISC Selection Button
- [DISC √] Change button
  Changes disc to the next disc.
- [DISC ∧] Change button
  Changes disc to the previous disc.

14. CD LOAD Button
Push [LOAD] button to load CDs to available CDC deck (from 1~6). Push [LOAD] button for more than 2 seconds to load into all available decks. The last CD will play. 10 seconds idle status will disable loading process.
Features of your vehicle

CAUTION IN USING USB DEVICE

- To use an external USB device, make sure the device is not mounted when starting up the vehicle and mount the device after starting up.
- If you start the vehicle when the USB device is mounted, it may damage the USB device. (USB is not ESA)
- If the vehicle is started up or turned off while the external USB device is connected, the external USB device may not work.
- It may not play inauthentic MP3 or WMA files.
  1) It can only play MP3 files with the compression rate between 8Kbps~320Kbps.
  2) It can only play WMA music files with the compression rate between 8Kbps~320Kbps.
- Take cautions for static electricity when mounting or dismounting the external USB device.
- An encoded MP3 PLAYER is not recognizable.

(Continued)

- Depending on the condition of the external USB device, the connected external USB device can be unrecognizable.
- When the formatted byte/sector setting of External USB devices is not either 512BYTE or 2048BYTE, then the device will not be recognized.
- Use only a USB device formatted to FAT 12/16/32.
- USB devices without USB IF authentication may not be recognizable.
- Make sure the USB connection terminal does not come in contact with a human body or any object.
- If you repeat mounting or dismounting USB device in a short period of time, it may break the device.
- You might hear a strange noise when mounting or dismounting a USB device.

(Continued)

- If you dismount the external USB device during playback in USB mode, the external USB device can be damaged or malfunction. Therefore, mount the external USB device when the engine is turned off or in another mode.
- Depending on the type and capacity of the external USB device or the type of the files stored in the device, there is a difference in the time taken for recognition of the device, but this is not an indicator of trouble and you only have to wait.
- Do not use the USB device for other purposes than playing music files.
- Use of USB accessories such as recharger or heater using USB I/F may lower performance or cause trouble.
- If you use devices such as a USB hub you purchased separately, the vehicle’s audio system may not recognize the USB device. Connect the USB device directly to the multimedia terminal of the vehicle.
Features of your vehicle

(Continued)

- If USB device is divided by logical drives, only the music files on the highest-priority drive are recognized by car audio.
- Devices such as MP3 Player/Cellular phone/Digital camera those are not recognizable by standard USB I/F can be unrecognizable.
- USB devices other than standardized goods (METAL COVER TYPE USB) can be unrecognizable.
- USB flash memory reader (such as CF, SD, microSD, etc.) or external-HDD type devices can be unrecognizable.
- Music files protected by DRM (DIGITAL RIGHTS MANAGEMENT) are not recognizable.
- The data in the USB memory may lost while using this AUDIO, it is recommended to back up important data on a personal.

(Continued)

- Please avoid using USB memory products which can be used as key chains or cellular phone accessories as they could cause damage to the USB jack. Please make certain only to use plug type connector products as shown below.
Features of your vehicle

USING USB (PA710S, USA MODEL)

1. INFO Selection Button
2. TRACK Moving Button
3. RANDOM Playback Button
4. REPEAT Button
5. USB Selection Button
6. FOLDER Moving Button
7. SEARCH Knob & ENTER Button
8. SCAN Selection Button
Features of your vehicle

USING USB(PA760S, USA MODEL)

1. INFO Selection Button
2. TRACK Moving Button
3. RANDOM Playback Button
4. REPEAT Button
5. USB Selection Button
6. FOLDER Moving Button
7. SEARCH Knob & ENTER Button
8. SCAN Selection Button
1. **INFO Selection Button**
Displays the information of the file currently played in the order of FILE NAME ➟ TITLE ➟ ARTIST ➟ ALBUM ➟ FOLDER ➟ TOTAL FILE ➟ NORMAL DISPLAY ➟ FILE NAME ➟...
(Display no information if the file has no song information.)

2. **TRACK Moving Button**
- Press the [TRACK \(\uparrow\) \(\downarrow\)] button for less than 0.8 second to play from the beginning of the song currently played. Press the button for less than 0.8 second and press it again within 1 second to move and play the previous track. Press the button for 0.8 second or longer to play the song in reverse direction in fast speed.
- Press the [SEEK \(\wedge\) \(\vee\)] button for less than 0.8 second to move to the next track. Press the button for 0.8 second or longer to play the song in forward direction in fast speed.

3. **RANDOM Playback Button**
Press this button for less than 0.8 second to activate 'RDM' mode and more than 0.8 second to activate 'ALL RDM' mode.
- RDM : Only files in a folder are played back in a random sequence.
- ALL RDM : All files in a USB memory are played back in the random sequence.

4. **REPEAT Button**
Press this button for less than 0.8 second to activate 'RPT' mode and more than 0.8 second to activate 'FLD RPT' mode.
- RPT : Only a file is repeatedly played back.
- FLD RPT : Only files in a folder are repeatedly played back.

5. **USB Selection Button**
If USB is connected, it switches to the USB mode from the other mode to play the song files stored in the USB.
If no CD and auxiliary device is not connected, it displays "NO Media" for 3 seconds and returns to the previous mode.

6. **FOLDER Moving Button**
- Moves [FOLDER \(\uparrow\)] button sub folder of the current folder and displays the first song in the folder.
- Press TUNE/ENTER knob to move to the folder displayed. It will play the first song in the folder.
- Moves [CAT \(\wedge\) \(\vee\)] button main folder and displays the first song in the folder.
- Press TUNE/ENTER knob to move to the folder displayed.

7. **SEARCH Button & ENTER Button**
Turn this button clockwise to display the songs next to the currently played song. Turn the button counterclockwise to display the songs before the currently played song.
Press the button to skip and play the selected song.

8. **SCAN Selection Button**
Plays 10 seconds of each song in the USB device.
Press the button once again to cancel scanning.
Features of your vehicle

RUNNING iPod® (PA710S, USA MODEL)

1. INFO Selection Button
2. TRACK Moving Button
3. RANDOM Playback Button
4. REPEAT Button
5. iPod Selection Button
6. CATEGORY Selection Button
7. SEARCH Knob & ENTER Button

iPod® is a trademark of Apple Inc.
Features of your vehicle

RUNNING iPod®(PA760S, USA MODEL)

1. INFO Selection Button
2. TRACK Moving Button
3. RANDOM Playback Button
4. REPEAT Button
5. iPod Selection Button
6. CATEGORY Selection Button
7. SEARCH Knob & ENTER Button

iPod® is a trademark of Apple Inc.
Features of your vehicle

In case the iPod exclusive cable is connected to the multiple terminal inside the consol on the right hand side of the driver's seat. When the iPod is connected, the 'iPod icon will be displayed on the top left corner of the display screen.

1. INFO Selection Button
Displays the information of the file currently played in the order of TITLE ➟ ARTIST ➟ ALBUM ➟ NORMAL DISPLAY ➟ TITLE ➟ ... (Displays no information if the file has no song information.)

2. TRACK Moving Button
- Press the [TRACK\>] button for less than 0.8 second to play from the beginning of the song currently played. Press the button for less than 0.8 second and press it again within 1 second to move and play the previous track. Press the button for 0.8 second or longer to play the song in reverse direction in fast speed.
- Press the [SEEK\_] button for less than 0.8 second to move to the next track. Press the button for 0.8 second or longer to play the song in forward direction in fast speed.

3. RANDOM Playback Button
Press the button for less than 0.8 second to activate or deactivate the random playback of the songs within the current category. Press the button for longer than 0.8 second to randomly play all songs in the entire album of the iPod. Press the button once again to cancel the mode.

4. REPEAT Button
Repeats the song currently played.

5. iPod Selection Button
If iPod is connected, it switches to the iPod mode from the CD mode to play the song files stored in the iPod. If no CD and auxiliary device is not connected, it displays “NO Media” for 3 seconds and returns to the previous mode.

6. CATEGORY Selection Button
Moves to the upper category from currently played category of the iPod. To move to (play) the category (song) displayed, press MENU(preset6). You will be able to search through the lower category of the selected category. The order of iPod's category is SONG, ALBUMS, ARTISTS, GENRES, and iPod.

7. SEARCH Knob & ENTER Button
When you turn the button clockwise, it will display the songs (category) next to the song currently played (category in the same level). Also, when you turn the button counterclockwise, it will display the songs (category) before the song currently played (category in the same level).
If you want to listen to the song displayed in the song category, press the button, then it will skip to the selected song and play.
**NOTICE FOR USING iPod DEVICE**

- Some iPod models might not support the communication protocol and the files will not be played. (iPod models supported: Mini, 4G, Photo, Nano, 5G)
- The order of search or playback of songs in the iPod can be different from the order searched in the audio system.
- If the iPod crashes due to its own trouble, reset the iPod. (Reset: Refer to iPod manual)
- An iPod may not operate normally on low battery.

**CAUTION IN USING iPod DEVICE**

- You need the power cable exclusive for an iPod in order to operate an iPod with the buttons on the audio system. The PC cable provided by Apple may cause a malfunction and do not use it for vehicle use.
- When connecting the device with an iPod cable, push in the jack fully to not to interfere with communication.
- When adjusting the sound effects of an iPod and the audio system, the sound effects of both devices will overlap and might reduce or distort the quality of the sound.
- Deactivate (turn off) the equalizer function of an iPod when adjusting the audio system’s volume, and turn off the equalizer of the audio system when using the equalizer of an iPod.

(Continued)

- When the iPod cable is connected, the system can be switched to the AUX mode even without the iPod device and can cause noise. Disconnect the iPod cable when you are not using the iPod device.
- When the iPod is not used for the audio system, the iPod cable has to be separate from iPod devices. Origin display of iPod may not be displayed.
Features of your vehicle

SIRIUS SATELLITE RADIO (PA710S, USA MODEL)

1. SATELLITE RADIO Selection Button
2. Channel Selection Button
3. Preset Selection Button
4. SCAN Button
5. TUNE Knob and ENTER Button
6. CAT/FOLDER Button
7. INFO Selection Button
8. SETUP Button
Features of your vehicle

SIRIUS SATELLITE RADIO (PA760S, USA MODEL)

1. SATELLITE RADIO Selection Button
2. Channel Selection Button
3. Preset Selection Button
4. SCAN Button
5. TUNE Knob and ENTER Button
6. CAT/FOLDER Button
7. INFO Selection Button
8. SETUP Button
How to Use SIRIUS Satellite Radio

Your Kia vehicle is equipped with 3 months complimentary period of SIRIUS Satellite Radio so you have access to over 130 channels of music, information, and entertainment programming.

Activation

In order to extend or reactivate your subscription to SIRIUS Satellite Radio, you will need to contact SIRIUS Customer Care at 888-539-7474. Have your 12 digit SID (Sirius Identification Number)/ESN (Electronic Serial Number) ready. To retrieve the SID/ESN, turn on the radio, press the [SAT] button and tune to channel zero. Please note that the vehicle will need to be turned on, in Sirius mode, and have an unobstructed view of the sky in order for the radio to receive the activation signal.

1. SATELLITE RADIO Selection Button(SIRIUS Satellite Radio)

Press the [SAT] button to switch to SIRIUS Satellite Radio. It cycles through the different bands as noted below.
SAT1 → SAT2 → SAT3 → SAT1 →...

2. Channel Selection Button

- Press [TRACK ▶] or [SEEK ◀] button for less than 0.8 second to select previous or next channel.
- Press [TRACK ▶] or [SEEK ◀] button for 0.8 second or longer to continuously move to previous or next channel.
- If “CATEGORY” Icon is displayed at the top of the screen, channel up/down is done through the channels within current category.

3. Preset Selection Button

- Push [1]-[6] buttons less than 0.8 second to play the channel saved in each button.
- Hold down the preset button for 0.8 second or longer to save current channel. An audible beep will play to confirm the preset is stored.

4. SCAN Button

- When the button is pressed, it automatically scans the radio stations upwards.
- The SCAN feature steps through each channel, starting from the initial channel, for ten seconds.
- Press the [SCAN] button again to stop the scan feature and to listen to the currently selected channel.
- If “CATEGORY” Icon is displayed at the top of the screen, channel changing is done through the channels in current category.

5. TUNE Knob and ENTER Button

While listening to SIRIUS broadcast, rotate this knob to the right or left to search other channels while listening to current channels and push this knob to select what you want to listen to.
(Turn to the right to search higher channels and left lower channels)

6. CAT/FOLDER Button

- Press [CAT ◀] or [FOLDER ▶] button to enter the Category List Mode, it displays category items and highlights the category that currently tuned channel belongs to.
- On Category List Mode, press these buttons to navigate category list.
- Press [ENTER] Button to select the lowest channel in highlighted category.
- If channel is selected by selecting category “CATEGORY” Icon is displayed at the top of the screen.
7. INFO Selection Button
Displays the information of the channel currently played by in the order of Artist/Song title → Category/Channel name → Composer(if available) → Artist/Song title → Category/Channel name →... (ART/TITLE Selection)
Displays the information of the channel currently played by in the order of Category/Channel name → Artist/Song title → Composer(if available) → Category/Channel name → Artist/Song title →... (CAT/CH Selection) (If there is no information of COMPOSER NAME, it returns to main display.)

8. SETUP Button
Press this button to adjust to the SCROLL, SDVC, SIRIUS and adjustment mode.
If no action is taken for 5 seconds after pressing the button, it will return to the previous radio mode.(After entering SETUP mode, move between items using the left, right and PUSH functions of the TUNE button.)
The setup item changes from SCROLL → SDVC → SIRIUS → SCROLL →...

* Troubleshooting
1. Antenna Error
   If this message is displayed, the antenna or antenna cable is broken or unplugged. Please consult with your Kia dealership.

2. Acquiring Signal
   If this message is displayed, it means that the antenna is covered and that the SIRIUS Satellite Radio signal is not available. Ensure the antenna is uncovered and has a clear view of the sky.
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Driving your vehicle

WARNING - ENGINE EXHAUST CAN BE DANGEROUS!
Engine exhaust fumes can be extremely dangerous. If, at any time, you smell exhaust fumes inside the vehicle, open the windows immediately.

- Do not inhale exhaust fumes.
  Exhaust fumes contain carbon monoxide, a colorless, odorless gas that can cause unconsciousness and death by asphyxiation.

- Be sure the exhaust system does not leak.
  The exhaust system should be checked whenever the vehicle is raised to change the oil or for any other purpose. If you hear a change in the sound of the exhaust or if you drive over something that strikes the underneath side of the car, have the exhaust system checked as soon as possible by an authorized KIA dealer.

- Do not run the engine in an enclosed area.
  Letting the engine idle in your garage, even with the garage door open, is a hazardous practice. Never run the engine in your garage any longer than it takes to start the engine and back the car out.

- Avoid idling the engine for prolonged periods with people inside the car.
  If it is necessary to idle the engine for a prolonged period with people inside the car, be sure to do so only in an open area with the air intake set at "Fresh" and fan operating at one of the higher speeds so fresh air is drawn into the interior.

If you must drive with the trunk lid open because you are carrying objects that make this necessary:
1. Close all windows.
2. Open side vents.
3. Set the air intake control at "Fresh", the air flow control at "Floor" or "Face" and the fan at one of the higher speeds.

To assure proper operation of the ventilation system, be sure the ventilation air intakes located just in front of the windshield are kept clear of snow, ice, leaves or other obstructions.
BEFORE DRIVING

Before entering vehicle
- Be sure that all windows, outside mirror(s), and outside lights are clean.
- Check the condition of the tires.
- Check under the vehicle for any sign of leaks.
- Be sure there are no obstacles behind you if you intend to back up.

Necessary inspections
Fluid levels, such as engine oil, engine coolant, brake fluid, and washer fluid should be checked on a regular basis, with the exact interval depending on the fluid. Further details are provided in section 7, “Maintenance”.

Before starting
- Close and lock all doors.
- Position the seat so that all controls are easily reached.
- Adjust the inside and outside rearview mirrors.
- Be sure that all lights work.
- Check all gauges.
- Check the operation of warning lights when the ignition switch is turned to the ON position.
- Release the parking brake and make sure the brake warning light goes out.

For safe operation, be sure you are familiar with your vehicle and its equipment.

PROPOSITION 65 WARNING
Engine exhaust and a wide variety of automobile components and parts, including components found in the interior furnishings in a vehicle, contain or emit chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects and reproductive harm. In addition, certain fluids contained in vehicles and certain products of component wear contain or emit chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

WARNING
All passengers must be properly belted whenever the vehicle is moving. Refer to “Seat belts” in section 3 for more information on their proper use.
Driving your vehicle

**WARNING**
Always check the surrounding areas near your vehicle for people, especially children, before putting a car into D (Drive) or R (Reverse).

**WARNING**
When you intend to park or stop the vehicle with the engine on, be careful not to depress the accelerator pedal for a long period of time. It may overheat the engine or exhaust system and cause fire.

**WARNING - Driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs**
Drinking and driving is dangerous. Drunk driving is the number one contributor to the highway death toll each year. Even a small amount of alcohol will affect your reflexes, perceptions and judgment. Driving while under the influence of drugs is as dangerous or more dangerous than driving drunk.
You are much more likely to have a serious accident if you drink or take drugs and drive.
If you are drinking or taking drugs, don’t drive. Do not ride with a driver who has been drinking or taking drugs. Choose a designated driver or call a cab.

**Illuminated ignition switch**
Whenever a front door is opened, the ignition switch will be illuminated for your convenience, provided the ignition switch is not in the ON position. The light will go off immediately when the ignition switch is turned on or go off after about 30 seconds when the door is closed.
Driving your vehicle

Ignition switch position

LOCK
The steering wheel locks to protect against theft. The ignition key can be removed only in the LOCK position. When turning the ignition switch to the LOCK position, push the key inward at the ACC position and turn the key toward the LOCK position.

ACC (Accessory)
The steering wheel is unlocked and electrical accessories are operative.

NOTICE
If difficulty is experienced in turning the ignition switch to the ACC position, turn the key while turning the steering wheel right and left to release the tension.

ON
The warning lights can be checked before the engine is started. This is the normal running position after the engine is started. Do not leave the ignition switch ON if the engine is not running to prevent battery discharge.

START
Turn the ignition switch to the START position to start the engine. The engine will crank until you release the key; then it returns to the ON position. The brake warning lamp can be checked in this position.

WARNING - Ignition switch

- Never turn the ignition switch to LOCK or ACC while the vehicle is moving. This would result in loss of directional control and braking function, which could cause an accident.
- The anti-theft steering column lock is not a substitute for the parking brake. Before leaving the driver’s seat, always make sure the shift lever is engaged in P (Park) set the parking brake fully and shut the engine off. Unexpected and sudden vehicle movement may occur if these precautions are not taken.
- Never reach for the ignition switch, or any other controls through the steering wheel while the vehicle is in motion. The presence of your hand or arm in this area could cause a loss of vehicle control, an accident and serious bodily injury or death.
- Do not place any movable objects around the driver’s seat as they may move while driving, interfere with the driver and lead to an accident.
Starting the engine

1. Make sure the parking brake is applied.
2. Place the shift lever in P (Park). Depress the brake pedal fully. You can also start the engine when the shift lever is in the N (Neutral) position.
3. Turn the ignition switch to START and hold it there until the engine starts (a maximum of 10 seconds), then release the key.
4. If the engine stalls while you are in motion, do not attempt to move the shift lever to the P (Park) position. If traffic and road conditions permit, you may put the shift lever in the N (Neutral) position while the vehicle is still moving and turn the ignition switch to the START position in an attempt to restart the engine.

CAUTION
Do not engage the starter for more than 10 seconds. If the engine stalls or fails to start, wait 5 to 10 seconds before re-engaging the starter. Improper use of the starter may damage it.

CAUTION
Always wear appropriate shoes when operating your vehicle. Unsuitable shoes (high heels, ski boots, etc.) may interfere with your ability to use the brake and accelerator pedal.

CAUTION
If the engine stalls while you are in motion, do not attempt to move the shift lever to the P (Park) position. If traffic and road conditions permit, you may put the shift lever in the N (Neutral) position while the vehicle is still moving and turn the ignition switch to the START position in an attempt to restart the engine.

CAUTION
Do not engage the starter for more than 10 seconds. If the engine stalls or fails to start, wait 5 to 10 seconds before re-engaging the starter. Improper use of the starter may damage it.
Driving your vehicle

MANUAL TRANSAXLE (IF EQUIPPED)

The manual transaxle has 5 forward gears. This shift pattern is imprinted on the shift knob. The transaxle is fully synchronized in all forward gears so shifting to either a higher or a lower gear is easily accomplished.

Press the clutch pedal down fully while shifting, then release it slowly.

The gearshift lever must be returned to the neutral position before shifting into R (Reverse). The ring located immediately below the shift knob must be pulled upward while moving the shift lever to the R position.

Make sure the vehicle is completely stopped before shifting into R (Reverse). Never operate the engine with the tachometer (rpm) in the red zone.
Driving your vehicle

CAUTION
- When downshifting from fifth gear to fourth gear, caution should be taken not to inadvertently press the gear shift lever sideways in such a manner that second gear is engaged. Such a drastic downshift may cause the engine speed to increase to the point that the tachometer will enter the red-zone. Such overrevving of the engine may possibly cause engine damage.
- Do not downshift more than 2 gears or downshift the gear when the engine is running at high speed (5,000 RPM or higher). Such a downshifting may damage the engine.
- During cold weather, shifting may be difficult until the transaxle lubricant has warmed up. This is normal and not harmful to the transaxle.
- If you've come to a complete stop and it's hard to shift into 1st or R(Reverse), put the shift lever in N(Neutral) position and release the clutch. Press the clutch pedal back down, and then shift into 1st or R(Reverse) gear position.

WARNING
- Before leaving the driver's seat, always set the parking brake fully and shut the engine off. Then make sure the transaxle is shifted into 1st gear when the vehicle is parked on a level or uphill grade, and shifted into R(Reverse) on a downhill grade. Unexpected and sudden vehicle movement can occur if these precautions are not followed in the order identified.
- If your vehicle has a manual transaxle not equipped with an ignition lock switch, it may move and cause a serious accident when starting the engine without depressing the clutch pedal while the parking brake is released and the shift lever not in the N(Neutral) position.
Using the clutch
The clutch should be pressed all the way to the floor before shifting, then released slowly. The clutch pedal should always be fully released while driving. Do not rest your foot on the clutch pedal while driving. This can cause unnecessary wear. Do not partially engage the clutch to hold the car on an incline. This causes unnecessary wear. Use the foot brake or parking brake to hold the car on an incline. Do not operate the clutch pedal rapidly and repeatedly.

Downshifting
When you must slow down in heavy traffic or while driving up steep hills, downshift before the engine starts to labor. Downshifting reduces the chance of stalling and gives better acceleration when you again need to increase your speed. When the vehicle is traveling down steep hills, downshifting helps maintain safe speed and prolongs brake life.

Good driving practices
- Never take the car out of gear and coast down a hill. This is extremely hazardous. Always leave the car in gear.
- Don't "ride" the brakes. This can cause them to overheat and malfunction. Instead, when you are driving down a long hill, slow down and shift to a lower gear. When you do this, engine braking will help slow the car.
- Slow down before shifting to a lower gear. This will help avoid over-revving the engine, which can cause damage.
- Slow down when you encounter cross winds. This gives you much better control of your car.
- Be sure the car is completely stopped before you attempt to shift into reverse. The transaxle can be damaged if you do not. To shift into reverse, depress the clutch, move the shift lever to neutral, wait three seconds, then shift to the reverse position.
- Exercise extreme caution when driving on a slippery surface. Be especially careful when braking, accelerating or shifting gears. On a slippery surface, an abrupt change in vehicle speed can cause the drive wheels to lose traction and the vehicle to go out of control.

WARNING
- Always buckle-up! In a collision, an unbelted occupant is significantly more likely to be seriously injured or killed than a properly belted occupant.
- Avoid high speeds when cornering or turning.
- Do not make quick steering wheel movements, such as sharp lane changes or fast, sharp turns.
- The risk of rollover is greatly increased if you lose control of your vehicle at highway speeds.
- Loss of control often occurs if two or more wheels drop off the roadway and the driver over-steers to reenter the roadway.
- In the event your vehicle leaves the roadway, do not steer sharply. Instead, slow down before pulling back into the travel lanes.
- Never exceed posted speed limits.
Driving your vehicle

AUTOMATIC TRANSAXLE (IF EQUIPPED)

Automatic transaxle operation

The highly efficient automatic transaxle has 5 forward speeds and one reverse speed. The individual speeds are selected automatically, depending on the position of the shift lever. All normal forward driving is done with the shift lever in the D (Drive) position. To move the shift lever from the P (Park) position, the brake pedal must be depressed with the ignition switch ON.

* NOTICE

The first few shifts on a new vehicle, if the battery has been disconnected, may be somewhat abrupt. This is a normal condition, and the shifting sequence will adjust after shifts are cycled a few times by the TCM (Transaxle Control Module) or PCM (Powertrain Control Module).

Depress the brake pedal when shifting, if your vehicle is equipped shift lock system.

The shift lever can be moved freely.
For smooth operation, depress the brake pedal when shifting from N (Neutral) to a forward or reverse gear.

**WARNING - Automatic transaxle**
- Always check the surrounding areas near your vehicle for people, especially children, before putting a car into D (Drive) or R (Reverse).
- Before leaving the driver’s seat, always make sure the shift lever is in the P (Park) position; then set the parking brake fully and shut the engine off. Unexpected and sudden vehicle movement can occur if these precautions are not followed in the order identified.

**CAUTION**
- To avoid damage to your transaxle, do not accelerate the engine in R (Reverse) or any forward gear position with the brakes on.
- When stopped on an upgrade, do not hold the vehicle stationary with engine power. Use the service brake or the parking brake.
- Do not shift from N (Neutral) or P (Park) into D (Drive), or R (Reverse) when the engine is above idle speed.

**WARNING**
- Shifting into P (Park) while the vehicle is in motion will cause the drive wheels to lock which will cause you to lose control of the vehicle.
- Do not use the P (Park) position in place of the parking brake. Always make sure the shift lever is latched in the P (Park) position and set the parking brake fully.
- Before leaving the driver’s seat, always make sure the shift lever is in the P (Park) position. Set the parking brake fully, shut the engine off and take the key with you. Unexpected and sudden vehicle movement can occur if you do not follow these precautions in the order specified.
- Never leave a child unattended in a vehicle.

**CAUTION**
- The transaxle may be damaged if you shift into P (Park) while the vehicle is in motion.

**Transaxle ranges**
The indicator lights in the instrument cluster displays the shift lever position when the ignition switch is in the ON position.

P (Park)
Always come to a complete stop before shifting into P (Park). This position locks the transaxle and prevents the front wheels from rotating.
Driving your vehicle

R (Reverse)
Use this position to drive the vehicle backward.

\[ \text{CAUTION} \]
Always come to a complete stop before shifting into or out of R (Reverse); you may damage the transaxle if you shift into R while the vehicle is in motion, except as explained in “Rocking the Vehicle”, in this manual.

N (Neutral)
The wheels and transaxle are not locked. The vehicle will roll freely even on the slightest incline unless the parking brake or service brakes are applied.

D (Drive)
This is the normal forward driving position. The transaxle will automatically shift through a 5-gear sequence, providing the best fuel economy and power. Bring the car to a complete stop before shifting the selector to “D” position.

For extra power when passing another vehicle or climbing grades, depress the accelerator fully, at which time the transaxle will automatically downshift to the next lower gear.

Sports mode
Whether the vehicle is stationary or in motion, sports mode is selected by pushing the shift lever from the D (Drive) position into the manual gate. To return to D (Drive) range operation, push the shift lever back into the main gate.

In sports mode, moving the shift lever backwards and forwards will allow you to make gearshifts rapidly. In contrast to a manual transaxle, the sports mode allows gearshifts with the accelerator pedal depressed.
Driving your vehicle

Up (+) : Push the lever forward once to shift up one gear.
Down (-) : Pull the lever backwards once to shift down one gear.
SKIP : By rapidly moving the shift lever forward or backward twice, it is possible to skip one gear, i.e. 1st to 3rd or 3rd to 1st.

* NOTICE
- In sports mode, the driver must execute upshifts in accordance with road conditions, taking care to keep the engine speed below the red zone.
- In sports mode, only the 5 forward gears can be selected. To reverse or park the vehicle, move the shift lever to the R (Reverse) or P (Park) position as required.
- In sports mode, downshifts are made automatically when the vehicle slows down. When the vehicle stops, 1st gear is automatically selected.

(Continued)
- In sports mode, when the engine rpm approaches the red zone shift points are varied to upshift automatically.
- To maintain the required levels of vehicle performance and safety, the system may not execute certain gearshifts when the shift lever is operated.
- When driving on a slippery road, push the shift lever forward into the + (up) position. This causes the transaxle to shift into the 2nd gear which is better for smooth driving on a slippery road. Push the shift lever to the - (down) side to shift back to the 1st gear.
- By rapidly moving the shift lever backwards (-) twice it is possible to skip one gear, i.e., 3rd to 1st, 4th to 2nd or 5th to 3rd. Since sudden engine braking and/or rapid acceleration can cause a loss of traction, however, downshifts must be made carefully in accordance with the vehicle's speed.

E060102AMG

Shift lock system (if equipped)
For your safety, the automatic transaxle has a shift lock system which prevents shifting the transaxle out of P (Park) unless the brake pedal is depressed.
To shift the transaxle out of P (Park):
1. Depress and hold the brake pedal.
2. Start the engine or turn the ignition switch to the ON position.
3. Move the shift lever.
If the brake pedal is repeatedly depressed and released with the shift lever in the P (Park) position, a chattering noise near the shift lever may be heard. This is a normal condition.

WARNING
Always fully depress the brake pedal before and while shifting out of the P (Park) position into another position to avoid inadvertent motion of the vehicle which could injure persons in or around the car.
Driving your vehicle

Shift-lock override
If the shift lever cannot be moved from the P (Park) position with the brake pedal depressed, continue depressing the brake, then do the following:
1. Press the shift-lock release button (1).
2. Move the shift lever.
3. Have your vehicle inspected by an authorized Kia dealer immediately.

Ignition key interlock system (if equipped)
The ignition key cannot be removed unless the shift lever is in the P (Park) position. If the ignition switch is in any other position, the key cannot be removed.

Good driving practices
- Never move the gear selector lever from P (Park) or N (Neutral) to any other position with the accelerator pedal depressed.
- Never move the gear selector lever into "P" when the vehicle is in motion.
- Be sure the car is completely stopped before you attempt to shift into R (Reverse) or D (Drive).
- Never take the car out of gear and coast down a hill. This may be extremely hazardous. Always leave the car in gear when moving.
- Do not "ride" the brakes. This can cause them to overheat and malfunction. Instead, when you are driving down a long hill, slow down and shift to a lower gear. When you do this, engine braking will help slow the car.
- Slow down before shifting to a lower gear. Otherwise, the lower gear may not be engaged.
- Always use the parking brake. Do not depend on placing the transaxle in P (Park) to keep the car from moving.
Driving your vehicle

• Exercise extreme caution when driving on a slippery surface. Be especially careful when braking, accelerating or shifting gears. On a slippery surface, an abrupt change in vehicle speed can cause the drive wheels to lose traction and the vehicle to go out of control.

• Optimum vehicle performance and economy is obtained by smoothly depressing and releasing the accelerator pedal.

WARNING
• Always buckle-up! In a collision, an unbelted occupant is significantly more likely to be seriously injured or killed than a properly belted occupant.
• Avoid high speeds when cornering or turning.
• Do not make quick steering wheel movements, such as sharp lane changes or fast, sharp turns.
• The risk of rollover is greatly increased if you lose control of your vehicle at highway speeds.

(Continued)

• Loss of control often occurs if two or more wheels drop off the roadway and the driver oversteers to reenter the roadway.
• In the event your vehicle leaves the roadway, do not steer sharply. Instead, slow down before pulling back into the travel lanes.
• Never exceed posted speed limits.

WARNING
If your vehicle becomes stuck in snow, mud, sand, etc., then you may attempt to rock the vehicle free by moving it forward and backward. Do not attempt this procedure if people or objects are anywhere near the vehicle. During the rocking operation the vehicle may suddenly move forward or backward as it becomes unstuck, causing injury or damage to nearby people or objects.

E060203AUN
Moving up a steep grade from a standing start
To move up a steep grade from a standing start, depress the brake pedal, shift the shift lever to D (Drive). Select the appropriate gear depending on load weight and steepness of the grade, and release the parking brake. Depress the accelerator gradually while releasing the service brakes.

When accelerating from a stop on a steep hill, the vehicle may have a tendency to roll backwards. Shifting the shift lever into 2 (Second Gear) will help prevent the vehicle from rolling backwards.
Driving your vehicle

BRAKE SYSTEM

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Power brakes

Your vehicle has power-assisted brakes that adjust automatically through normal usage.

In the event that the power-assisted brakes lose power because of a stalled engine or some other reason, you can still stop your vehicle by applying greater force to the brake pedal than you normally would. The stopping distance, however, will be longer.

When the engine is not running, the reserve brake power is partially depleted each time the brake pedal is applied. Do not pump the brake pedal when the power assist has been interrupted.

Pump the brake pedal only when necessary to maintain steering control on slippery surfaces.

WARNING - Brakes

- Do not drive with your foot resting on the brake pedal. This will create abnormal high brake temperatures, excessive brake lining and pad wear, and increased stopping distances.
- When descending a long or steep hill, shift to a lower gear and avoid continuous application of the brakes. Continuous brake application will cause the brakes to overheat and could result in a temporary loss of braking performance.
- Wet brakes may impair the vehicle’s ability to safely slow down; the vehicle may also pull to one side when the brakes are applied. Applying the brakes lightly will indicate whether they have been affected in this way. Always test your brakes in this fashion after driving through deep water. To dry the brakes, apply them lightly while maintaining a safe forward speed until brake performance returns to normal.

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In the event of brake failure

If service brakes fail to operate while the vehicle is in motion, you can make an emergency stop with the parking brake. The stopping distance, however, will be much greater than normal.

WARNING - Parking brake

Applying the parking brake while the vehicle is moving at normal speeds can cause a sudden loss of control of the vehicle. If you must use the parking brake to stop the vehicle, use great caution in applying the brake.
Disc brakes wear indicator
Your vehicle has disc brakes. When your brake pads are worn and new pads are required, you will hear a high-pitched warning sound from your front brakes or rear brakes. You may hear this sound come and go or it may occur whenever you depress the brake pedal. Please remember that some driving conditions or climates may cause a brake squeal when you first apply (or lightly apply) the brakes. This is normal and does not indicate a problem with your brakes.

WARNING - Brake wear
This brake wear warning sound means your vehicle needs service. If you ignore this audible warning, you will eventually lose braking performance, which could lead to a serious accident.

Driving with the parking brake applied will cause excessive brake pad and brake rotor wear.

Parking brake
Applying the parking brake
To engage the parking brake, first apply the foot brake and then without pressing the release button in, pull the parking brake lever up as far as possible. In addition it is recommended that when parking the vehicle on a gradient, the shift lever should be positioned in the appropriate low gear on manual transaxle vehicles or in the P (Park) position on automatic transaxle vehicles.

CAUTION
Driving with the parking brake applied will cause excessive brake pad and brake rotor wear.
Driving your vehicle

Releasing the parking brake

To release the parking brake, first apply the foot brake and pull up the parking brake lever slightly. Secondly depress the release button (1) and lower the parking brake lever (2) while holding the button.

**WARNING**

- To prevent unintentional movement when stopped and leaving the vehicle, do not use the gearshift lever in place of the parking brake. Set the parking brake AND make sure the gearshift lever is securely positioned in 1st (First) gear or R (Reverse) for manual transaxle equipped vehicles and in P (Park) for automatic transaxle equipped vehicles.
- Never allow anyone who is unfamiliar with the vehicle to touch the parking brake. If the parking brake is released unintentionally, serious injury may occur.
- All vehicles should always have the parking brake fully engaged when parking to avoid inadvertent movement of the car which can injure occupants or pedestrians.

Check the brake warning light by turning the ignition switch ON (do not start the engine). This light will be illuminated when the parking brake is applied with the ignition switch in the START or ON position.

Before driving, be sure the parking brake is fully released and the brake warning light is off.

If the brake warning light remains on after the parking brake is released while engine is running, there may be a malfunction in the brake system. Immediate attention is necessary.

If at all possible, cease driving the vehicle immediately. If that is not possible, use extreme caution while operating the vehicle and only continue to drive the vehicle until you can reach a safe location or repair shop.
Driving your vehicle

Anti-lock brake system (ABS)

The ABS continuously senses the speed of the wheels. If the wheels are going to lock, the ABS system repeatedly modulates the hydraulic brake pressure to the wheels.

When you apply your brakes under conditions which may lock the wheels, you may hear a “tik-tik” sound from the brakes, or feel a corresponding sensation in the brake pedal. This is normal and it means your ABS is active.

In order to obtain the maximum benefit from your ABS in an emergency situation, do not attempt to modulate your brake pressure and do not try to pump your brakes. Press your brake pedal as hard as possible or as hard as the situation warrants and allow the ABS to control the force being delivered to the brakes.

WARNING

ABS (or ESC) will not prevent accidents due to improper or dangerous driving maneuvers. Even though vehicle control is improved during emergency braking, always maintain a safe distance between you and objects ahead. Vehicle speeds should always be reduced during extreme road conditions.

The braking distance for cars equipped with an anti-lock braking system (or Electronic Stability Control system) may be longer than for those without it in the following road conditions.

During these conditions the vehicle should be driven at reduced speeds:

- Rough, gravel or snow-covered roads.
- With tire chains installed.

(Continued)
Driving your vehicle

* NOTICE
A click sound may be heard in the engine compartment when the vehicle begins to move after the engine is started. These conditions are normal and indicate that the anti-lock brake system is functioning properly.

- Even with the anti-lock brake system, your vehicle still requires sufficient stopping distance. Always maintain a safe distance from the vehicle in front of you.
- Always slow down when cornering. The anti-lock brake system cannot prevent accidents resulting from excessive speeds.
- On loose or uneven road surfaces, operation of the anti-lock brake system may result in a longer stopping distance than for vehicles equipped with a conventional brake system.

* NOTICE
When you jump start your vehicle because of a drained battery, the engine may not run as smoothly and the ABS warning light may turn on at the same time. This happens because of the low battery voltage. It does not mean your ABS is malfunctioning.
- Do not pump your brakes!
- Have the battery recharged before driving the vehicle.

CAUTION
- When you drive on a road having poor traction, such as an icy road, and operate your brakes continuously, the ABS will be active continuously and the ABS warning light may illuminate. Pull your car over to a safe place and stop the engine.
- Restart the engine. If the ABS warning light is off, then your ABS system is normal. Otherwise, you may have a problem with the ABS. Contact an authorized KIA dealer as soon as possible.

CAUTION
- If the ABS warning light is on and stays on, you may have a problem with the ABS. In this case, however, your regular brakes will work normally.
- The ABS warning light will stay on for approximately 3 seconds after the ignition switch is ON. During that time, the ABS will go through self-diagnosis and the light will go off if everything is normal. If the light stays on, you may have a problem with your ABS. Contact an authorized KIA dealer as soon as possible.

CAUTION
- If the ABS warning light is on and stays on, you may have a problem with the ABS. In this case, however, your regular brakes will work normally.
- The ABS warning light will stay on for approximately 3 seconds after the ignition switch is ON. During that time, the ABS will go through self-diagnosis and the light will go off if everything is normal. If the light stays on, you may have a problem with your ABS. Contact an authorized KIA dealer as soon as possible.
The Electronic Stability Control (ESC) system is designed to help the driver maintain vehicle control under adverse conditions. It is not a substitute for safe driving practices. Factors including speed, road conditions and driver steering input can all affect whether ESC will be effective in preventing a loss of control. It is still your responsibility to drive and corner at reasonable speeds and to leave a sufficient margin of safety.

When you apply your brakes under conditions which may lock the wheels, you may hear a “tik-tik” sound from the brakes, or feel a corresponding sensation in the brake pedal. This is normal and it means your ESC is active.

**NOTICE**
A click sound may be heard in the engine compartment when the vehicle begins to move after the engine is started. These conditions are normal and indicate that the Electronic Stability Control System is functioning properly.
Driving your vehicle

When the ignition is turned ON, ESC and ESC OFF indicator lights illuminate for approximately 3 seconds, then ESC is turned on.
- Press the ESC OFF button for at least half a second after turning the ignition ON to turn ESC off. (ESC OFF indicator will illuminate). To turn the ESC on, press the ESC OFF button (ESC OFF indicator light will go off).
- When starting the engine, you may hear a slight ticking sound. This is the ESC performing an automatic system self-check and does not indicate a problem.

When operating
- When the ESC is in operation, ESC indicator light blinks.
- When the Electronic Stability Control is operating properly, you can feel a slight pulsation in the vehicle. This is only the effect of brake control and indicates nothing unusual.
- When moving out of the mud or slippery road, pressing the accelerator pedal may not cause the engine rpm (revolutions per minute) to increase.

To cancel ESC operation, press the ESC OFF button (ESC OFF indicator light illuminates).
- If the ignition switch is turned to LOCK position when ESC is off, ESC remains off. Upon restarting the engine, the ESC will automatically turn on again.
Driving your vehicle

Indicator light
When ignition switch is turned to ON, the indicator light illuminates, then goes off if ESC system is operating normally. The ESC indicator light blinks whenever ESC is operating. ESC OFF indicator light comes on when either the ESC is turned off with the button, or ESC fails to operate when turned on.

ESC OFF usage
When driving
- ESC should be turned on for daily driving whenever possible.
- To turn ESC off while driving, press the ESC OFF button while driving on a flat road surface.

Never press the ESC OFF button while ESC is operating (ESC indicator light blinks).

If ESC is turned off while ESC is operating, the vehicle may slip out of control.

* NOTICE
- When operating the vehicle on a dynamometer, ensure that the ESC is turned off (ESC OFF light illuminated). If the ESC is left on, it may prevent the vehicle speed from increasing, and result in false diagnosis.
- Turning the ESC off does not affect ABS or brake system operation.

WARNING
Never press the ESC OFF button while ESC is operating.
If the ESC is turned off while ESC is operating, the vehicle may go out of control.
To turn ESC off while driving, press the ESC OFF button while driving on a flat road surface.
Driving your vehicle

Good braking practices

WARNING
- Whenever leaving vehicle or parking, always set the parking brake as far as possible and fully engage the vehicle's transaxle into the park position. Vehicles not fully engaged in park with the parking brake set are at risk for moving inadvertently and injuring yourself or others.
- All vehicles should always have the parking brake fully engaged when parking to avoid inadvertent movement of the car which can injure occupants or pedestrians.
- After parking the vehicle, check to be sure the parking brake is not engaged and that the parking brake indicator light is out before driving away.
- Driving through water may get the brakes wet. They can also get wet when the car is washed. Wet brakes can be dangerous! Your car will not stop as quickly if the brakes are wet. Wet brakes may cause the car to pull to one side.
  To dry the brakes, apply the brakes lightly until the braking action returns to normal, taking care to keep the car under control at all times. If the braking action does not return to normal, stop as soon as it is safe to do so and call an authorized KIA dealer for assistance.
- Don't coast down hills with the car out of gear. This is extremely hazardous. Keep the car in gear at all times, use the brakes to slow down, then shift to a lower gear so that engine braking will help you maintain a safe speed.
- Don’t “ride” the brake pedal. Resting your foot on the brake pedal while driving can be dangerous because it can result in the brakes overheating and losing their effectiveness. It also increases the wear of the brake components.
- If a tire goes flat while you are driving, apply the brakes gently and keep the car pointed straight ahead while you slow down. When you are moving slowly enough for it to be safe to do so, pull off the road and stop in a safe place.
Driving your vehicle

- If your car is equipped with an automatic transaxle, don’t let your car creep forward. To avoid creeping forward, keep your foot firmly on the brake pedal when the car is stopped.
- Use caution when parking on a hill. Firmly engage the parking brake and place the gear selector lever in P. If your car is facing downhill, turn the front wheels into the curb to help keep the car from rolling. If your car is facing uphill, turn the front wheels away from the curb to help keep the car from rolling. If there is no curb or if it is required by other conditions to keep the car from rolling, block the wheels.
- Under some conditions your parking brake can freeze in the engaged position. This is most likely to happen when there is an accumulation of snow or ice around or near the rear brakes or if the brakes are wet. If there is a risk that the parking brake may freeze, apply it only temporarily while you put the gear selector lever in P (automatic transaxle) and block the rear wheels so the car cannot roll. Then release the parking brake.
- Do not hold the vehicle on the upgrade with the accelerator pedal. This can cause the transaxle to overheat. Always use the brake pedal or parking brake.
Driving your vehicle

CRUISE CONTROL SYSTEM (IF EQUIPPED)

The cruise control system allows you to program the vehicle to maintain a constant speed without resting your foot on the accelerator pedal.

This system is designed to function above approximately 40 km/h (25 mph).

**WARNING**
- If the cruise control is left on, (CRUISE indicator light in the instrument cluster illuminated) the cruise control can be switched on accidentally. Keep the cruise control system off (CRUISE indicator light OFF) when the cruise control is not in use, to avoid inadvertently setting a speed.
- Use the cruise control system only when traveling on open highways in good weather.
- Do not use the cruise control when it may not be safe to keep the car at a constant speed, for instance, driving in heavy or varying traffic, or on slippery (rainy, icy or snow-covered) or winding roads or over 6% up-hill or down-hill roads.

**CAUTION**
During cruise-speed driving of a manual transaxle vehicle, do not shift into neutral without depressing the clutch pedal, since the engine will be overrevved. If this happens, depress the clutch pedal or release the cruise control ON/OFF switch.

**NOTICE**
During normal cruise control operation, when the SET switch is activated or reactivated after applying the brakes, the cruise control will energize after approximately 3 seconds. This delay is normal.

To set cruise control speed:
1. Pull the CRUISE ON-OFF button on the steering wheel to turn the system on. The CRUISE indicator light in the instrument cluster will illuminate.
2. Accelerate to the desired speed, which must be more than 25 mph (40 km/h).
Driving your vehicle

3. Push the -/SET switch, and release it at the desired speed. The SET indicator light in the instrument cluster will illuminate. Release the accelerator at the same time. The desired speed will automatically be maintained.

On a steep grade, the vehicle may slow down or speed up slightly while going downhill.

To increase cruise control set speed:
Follow either of these procedures:
• Push the RES/+ switch and hold it. Your vehicle will accelerate. Release the switch at the speed you want.
• Push the RES/+ switch and release it immediately. The cruising speed will increase by 1 mph (1.6 km/h) each time the RES/+ switch is operated in this manner.

To decrease the cruising speed:
Follow either of these procedures:
• Push the -/SET switch and hold it. Your vehicle will gradually slow down. Release the switch at the speed you want to maintain.
• Push the -/SET switch and release it immediately. The cruising speed will decrease by 1 mph (1.6 km/h) each time the -/SET switch is operated in this manner.
Driving your vehicle

To temporarily accelerate with the cruise control on:
If you want to speed up temporarily when the cruise control is on, depress the accelerator pedal. Increased speed will not interfere with cruise control operation or change the set speed.
To return to the set speed, take your foot off the accelerator.

To cancel cruise control, do one of the following:
- Press the brake pedal.
- Press the clutch pedal with a manual transaxle.
- Shift into N (Neutral) with an automatic transaxle.
- Press the CANCEL switch located on the steering wheel.
- Decrease the vehicle speed lower than the memory speed by 9 mph (15 km/h).
- Decrease the vehicle speed to less than approximately 25 mph (40 km/h).

Each of these actions will cancel cruise control operation (the SET indicator light in the instrument cluster will go off), but it will not turn the system off. If you wish to resume cruise control operation, push the RES/+ switch located on your steering wheel. You will return to your previously preset speed.
Driving your vehicle

To resume cruising speed at more than approximately 25 mph (40 km/h):
If any method other than the CRUISE ON-OFF switch was used to cancel cruising speed and the system is still activated, the most recent set speed will automatically resume when the RES/+ switch is pushed.
It will not resume, however, if the vehicle speed has dropped below approximately 25 mph (40 km/h).

To turn cruise control off, do one of the following:
• Release the CRUISE ON-OFF button (the CRUISE indicator light in the instrument cluster will go off).
• Turn the ignition off.
Both of these actions cancel cruise control operation. If you want to resume cruise control operation, repeat the steps provided in “To set cruise control speed” on the previous page.
Driving your vehicle

ECONOMICAL OPERATION

Your vehicle’s fuel economy depends mainly on your style of driving, where you drive and when you drive. Each of these factors affects how many miles (kilometers) you can get from a gallon (liter) of fuel. To operate your vehicle as economically as possible, use the following driving suggestions to help save money in both fuel and repairs:

- Drive smoothly. Accelerate at a moderate rate. Don’t make "jack-rabbit" starts or full-throttle shifts and maintain a steady cruising speed. Don’t race between stoplights. Try to adjust your speed to that of the other traffic so you don’t have to change speeds unnecessarily. Avoid heavy traffic whenever possible. Always maintain a safe distance from other vehicles so you can avoid unnecessary braking. This also reduces brake wear.

- Drive at a moderate speed. The faster you drive, the more fuel your car uses. Driving at a moderate speed, especially on the highway, is one of the most effective ways to reduce fuel consumption.

- Don’t “ride” the brake or clutch pedal. This can increase fuel consumption and also increase wear on these components. In addition, driving with your foot resting on the brake pedal may cause the brakes to overheat, which reduces their effectiveness and may lead to more serious consequences.

- Take care of your tires. Keep them inflated to the recommended pressure. Incorrect inflation, either too much or too little, results in unnecessary tire wear. Check the tire pressures at least once a month.

- Be sure that the wheels are aligned correctly. Improper alignment can result from hitting curbs or driving too fast over irregular surfaces. Poor alignment causes faster tire wear and may also result in other problems as well as greater fuel consumption.

- Keep your car in good condition. For better fuel economy and reduced maintenance costs, maintain your car in accordance with the maintenance schedule in Section 7. If you drive your car in severe conditions, more frequent maintenance is required (see Section 7 for details).

- Keep your car clean. For maximum service, your vehicle should be kept clean and free of corrosive materials. It is especially important that mud, dirt, ice, etc. not be allowed to accumulate on the underside of the car. This extra weight can result in increased fuel consumption and also contribute to corrosion.

- Travel lightly. Don’t carry unnecessary weight in your car. Weight reduces fuel economy.

- Don’t let the engine idle longer than necessary. If you are waiting (and not in traffic), turn off your engine and restart only when you’re ready to go.

- Remember, your vehicle does not require extended warm-up. After the engine has started, allow the engine to run for 10 to 20 seconds prior to placing the vehicle in gear. In very cold weather, however, give your engine a slightly longer warm-up period.

- Don’t “lug” or “over-rev” the engine. Lugging is driving too slowly in too high a gear resulting in the engine bucking. If this happens, shift to a lower gear. Over-revving is racing the engine beyond its safe limit. This can be avoided by shifting at the recommended speeds.
• Use your air conditioning sparingly. The air conditioning system is operated by engine power so your fuel economy is reduced when you use it.
• Open windows at high speeds can reduce fuel economy.
• Fuel economy is less in crosswinds and headwinds. To help offset some of this loss, slow down when driving in these conditions.

WARNING - Engine off during motion
Never turn the engine off to coast down hills or anytime the vehicle is in motion. The power steering and power brakes will not function properly without the engine running. Instead, keep the engine on and downshift to an appropriate gear for engine braking effect. In addition, turning off the ignition while driving could engage the steering wheel lock resulting in loss of vehicle steering which could cause serious injury or death.

Keeping a vehicle in good operating condition is important both for economy and safety. Therefore, have an authorized KIA dealer perform scheduled inspections and maintenance.
Driving your vehicle

SPECIAL DRIVING CONDITIONS

Hazardous driving conditions
When hazardous driving conditions are encountered such as water, snow, ice, mud, sand, or similar hazards, follow these suggestions:
• Drive cautiously and allow extra distance for braking.
• Avoid sudden movements in braking or steering.
• When braking with non-ABS brakes pump the brake pedal with a light up-and-down motion until the vehicle is stopped.

WARNING - ABS
Do not pump the brake pedal on a vehicle equipped with ABS.

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• If stalled in snow, mud, or sand, use second gear. Accelerate slowly to avoid spinning the drive wheels.
• Use sand, rock salt, tire chains, or other non-slip material under the drive wheels to provide traction when stalled in ice, snow, or mud.

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Rocking the vehicle
If it is necessary to rock the vehicle to free it from snow, sand, or mud, first turn the steering wheel right and left to clear the area around your front wheels. Then, shift back and forth between R (Reverse) and any forward gear in vehicles equipped with an automatic transaxle. Do not race the engine, and spin the wheels as little as possible. If you are still stuck after a few tries, have the vehicle pulled out by a tow vehicle to avoid engine overheating and possible damage to the transaxle.

CAUTION
Prolonged rocking may cause engine over-heating, transaxle damage or failure, and tire damage.
Driving your vehicle

**NOTICE**
The ESC system should be turned OFF prior to rocking the vehicle.

**WARNING - Spinning tires**
Do not spin the wheels, especially at speeds more than 35 mph (56 km/h). Spinning the wheels at high speeds when the vehicle is stationary could cause a tire to overheat which could result in tire damage that may injure bystanders.

**WARNING**
If your vehicle becomes stuck in snow, mud, sand, etc., then you may attempt to rock the vehicle free by moving it forward and backward. Do not attempt this procedure if people or objects are anywhere near the vehicle. During the rocking operation the vehicle may suddenly move forward or backward as it becomes unstuck, causing injury or damage to nearby people or objects.

- **Smooth cornering**
  Avoid braking or gear changing in corners, especially when roads are wet. Ideally, corners should always be taken under gentle acceleration. If you follow these suggestions, tire wear will be held to a minimum.

- **Driving at night**
  Because night driving presents more hazards than driving in the daylight, here are some important tips to remember:
  - Slow down and keep more distance between you and other vehicles, as it may be more difficult to see at night, especially in areas where there may not be any street lights.
Driving your vehicle

- Adjust your mirrors to reduce the glare from other driver’s headlights.
- Keep your headlights clean and properly aimed on vehicles not equipped with the automatic headlight aiming feature. Dirty or improperly aimed headlights will make it much more difficult to see at night.
- Avoid staring directly at the headlights of oncoming vehicles. You could be temporarily blinded, and it will take several seconds for your eyes to readjust to the darkness.

Driving in the rain

Rain and wet roads can make driving dangerous, especially if you’re not prepared for the slick pavement. Here are a few things to consider when driving in the rain:

- A heavy rainfall will make it harder to see and will increase the distance needed to stop your vehicle, so slow down.
- Keep your windshield wiping equipment in good shape. Replace your windshield wiper blades when they show signs of streaking or missing areas on the windshield.

- If your tires are not in good condition, making a quick stop on wet pavement can cause a skid and possibly lead to an accident. Be sure your tires are in good shape.
- Turn on your headlights to make it easier for others to see you.
- Driving too fast through large puddles can affect your brakes. If you must go through puddles, try to drive through them slowly.
- If you believe you may have gotten your brakes wet, apply them lightly while driving until normal braking operation returns.

Driving in flooded areas

Avoid driving through flooded areas unless you are sure the water is no higher than the bottom of the wheel hub. Drive through any water slowly. Allow adequate stopping distance because brake performance may be affected.

After driving through water, dry the brakes by gently applying them several times while the vehicle is moving slowly.
Highway driving

Tires
Adjust the tire inflation pressures to specification. Low tire inflation pressures will result in overheating and possible failure of the tires. Avoid using worn or damaged tires which may result in reduced traction or tire failure.

* NOTICE
Never exceed the maximum tire inflation pressure shown on the tires.

WARNING
• Underinflated or overinflated tires can cause poor handling, loss of vehicle control, and sudden tire failure leading to accidents, injuries, and even death. Always check tires for proper inflation before driving. For proper tire pressures, refer to "Tires and wheels" in section 8.

• Driving on tires with no or insufficient tread is dangerous. Worn-out tires can result in loss of vehicle control, collisions, injury, and even death. Worn-out tires should be replaced as soon as possible and should never be used for driving. Always check the tire tread before driving your car. For further information and tread limits, refer to "Tires and wheels" in section 7.

Fuel, engine coolant and engine oil
High speed travel consumes more fuel than urban motoring. Do not forget to check both engine coolant and engine oil.

Drive belt
A loose or damaged drive belt may result in overheating of the engine.
Driving your vehicle

WINTER DRIVING

Snowy or icy conditions
To drive your vehicle in deep snow, it may be necessary to use snow tires or to install tire chains on your tires. If snow tires are needed, it is necessary to select tires equivalent in size and type of the original equipment tires. Failure to do so may adversely affect the safety and handling of your car. Furthermore, speeding, rapid acceleration, sudden brake applications, and sharp turns are potentially very hazardous practices. During deceleration, use engine braking to the fullest extent. Sudden brake applications on snowy or icy roads may cause skids to occur. You need to keep sufficient distance between the vehicle in operation in front and your vehicle. Also, apply the brake gently. It should be noted that installing tire chains on the tire will provide a greater driving force, but will not prevent side skids.

★ NOTICE
Tire chains are not legal in all states. Check state laws before fitting tire chains.

Snow tires
If you mount snow tires on your vehicle, make sure they are radial tires of the same size and load range as the original tires. Mount snow tires on all four wheels to balance your vehicle’s handling in all weather conditions. Keep in mind that the traction provided by snow tires on dry roads may not be as high as your vehicle’s original equipment tires. You should drive cautiously even when the roads are clear. Check with the tire dealer for maximum speed recommendations.

WARNING - Snow tire size
Snow tires should be equivalent in size and type to the vehicle’s standard tires. Otherwise, the safety and handling of your vehicle may be adversely affected.

Do not install studded tires without first checking local, state and municipal regulations for possible restrictions against their use.

More severe weather conditions of winter result in greater wear and other problems. To minimize winter driving problem, you should follow these suggestions:
Driving your vehicle

**Tire chains**

Since the sidewalls of radial tires are thinner, they can be damaged by mounting some types of snow chains on them. Therefore, the use of snow tires is recommended instead of snow chains. Do not mount tire chains on vehicles equipped with aluminum wheels; snow chains may cause damage to the wheels. If snow chains must be used, use wire-type chains with a thickness of less than 0.59 in (15 mm). Damage to your vehicle caused by improper snow chain use is not covered by your vehicle manufacturer’s warranty.

Install tire chains only on the front tires.

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**CAUTION**

- Make sure the snow chains are the correct size and type for your tires. Incorrect snow chains can cause damage to the vehicle body and suspension and may not be covered by your vehicle manufacturer’s warranty. Also, the snow chain connecting hooks may be damaged from contacting vehicle components causing the snow chains to come loose from the tire. Make sure the snow chains are SAE class “S” certified.

- Always check chain installation for proper mounting after driving approximately 0.3 to 0.6 miles (0.5 to 1 km) to ensure safe mounting. Retighten or remount the chains if they are loose.

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**WARNING**

- Mounting chains

When mounting snow chains, park the vehicle on level ground away from traffic. Turn on the vehicle Hazard Warning flashers and place a triangular emergency warning device behind the vehicle if available. Always place the vehicle in P (Park), apply the parking brake and turn off the engine before installing snow chains.

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**Chain installation**

When installing chains, follow the manufacturer’s instructions and mount them as tightly as you can. Drive slowly with chains installed. If you hear the chains contacting the body or chassis, stop and tighten them. If they still make contact, slow down until it stops. Remove the chains as soon as you begin driving on cleared roads.
Driving your vehicle

**WARNING - Tire chains**
- The use of chains may adversely affect vehicle handling.
- Do not exceed 20 mph (30 km/h) or the chain manufacturer's recommended speed limit, whichever is lower.
- Drive carefully and avoid bumps, holes, sharp turns, and other road hazards, which may cause the vehicle to bounce.
- Avoid sharp turns or locked-wheel braking.

**CAUTION**
- Chains that are the wrong size or improperly installed can damage your vehicle's brake lines, suspension, body and wheels.
- Stop driving and retighten the chains any time you hear them hitting the vehicle.

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**E120200AUN**

**Use high quality ethylene glycol coolant**

Your vehicle is delivered with high quality ethylene glycol coolant in the cooling system. It is the only type of coolant that should be used because it helps prevent corrosion in the cooling system, lubricates the water pump and prevents freezing. Be sure to replace or replenish your coolant in accordance with the maintenance schedule in section 7. Before winter, have your coolant tested to assure that its freezing point is sufficient for the temperatures anticipated during the winter.

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**E120300AUN**

**Check battery and cables**

Winter puts additional burdens on the battery system. Visually inspect the battery and cables as described in section 7. The level of charge in your battery can be checked by an authorized KIA dealer or a service station.

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**E120400AUN**

**Change to "winter weight" oil if necessary**

In some climates it is recommended that a lower viscosity "winter weight" oil be used during cold weather. See section 8 for recommendations. If you aren't sure what weight oil you should use, consult an authorized KIA dealer.

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**E120500AUN**

**Check spark plugs and ignition system**

Inspect your spark plugs as described in section 7 and replace them if necessary. Also check all ignition wiring and components to be sure they are not cracked, worn or damaged in any way.
To keep locks from freezing
To keep the locks from freezing, squirt an approved de-icer fluid or glycerine into the key opening. If a lock is covered with ice, squirt it with an approved de-icing fluid to remove the ice. If the lock is frozen internally, you may be able to thaw it out by using a heated key. Handle the heated key with care to avoid injury.

Use approved window washer anti-freeze in system
To keep the water in the window washer system from freezing, add an approved window washer anti-freeze solution in accordance with instructions on the container. Window washer anti-freeze is available from an authorized KIA dealer and most auto parts outlets. Do not use engine coolant or other types of anti-freeze as these may damage the paint finish.

Don’t let your parking brake freeze
Under some conditions your parking brake can freeze in the engaged position. This is most likely to happen when there is an accumulation of snow or ice around or near the rear brakes or if the brakes are wet. If there is a risk the parking brake may freeze, apply it only temporarily while you put the gear selector lever in P (automatic transaxle) or in first or reverse gear (manual transaxle) and block the rear wheels so the car cannot roll. Then release the parking brake.

Don’t let ice and snow accumulate underneath
Under some conditions, snow and ice can build up under the fenders and interfere with the steering. When driving in severe winter conditions where this may happen, you should periodically check underneath the car to be sure the movement of the front wheels and the steering components is not obstructed.

Carry emergency equipment
Depending on the severity of the weather where you drive your car, you should carry appropriate emergency equipment. Some of the items you may want to carry include tire chains, tow straps or chains, flashlight, emergency flares, sand, a shovel, jumper cables, a window scraper, gloves, ground cloth, coveralls, a blanket, etc.
Driving your vehicle

TRAILER TOWING

E14000AUN-EU

If you are considering towing with your car, you should first check with your state’s Department of Motor Vehicles to determine their legal requirements. Since laws vary from state to state the requirements for towing trailers, cars, or other types of vehicles or apparatus may differ. Ask an authorized KIA dealer for further details before towing.

**WARNING - Towing a trailer**

If you don’t use the correct equipment and drive improperly, you can lose control when you pull a trailer. For example, if the trailer is too heavy, the brakes may not work well - or even at all. You and your passengers could be seriously or fatally injured. Pull a trailer only if you have followed all the steps in this section.

**WARNING - Weight limits**

Before towing, make sure the total trailer weight, gross combination weight, gross vehicle weight, gross axle weight and trailer tongue load are all within the limits.

**CAUTION**

Pulling a trailer improperly can damage your vehicle and result in costly repairs not covered by your warranty. To pull a trailer correctly, follow the advice in this section.

Your vehicle can tow a trailer. To identify what the vehicle trailering capacity is for your vehicle, you should read the information in “Weight of the trailer” that appears later in this section.

Remember that trailering is different than just driving your vehicle by itself. Trailering means changes in handling, durability, and fuel economy. Successful, safe trailering requires correct equipment, and it has to be used properly.

This section contains many time-tested, important trailering tips and safety rules. Many of these are important for your safety and that of your passengers. Please read this section carefully before you pull a trailer.

Load-pulling components such as the engine, transaxle, wheel assemblies, and tires are forced to work harder against the load of the added weight. The engine is required to operate at relatively higher speeds and under greater loads. This additional burden generates extra heat. The trailer also adds considerably to wind resistance, increasing the pulling requirements.
Driving your vehicle

Hitches
It's important to have the correct hitch equipment. Crosswinds, large trucks going by, and rough roads are a few reasons why you'll need the right hitch. Here are some rules to follow:

- Will you have to make any holes in the body of your vehicle when you install a trailer hitch? If you do, then be sure to seal the holes later when you remove the hitch.
- If you don’t seal them, deadly carbon monoxide (CO) from your exhaust can get into your vehicle, as well as dirt and water.
- The bumpers on your vehicle are not intended for hitches. Do not attach rental hitches or other bumper-type hitches to them. Use only a frame-mounted hitch that does not attach to the bumper.
- KIA trailer hitch accessory is available at an authorized KIA dealer.

Safety chains
You should always attach chains between your vehicle and your trailer. Cross the safety chains under the tongue of the trailer so that the tongue will not drop to the road if it becomes separated from the hitch.

Instructions about safety chains may be provided by the hitch manufacturer or by the trailer manufacturer. Follow the manufacturer’s recommendation for attaching safety chains. Always leave just enough slack so you can turn with your trailer. And, never allow safety chains to drag on the ground.

Trailer brakes
If your trailer is equipped with a braking system, make sure it conforms to federal and/or local regulations and that it is properly installed and operating correctly.

- Don’t tap into your vehicle’s brake system.

⚠️ WARNING - Trailer brakes
Do not use a trailer with its own brakes unless you are absolutely certain that you have properly set up the brake system. This is not a task for amateurs. Use an experienced, competent trailer shop for this work.
Driving with a trailer

Towing a trailer requires a certain amount of experience. Before setting out for the open road, you must get to know your trailer. Acquaint yourself with the feel of handling and braking with the added weight of the trailer. And always keep in mind that the vehicle you are driving is now a good deal longer and not nearly so responsive as your vehicle is by itself.

Before you start, check the trailer hitch and platform, safety chains, electrical connector(s), lights, tires and mirror adjustment. If the trailer has electric brakes, start your vehicle and trailer moving and then apply the trailer brake controller by hand to be sure the brakes are working. This lets you check your electrical connection at the same time.

During your trip, check occasionally to be sure that the load is secure, and that the lights and trailer brakes are still working.

Following distance

Stay at least twice as far behind the vehicle ahead as you would when driving your vehicle without a trailer. This can help you avoid situations that require heavy braking and sudden turns.

Passing

You'll need more passing distance up ahead when you're towing a trailer. And, because of the increased vehicle length, you'll need to go much farther beyond the passed vehicle before you can return to your lane.

Backing up

Hold the bottom of the steering wheel with one hand. Then, to move the trailer to the left, just move your hand to the left. To move the trailer to the right, move your hand to the right. Always back up slowly and, if possible, have someone guide you.

Making turns

When you're turning with a trailer, make wider turns than normal. Do this so your trailer won't strike soft shoulders, curbs, road signs, trees, or other objects. Avoid jerky or sudden maneuvers. Signal well in advance.

Turn signals when towing a trailer

When you tow a trailer, your vehicle has to have a different turn signal flasher and extra wiring. The green arrows on your instrument panel will flash whenever you signal a turn or lane change. Properly connected, the trailer lights will also flash to alert other drivers you're about to turn, change lanes, or stop.

When towing a trailer, the green arrows on your instrument panel will flash for turns even if the bulbs on the trailer are burned out. Thus, you may think drivers behind you are seeing your signals when, in fact, they are not. It's important to check occasionally to be sure the trailer bulbs are still working. You must also check the lights every time you disconnect and then reconnect the wires.

Do not connect a trailer lighting system directly to your vehicle's lighting system. Use only an approved trailer wiring harness.

Do not connect a trailer lighting system directly to your vehicle's lighting system. Use only an approved trailer wiring harness.
An authorized KIA dealer can assist you in installing the wiring harness.

**WARNING**
Failure to use an approved trailer wiring harness could result in damage to the vehicle electrical system and/or personal injury.

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**Driving on grades**
Reduce speed and shift to a lower gear before you start down a long or steep downgrade. If you don’t shift down, you might have to use your brakes so much that they would get hot and no longer operate efficiently.

- On a long uphill grade, shift down and reduce your speed to around 45 mph (70 km/h) to reduce the possibility of engine and transaxle overheating.

- If your trailer weighs more than the maximum trailer weight without trailer brakes and you have an automatic transaxle, you should drive in D (Drive) when towing a trailer.

- Operating your vehicle in D (Drive) when towing a trailer will minimize heat build up and extend the life of your transaxle.

---

**CAUTION**

- When towing a trailer on steep grades (in excess of 6%) pay close attention to the engine coolant temperature gauge to ensure the engine does not overheat. If the needle of the coolant temperature gauge moves across the dial towards “H” (HOT), pull over and stop as soon as it is safe to do so, and allow the engine to idle until it cools down. You may proceed once the engine has cooled sufficiently.

- You must decide driving speed depending on trailer weight and uphill grade to reduce the possibility of engine and transaxle overheating.

---

**WARNING**

- Parking your vehicle on a hill with a trailer attached could cause serious injury or death, should the trailer break loose.

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However, if you ever have to park your trailer on a hill, here’s how to do it:

1. Pull the vehicle into the parking space. Turn the steering wheel in the direction of the curb (right if headed down hill, left if headed up hill).
2. If the vehicle has a manual transaxle, place the car in neutral. If the vehicle has an automatic transaxle, place the car in P (Park).
3. Set the parking brake and shut off the vehicle.
4. Place chocks under the trailer wheels on the downhill side of the wheels.
5. Start the vehicle, hold the brakes, shift to neutral, release the parking brake and slowly release the brakes until the trailer chocks absorb the load.
6. Reapply the brakes, reapply the parking brake and shift the vehicle to R (Reverse) for manual transaxle or P (Park) for automatic transaxle.
7. Shut off the vehicle and release the vehicle brakes but leave the parking brake set.
Driving your vehicle

When you are ready to leave after parking on a hill
1. With the automatic transaxle in P (Park), apply your brakes and hold the brake pedal down while you:
   • Start your engine;
   • Shift into gear; and
   • Release the parking brake.
2. Slowly remove your foot from the brake pedal.
3. Drive slowly until the trailer is clear of the chocks.
4. Stop and have someone pick up and store the chocks.

WARNING - Parking brake
It can be dangerous to get out of your vehicle if the parking brake is not firmly set. If you have left the engine running, the vehicle can move suddenly. You or others could be seriously or fatally injured.

Maintenance when trailer towing
Your vehicle will need service more often when you regularly pull a trailer. Important items to pay particular attention to include engine oil, automatic transaxle fluid, axle lubricant and cooling system fluid. Brake condition is another important item to frequently check. Each item is covered in this manual, and the Index will help you find them quickly. If you’re trailering, it’s a good idea to review these sections before you start your trip.

CAUTION
• Due to higher load during trailer usage, overheating might occur in hot days or during uphill driving. If the coolant gauge indicates overheating, switch off the A/C and stop the vehicle in a safe area to cool down the engine.
• When towing check transaxle fluid more frequently.
• If your vehicle is not equipped with the air conditioner, you should install a condenser fan to improve engine performance when towing a trailer.

Don’t forget to also maintain your trailer and hitch. Follow the maintenance schedule that accompanied your trailer and check it periodically. Preferably, conduct the check at the start of each day’s driving. Most importantly, all hitch nuts and bolts should be tight.
Driving your vehicle

If you do decide to pull a trailer
Here are some important points if you decide to pull a trailer:

- Consider using a sway control. You can ask a hitch dealer about sway control.
- Do not do any towing with your car during its first 1,200 miles (2,000 km) in order to allow the engine to properly break in. Failure to heed this caution may result in serious engine or transaxle damage.
- When towing a trailer, be sure to consult an authorized KIA dealer for further information on additional requirements such as a towing kit, etc.
- Always drive your vehicle at a moderate speed (less than 60 mph / 100 km/h).
- On a long uphill grade, do not exceed 45 mph (70 km/h) or the posted towing speed limit, whichever is lower.
- The chart contains important considerations that have to do with weight:

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<td>1000 (454)</td>
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<td>Maximum permissible static vertical load on the coupling device lbs. (kg)</td>
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<td>*3</td>
<td>*3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>AT*2</td>
<td>2000 (907)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>*3</td>
<td>*3</td>
</tr>
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</table>

*1 MT : Manual transaxle
*2 AT : Automatic transaxle
*3 : Do not use this vehicle for trailer towing.
Driving your vehicle

**Weight of the trailer**
How heavy can a trailer safely be? It should never weigh more than the maximum trailer weight with trailer brakes. But even that can be too heavy.

It depends on how you plan to use your trailer. For example, speed, altitude, road grades, outside temperature and how often your vehicle is used to pull a trailer are all important. The ideal trailer weight can also depend on any special equipment that you have on your vehicle.

The trailer tongue should weigh a maximum of 10% of the total loaded trailer weight, within the limits of the maximum trailer tongue load permissible. After you’ve loaded your trailer, weigh the trailer and then the tongue, separately, to see if the weights are proper. If they aren’t, you may be able to correct them simply by moving some items around in the trailer.

**WARNING - Trailer**
- Never load a trailer with more weight in the rear than in the front. The front should be loaded with approximately 60% of the total trailer load; the rear should be loaded with approximately 40% of the total trailer load.
- Never exceed the maximum weight limits of the trailer or trailer towing equipment. Improper loading can result in damage to your vehicle and/or personal injury. Check weights and loading at a commercial scale or highway patrol office equipped with scales.
- An improperly loaded trailer can cause loss of vehicle control.
Driving your vehicle

VEHICLE LOAD LIMIT

**Tire and loading information label**
The label located on the driver’s door sill gives the original tire size, cold tire pressures recommended for your vehicle, the number of people that can be in your vehicle and vehicle capacity weight.

**Vehicle capacity weight:**
849 lbs. (385 kg)
Vehicle capacity weight is the maximum combined weight of occupants and cargo.

**Seating capacity:**
Total: 5 persons
(Front seat: 2 persons,
Rear seat: 3 persons)
Seating capacity is the maximum number of occupants including a driver, your vehicle may carry. However, the seating capacity may be reduced based upon the weight of all of the occupants, and the weight of the cargo being carried.
Do not overload the vehicle as there is a limit to the total weight, or load limit including occupants and cargo, the vehicle can carry.
Driving your vehicle

Cargo capacity:
The cargo capacity of your vehicle will increase or decrease depending on the weight and the number of occupants.

Steps for determining correct load limit
1. Locate the statement "The combined weight of occupants and cargo should never exceed XXX kg or XXX lbs." on your vehicle's placard.
2. Determine the combined weight of the driver and passengers that will be riding in your vehicle.
3. Subtract the combined weight of the driver and passengers from XXX kg or XXX lbs.
4. The resulting figure equals the available amount of cargo and luggage load capacity. For example, if the "XXX" amount equals 1400 lbs. (635 kg), and there will be five 150 lbs. (68 kg) passengers in your vehicle, the amount of available cargo and luggage load capacity is 650 lbs. (295 kg).
   (1400-750 (5 x 150) = 650 lbs. or 635-340 (5 x 68) = 295 kg)
5. Determine the combined weight of luggage and cargo being loaded on the vehicle. That weight may not safely exceed the available cargo and luggage load capacity calculated in Step 4.
Refer to your vehicle’s tire and loading information label for specific information about your vehicle’s capacity weight and seating positions. The combined weight of the driver, passengers and cargo should never exceed your vehicle’s capacity weight.
Driving your vehicle

The certification label is located on the driver's door sill at the center pillar.

This label shows the maximum allowable weight of the fully loaded vehicle. This is called the GVWR (Gross Vehicle Weight Rating). The GVWR includes the weight of the vehicle, all occupants, fuel and cargo.

This label also tells you the maximum weight that can be supported by the front and rear axles, called Gross Axle Weight Rating (GAWR).

To find out the actual loads on your front and rear axles, you need to go to a weigh station and weigh your vehicle. Your dealer can help you with this. Be sure to spread out your load equally on both sides of the centerline.

WARNING - Over loading

- Never exceed the GVWR for your vehicle, the GAWR for either the front or rear axle and vehicle capacity weight. Exceeding these ratings can cause an accident or vehicle damage. You can calculate the weight of your load by weighing the items (or people) before putting them in the vehicle. Be careful not to overload your vehicle.

(Continued)

- Do not load your vehicle any heavier than the GVWR, either the maximum front or rear GAWR and vehicle capacity weight. If you do, parts, including tires on your vehicle can break, and it can change the way your vehicle handles and braking ability. This could cause you to lose control and crash. Also, overloading can shorten the life of your vehicle.

The label will help you decide how much cargo and installed equipment your vehicle can carry.

If you carry items inside your vehicle - like suitcases, tools, packages, or anything else - they are moving as fast as the vehicle. If you have to stop or turn quickly, or if there is a crash, the items will keep going and can cause an injury if they strike the driver or a passenger.
Driving your vehicle

**WARNING**

- Overloading your vehicle can cause heat buildup in your vehicle's tires and possible tire failure that could lead to a crash.
- Overloading your vehicle can cause increased stopping distances that could lead to a crash.
- A crash resulting from poor handling, vehicle damage, tire failure, or increased stopping distances could result in serious injury or death.

**CAUTION**

- Overloading your vehicle may cause damage. Repairs would not be covered by your warranty. Do not overload your vehicle.
- Using heavier suspension components to get added durability might not change your weight ratings. Ask your dealer to help you load your vehicle the right way.

**WARNING - Loose cargo**

Items you carry inside your vehicle can strike and injure occupants in a sudden stop or turn, or in a crash.

- Put items in the cargo area of your vehicle. Try to spread the weight evenly.
- Never stack items, like suitcases, inside the vehicle above the tops of the seats.
- Do not leave an unsecured child restraint in your vehicle.
- When you carry something inside the vehicle, secure it.
Driving your vehicle

VEHICLE WEIGHT

This section will guide you in the proper loading of your vehicle, to keep your loaded vehicle weight within its design rating capability. Properly loading your vehicle will provide maximum return of the vehicle design performance. Before loading your vehicle, familiarize yourself with the following terms for determining your vehicle's weight ratings, from the vehicle's specifications and the certification label:

**Base curb weight**
This is the weight of the vehicle including a full tank of fuel and all standard equipment. It does not include passengers, cargo, or optional equipment.

**Vehicle curb weight**
This is the weight of your new vehicle when you picked it up from your dealer plus any aftermarket equipment.

**Cargo weight**
This figure includes all weight added to the Base Curb Weight, including cargo and optional equipment.

**GAW (Gross axle weight)**
This is the total weight placed on each axle (front and rear) - including vehicle curb weight and all payload.

**GVWR (Gross vehicle weight rating)**
This is the maximum allowable weight of the fully loaded vehicle (including all options, equipment, passengers and cargo). The GVWR is shown on the certification label located on the driver's door sill.
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What to do in an emergency

ROAD WARNING

Hazard warning flasher
The hazard warning flasher serves as a warning to other drivers to exercise extreme caution when approaching, overtaking, or passing your vehicle.

It should be used whenever emergency repairs are being made or when the vehicle is stopped near the edge of a roadway.
Depress the flasher switch with the ignition switch in any position. The flasher switch is located in the center console switch panel. All turn signal lights will flash simultaneously.

- The hazard warning flasher operates whether your vehicle is running or not.
- The turn signals do not work when the hazard flasher is on.
- Care must be taken when using the hazard warning flasher while the vehicle is being towed.

IN CASE OF AN EMERGENCY WHILE DRIVING

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If the engine stalls at a crossroad or crossing
- If the engine stalls at a crossroad or crossing, set the shift lever in the N (Neutral) position and then push the vehicle to a safe place.
- If your vehicle has a manual transaxle not equipped with an ignition lock switch, the vehicle can move forward by shifting to the 2(second) or 3(third) gear and then turning the starter without depressing the clutch pedal.

F020200AUN
If you have a flat tire while driving
If a tire goes flat while you are driving:
1. Take your foot off the accelerator pedal and let the car slow down while driving straight ahead. Do not apply the brakes immediately or attempt to pull off the road as this may cause a loss of control. When the car has slowed to such a speed that it is safe to do so, brake carefully and pull off the road. Drive off the road as far as possible and park on firm, level ground. If you are on a divided highway, do not park in the median area between the two traffic lanes.
What to do in an emergency

2. When the car is stopped, turn on your emergency hazard flashers, set the parking brake and put the transaxle in P (automatic transaxle) or reverse (manual transaxle).
3. Have all passengers get out of the car. Be sure they all get out on the side of the car that is away from traffic.
4. When changing a flat tire, follow the instruction provided later in this section.

If engine stalls while driving
1. Reduce your speed gradually, keeping a straight line. Move cautiously off the road to a safe place.
2. Turn on your emergency flashers.
3. Try to start the engine again. If your vehicle will not start, contact an authorized KIA dealer or seek other qualified assistance.

IF THE ENGINE WILL NOT START

If engine doesn’t turn over or turns over slowly
1. If your car has an automatic transaxle, be sure the gear selector lever is in N (Neutral) or P (Park) and the emergency brake is set.
2. Check the battery connections to be sure they are clean and tight.
3. Turn on the interior light. If the light dims or goes out when you operate the starter, the battery is discharged.
4. Check the starter connections to be sure they are securely tightened.
5. Do not push or pull the vehicle to start it. See instructions for “Jump starting”.

WARNING
If the engine will not start, do not push or pull the car to start it. This could result in a collision or cause other damage. In addition, push or pull starting may cause the catalytic converter to be overloaded and create a fire hazard.

If engine turns over normally but does not start
1. Check fuel level.
2. With the ignition switch in the OFF position, check all connectors at ignition, coil and spark plugs. Reconnect any that may be disconnected or loose.
3. Check the fuel line in the engine compartment.
4. If the engine still does not start, call an authorized KIA dealer or seek other qualified assistance.
What to do in an emergency

EMERGENCY STARTING

Jump starting can be dangerous if done incorrectly. Therefore, to avoid harm to yourself or damage to your vehicle or battery, follow the jump starting procedures. If in doubt, we strongly recommend that you have a competent technician or towing service jump start your vehicle.

⚠️ CAUTION
Use only a 12-volt jumper system. You can damage a 12-volt starting motor, ignition system, and other electrical parts beyond repair by use of a 24-volt power supply (either two 12-volt batteries in series or a 24-volt motor generator set).

⚠️ WARNING - Battery
Never attempt to check the electrolyte level of the battery as this may cause the battery to rupture or explode causing serious injury.

⚠️ WARNING - Battery
- Keep all flames or sparks away from the battery. The battery produces hydrogen gas which may explode if exposed to flame or sparks.
- If these instructions are not followed exactly, serious personal injury and damage to the vehicle may occur. If you are not sure how to follow this procedure, seek qualified assistance. Automobile batteries contain sulfuric acid. This is poisonous and highly corrosive. When jump starting, wear protective glasses and be careful not to get acid on yourself, your clothing or on the car.
- Do not attempt to jump start the vehicle if the discharged battery is frozen or if the electrolyte level is low; the battery may rupture or explode.
What to do in an emergency

Jump starting procedure

1. Make sure the booster battery is 12-volt and that its negative terminal is grounded.
2. If the booster battery is in another vehicle, do not allow the vehicles to touch.
3. Turn off all unnecessary electrical loads.
4. Connect the jumper cables in the exact sequence shown in the illustration. First connect one end of a jumper cable to the positive terminal of the discharged battery (1), then connect the other end to the positive terminal on the booster battery (2). Proceed to connect one end of the other jumper cable to the negative terminal of the booster battery (3), then the other end to a solid, stationary, metallic point (for example, the engine lifting bracket) away from the battery (4). Do not connect it to or near any part that moves when the engine is cranked.
   Do not allow the jumper cables to contact anything except the correct battery terminals or the correct ground. Do not lean over the battery when making connections.
5. Start the engine of the vehicle with the booster battery and let it run at 2,000 rpm, then start the engine of the vehicle with the discharged battery.

   CAUTION - Battery cables
   Do not connect the jumper cable from the negative terminal of the booster battery to the negative terminal of the discharged battery. This can cause the discharged battery to overheat and crack, releasing battery acid.

Push-starting

Your manual transaxle-equipped vehicle should not be push-started because it might damage the emission control system.
Vehicles equipped with automatic transaxle cannot be push-started.
Follow the directions in this section for jump-starting.

WARNING
Never tow a vehicle to start it because the sudden surge forward when the engine starts could cause a collision with the tow vehicle.
What to do in an emergency

IF THE ENGINE OVERHEATS

If your temperature gauge indicates overheating, you experience a loss of power, or hear loud pinging or knocking, the engine is probably too hot. If this happens, you should:

1. Pull off the road and stop as soon as it is safe to do so.
2. Place the shift lever in P and set the parking brake. If the air conditioning is on, turn it off.
3. If engine coolant is running out under the car or steam is coming out from the hood, stop the engine. Do not open the hood until the coolant has stopped running or the steaming has stopped. If there is no visible loss of engine coolant and no steam, leave the engine running and check to be sure the engine cooling fan is operating. If the fan is not running, turn the engine off.

4. Check to see if the water pump drive belt is missing. If it is not missing, check to see that it is tight. If the drive belt seems to be satisfactory, check for coolant leaking from the radiator, hoses or under the car. (If the air conditioning had been in use, it is normal for cold water to be draining from it when you stop).

5. If the water pump drive belt is broken or engine coolant is leaking out, stop the engine immediately and call the nearest authorized KIA dealer for assistance.

6. If you cannot find the cause of the overheating, wait until the engine temperature has returned to normal. Then, if coolant has been lost, carefully add coolant to the reservoir to bring the fluid level in the reservoir up to the halfway mark.

7. Proceed with caution, keeping alert for further signs of overheating. If overheating happens again, call an authorized KIA dealer for assistance.

**WARNING**
While the engine is running, keep hair, hands and clothing away from moving parts such as the fan and drive belts to prevent injury.

**CAUTION**
Serious loss of coolant indicates there is a leak in the cooling system and this should be checked as soon as possible by an authorized KIA dealer.

**WARNING**
Do not remove the radiator cap when the engine is hot. This can allow coolant to be blown out of the opening and cause serious burns.
TIRE PRESSURE MONITORING SYSTEM (TPMS)

As an added safety feature, your vehicle has been equipped with a tire pressure monitoring system (TPMS) that illuminates a low tire pressure telltale when one or more of your tires is significantly under-inflated. Accordingly, when the low tire pressure telltale illuminates, you should stop and check your tires as soon as possible, and inflate them to the proper pressure. Driving on significantly under-inflated tire causes the tire to overheat and can lead to tire failure. Under-inflation also reduces fuel efficiency and tire tread life, and may affect the vehicle’s handling and stopping ability.

Please note that the TPMS is not a substitute for proper tire maintenance, and it is the driver’s responsibility to maintain correct tire pressure, even if under-inflation has not reached the level to trigger illumination of the TPMS low tire pressure telltale.

Your vehicle has also been equipped with a TPMS malfunction indicator to indicate when the system is not operating properly. The TPMS malfunction indicator is provided by a separate telltale, which displays the symbol "TPMS" when illuminated. When the malfunction indicator is illuminated, the system may not be able to detect or signal low tire pressure as intended. TPMS malfunctions may occur for a variety of reasons, including the installation of replacement or alternate tires or wheels on the vehicle that prevent the TPMS from functioning properly. Always check the TPMS malfunction telltale after replacing one or more tires or wheels on your vehicle to ensure that the replacement or alternate tires and wheels allow the TPMS to continue to function properly.
What to do in an emergency

**NOTICE**
If the TPMS, Low Tire Pressure tell-tale do not illuminate for 3 seconds when the ignition switch is turned to the ON position or engine is running, or if they remain illuminated after coming on for approximately 3 seconds, take your car to your nearest authorized KIA dealer and have the system checked.

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**Low tire pressure tell-tale**

When the low tire pressure telltale is illuminated, one or more of your tires is significantly under-inflated. Immediately reduce your speed, avoid hard cornering and anticipate increased stopping distances. You should stop and check your tires as soon as possible. Inflated the tires to the proper pressure as indicated on the vehicle’s placard or tire inflation pressure label located on the driver’s side center pillar outer panel. If you cannot reach a service station or if the tire cannot hold the newly added air, replace the low pressure tire with the compact spare tire. Even though you replace the low pressure tire with a spare tire, the low tire pressure tell-tale will remain on. Also, the TPMS malfunction indicator will come on within 20 minutes of driving until you have the low pressure tire repaired and replaced on the vehicle.

---

**NOTICE**
The compact spare tire is not equipped with a tire pressure sensor.

---

**CAUTION**
In winter or cold weather, the low tire pressure telltale may be illuminated if the tire pressure was adjusted to the recommended tire inflation pressure in warm weather. It does not mean your TPMS is malfunctioning because the decreased temperature leads to a proportional lowering of tire pressure.

When you drive your vehicle from a warm area to a cold area or from a cold area to a warm area, or the outside temperature is greatly higher or lower, you should check the tire inflation pressure and adjust the tires to the recommended tire inflation pressure.
What to do in an emergency

**WARNING - Low pressure damage**
Significantly low tire pressure makes the vehicle unstable and can contribute to loss of vehicle control and increased braking distances.
Continued driving on low pressure tires can cause the tires to overheat and fail.

**CAUTION**
- The TPMS malfunction indicator may be illuminated if the vehicle is moving around electric power supply cables or radios transmitter such as at police stations, government and public offices, broadcasting stations, military installations, airports, or transmitting towers, etc. This can interfere with normal operation of the Tire Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS).
- The TPMS malfunction indicator may be illuminated if some electronic devices, such as notebook computers, are used in the vehicle. This can interfere with normal operation of the Tire Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS).

The TPMS malfunction indicator comes on and stays on when there is a problem with the Tire Pressure Monitoring System. If Front Left sensor fails, the TPMS malfunction indicator comes on, but if Front Right, Rear Left, or Rear Right tire is under-inflated, the low tire pressure indicator may come on with the TPMS malfunction indicator.

Have the system checked by an authorized KIA dealer as soon as possible to determine the cause of the problem.
Changing a tire with TPMS

If you have a flat tire, the Low Tire Pressure and Position telltales will come on. Have the flat tire repaired by an authorized KIA dealer as soon as possible or replace the flat tire with the compact spare tire.

Each wheel is equipped with a tire pressure sensor mounted inside the tire behind the valve stem. You must use TPMS specific wheels. It is recommended that you always have your tires serviced by an authorized KIA dealer as soon as possible.

After you replace the low pressure tire with the compact spare tire, the TPMS malfunction indicator may illuminate and the low pressure tire telltale still illuminate after restarting and about 20 minutes of continuous driving because the compact spare tire does not have a sensor. Once the low pressure tire is re-inflated to the recommended pressure and installed on the vehicle, the TPMS malfunction indicator and the low tire pressure telltale will be extinguished. If the low pressure and TPMS malfunction indicators are not extinguished after about 20 minutes of continuous driving, please visit an authorized KIA dealer.

You may not be able to identify a low tire by simply looking at it. Always use a good quality tire pressure gauge to measure the tire’s inflation pressure. Please note that a tire that is hot (from being driven) will have a higher pressure measurement than a tire that is cold (from sitting stationary for at least 3 hours and driven less than 1 mile during that 3 hour period). Allow the tire to cool before measuring the inflation pressure.

Always be sure the tire is cold before inflating to the recommended pressure.

A cold tire means the vehicle has been sitting for 3 hours and driven for less than 1 mile in that 3 hour period.

CAUTION

- Do not use any tire sealant if your vehicle is equipped with a Tire Pressure Monitoring System. The liquid sealant can damage the tire pressure sensors.

- In order to correctly monitor the tires with inflation, the 4 tire pressure monitoring sensors should be exactly fitted to each of the 4 driven wheel. There should be no other sensors in the vehicle include spare tire, it may cause the system couldn’t monitor the tires with inflation correctly. The low tire pressure position indicator may extinguish and the TPMS malfunction indicator may illuminate after restarting and within 20 minutes of continuous driving.
What to do in an emergency

![WARNING - TPMS]
- The TPMS cannot alert you to severe and sudden tire damage caused by external factors such as nails or road debris.
- If you feel any vehicle instability, immediately take your foot off the accelerator, apply the brakes gradually and with light force, and slowly move to a safe position off the road.

![WARNING - Protecting TPMS]
Tampering with, modifying, or disabling the Tire Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS) components may interfere with the system's ability to warn the driver of low tire pressure conditions and/or TPMS malfunctions. Tampering with, modifying, or disabling the Tire Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS) components may void the warranty for that portion of the vehicle.

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC rules.
Operation is subject to the following two conditions:
1. This device may not cause harmful interference, and
2. This device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

![WARNING]
Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.
What to do in an emergency

IF YOU HAVE A FLAT TIRE

---

**Jack and tools**
The jack, jack handle, and wheel lug nut wrench are stored in the luggage compartment. Pull up the luggage box cover to reach this equipment.

1. Jack handle
2. Jack
3. Wheel lug nut wrench

---

**Jacking instructions**
The jack is provided for emergency tire changing only.

To prevent the jack from “rattling” while the vehicle is in motion, store it properly.

Follow jacking instructions to reduce the possibility of personal injury.

---

**WARNING - Changing tires**
- Never attempt vehicle repairs in the traffic lanes of a public road or highway.
- Always move the vehicle completely off the road and onto the shoulder before trying to change a tire. The jack should be used on level firm ground. If you cannot find a firm, level place off the road, call a towing service company for assistance.

---

(Continued)
- Be sure to use the correct front and rear jacking positions on the vehicle; never use the bumpers or any other part of the vehicle for jack support.
- The vehicle can easily roll off the jack causing serious injury or death. No person should place any portion of their body under a vehicle that is supported only by a jack; use vehicle support stands.
- Do not start or run the engine while the vehicle is on the jack.
- Do not allow anyone to remain in the vehicle while it is on the jack.
- Make sure any children present are in a secure place away from the road and from the vehicle to be raised with the jack.
Removing and storing the spare tire

Turn the tire hold-down wing bolt counterclockwise.

Store the tire in the reverse order of removal.

To prevent the spare tire and tools from “rattling” while the vehicle is in motion, store them properly.

Changing tires

1. Park on a level surface and apply the parking brake firmly.
2. Shift the shift lever into R (Reverse) with manual transaxle or P (Park) with automatic transaxle.
3. Activate the hazard warning flasher.
4. Remove the wheel lug nut wrench, jack, jack handle, and spare tire from the vehicle.
5. Block both the front and rear of the wheel that is diagonally opposite the jack position.
What to do in an emergency

6. Loosen the wheel lug nuts counterclockwise one turn each, but do not remove any nut until the tire has been raised off the ground.

7. Place the jack at the front or rear jacking position closest to the tire you are changing. Place the jack at the designated locations under the frame. The jacking positions are plates welded to the frame with two tabs and a raised dot to index with the jack.

WARNING - Changing a tire

- To prevent vehicle movement while changing a tire, always set the parking brake fully, and always block the wheel diagonally opposite the wheel being changed.
- We recommend that the wheels of the vehicle be blocked, and that no person remain in a vehicle that is being jacked.
What to do in an emergency

8. Insert the jack handle into the jack and turn it clockwise, raising the vehicle until the tire just clears the ground. This measurement is approximately 30 mm (1.2 in). Before removing the wheel lug nuts, make sure the vehicle is stable and that there is no chance for movement or slippage.

9. Loosen the wheel nuts and remove them with your fingers. Slide the wheel off the studs and lay it flat so it cannot roll away. To put the wheel on the hub, pick up the spare tire, line up the holes with the studs and slide the wheel onto them. If this is difficult, tip the wheel slightly and get the top hole in the wheel lined up with the top stud. Then jiggle the wheel back and forth until the wheel can be slid over the other studs.

WARNING - Jack location
To reduce the possibility of injury, be sure to use only the jack provided with the vehicle and in the correct jack position; never use any other part of the vehicle for jack support.
What to do in an emergency

10. To reinstall the wheel, hold it on the studs, put the wheel nuts on the studs and tighten them finger tight. The nuts should be installed with their tapered small diameter ends directed inward. Jiggle the tire to be sure it is completely seated, then tighten the nuts as much as possible with your fingers again.

11. Lower the car to the ground by turning the wheel nut wrench counterclockwise.

**WARNING**
Wheels may have sharp edges. Handle them carefully to avoid possible severe injury. Before putting the wheel into place, be sure that there is nothing on the hub or wheel (such as mud, tar, gravel, etc.) that interferes with the wheel from fitting solidly against the hub.

If there is, remove it. If there is not good contact between the wheel and hub, the wheel nuts could come loose and cause the loss of a wheel. Loss of a wheel may result in loss of control of the vehicle. This may cause serious injury or death.

Then position the wrench as shown in the drawing and tighten the wheel nuts. Be sure the socket is seated completely over the nut. Do not stand on the wrench handle or use an extension pipe over the wrench handle. Go around the wheel tightening every other nut until they are all tight. Then double-check each nut for tightness. After changing wheels, have an authorized KIA dealer tighten the wheel nuts to their proper torque as soon as possible.

**Wheel nut tightening torque:**
Steel wheel & aluminum alloy wheel: 65~79 lb·ft (9~11 kg·m)
12. Reinstall the wheel cap by fitting the boss of the wheel cap in the groove of the wheel, hitting the center of the wheel cap with your hand (If equipped).

If you have a tire gauge, remove the valve cap and check the air pressure. If the pressure is lower than recommended, drive slowly to the nearest service station and inflate to the correct pressure. If it is too high, adjust it until it is correct. Always reinstall the valve cap after checking or adjusting tire pressure. If the cap is not replaced, air may leak from the tire. If you lose a valve cap, buy another and install it as soon as possible.

After you have changed wheels, always secure the flat tire in its place and return the jack and tools to their proper storage locations.

⚠️ CAUTION

Your vehicle has metric threads on the wheel studs and nuts. Make certain during wheel removal that the same nuts that were removed are reinstalled - or, if replaced, that nuts with metric threads and the same chamfer configuration are used. Installation of a non-metric thread nut on a metric stud or vice-versa will not secure the wheel to the hub properly and will damage the stud so that it must be replaced.

Note that most lug nuts do not have metric threads. Be sure to use extreme care in checking for thread style before installing aftermarket lug nuts or wheels. If in doubt, consult an authorized KIA dealer.

⚠️ WARNING - Wheel studs

If the studs are damaged, they may lose their ability to retain the wheel. This could lead to the loss of the wheel and a collision resulting in serious injuries.

To prevent the jack, jack handle, wheel lug nut wrench and spare tire from rattling while the vehicle is in motion, store them properly.

⚠️ WARNING - Inadequate spare tire pressure

Check the inflation pressures as soon as possible after installing the spare tire. Adjust it to the specified pressure, if necessary. Refer to “Tires and wheels” section 8.
What to do in an emergency

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Important - use of compact spare tire

Your vehicle is equipped with a compact spare tire. This compact spare tire takes up less space than a regular-size tire. This tire is smaller than a conventional tire and is designed for temporary use only.

⚠️ CAUTION

- You should drive carefully when the compact spare is in use. The compact spare should be replaced by the proper conventional tire and rim at the first opportunity.
- The operation of this vehicle is not recommended with more than one compact spare tire in use at the same time.

⚠️ WARNING

The compact spare tire is for emergency use only. Do not operate your vehicle on this compact spare at speeds over 50 mph (80 km/h). The original tire should be repaired or replaced as soon as is possible to avoid failure of the spare possibly leading to personal injury or death.

* NOTICE

Check the inflation pressure after installing the spare tire. Adjust it to the specified pressure, as necessary.

When using a compact spare tire, observe the following precautions:

- Under no circumstances should you exceed 50 mph (80 km/h); a higher speed could damage the tire.
- Ensure that you drive slowly enough for the road conditions to avoid all hazards. Any road hazard, such as a pothole or debris, could seriously damage the compact spare.
- Any continuous road use of this tire could result in tire failure, loss of vehicle control, and possible personal injury.
- Do not exceed the vehicle’s maximum load rating or the load-carrying capacity shown on the sidewall of the compact spare tire.
- Avoid driving over obstacles. The compact spare tire diameter is smaller than the diameter of a conventional tire and reduces the ground clearance approximately 1 inch (25 mm), which could result in damage to the vehicle.
What to do in an emergency

- Do not take this vehicle through an automatic car wash while the compact spare tire is installed.
- Do not use tire chains on the compact spare tire. Because of the smaller size, a tire chain will not fit properly. This could damage the vehicle and result in loss of the chain.
- The compact spare tire should not be installed on the front axle if the vehicle must be driven in snow or on ice.
- Do not use the compact spare tire on any other vehicle because this tire has been designed especially for your vehicle.
- The compact spare tire's tread life is shorter than a regular tire. Inspect your compact spare tire regularly and replace worn compact spare tires with the same size and design, mounted on the same wheel.
- The compact spare tire should not be used on any other wheels, nor should standard tires, snow tires, wheel covers or trim rings be used with the compact spare wheel. If such use is attempted, damage to these items or other car components may occur.
- Do not use more than one compact spare tire at a time.
- Do not tow a trailer while the compact spare tire is installed.
What to do in an emergency

TOWING

It is acceptable to tow the vehicle with the rear wheels on the ground (without dollies) and the front wheels off the ground. If any of the loaded wheels or suspension components are damaged or the vehicle is being towed with the front wheels on the ground, use a towing dolly under the front wheels.

When being towed by a commercial tow truck and wheel dollies are not used, the front of the vehicle should always be lifted, not the rear.

⚠️ CAUTION
Before towing, check the level of the automatic transaxle fluid. If it is below the "HOT" range on the dipstick, add fluid. If you cannot add fluid, a towing dolly must be used.

⚠️ CAUTION
- Do not tow the vehicle backwards with the front wheels on the ground as this may cause damage to the vehicle.
- Do not tow with sling-type equipment. Use wheel lift or flatbed equipment.

Towing service
If emergency towing is necessary, we recommend having it done by an authorized KIA dealer or a commercial tow-truck service. Proper lifting and towing procedures are necessary to prevent damage to the vehicle. The use of wheel dollies or flatbed is recommended.

For trailer towing guidelines information, refer to "Trailer towing" in section 5.
When towing your vehicle in an emergency without wheel dollies:
1. Set the ignition switch in the ACC position.
2. Place the transaxle shift lever in N (Neutral).
3. Release the parking brake.

⚠️ CAUTION
Failure to place the transaxle shift lever in N (Neutral) may cause internal damage to the transaxle.

Removable towing hook (if equipped)
1. Open the trunk lid, and remove the towing hook from the tool case.
2. Remove the hole cover pressing the lower part of the cover on the front bumper.
3. Install the towing hook by turning it clockwise into the hole until it is fully secured.
4. Remove the towing hook and install the cover after use.
What to do in an emergency

Emergency towing

If towing is necessary, we recommend you to have it done by an authorized KIA dealer or a commercial tow truck service.

If towing service is not available in an emergency, your vehicle may be temporarily towed using a cable or chain secured to the emergency towing hook under the front (or rear) of the vehicle. Use extreme caution when towing the vehicle. A driver must be in the vehicle to steer it and operate the brakes.

Towing in this manner may be done only on hard-surfaced roads for a short distance and at low speeds. Also, the wheels, axles, power train, steering and brakes must all be in good condition.

- Do not use the towing hooks to pull a vehicle out of mud, sand or other conditions from which the vehicle cannot be driven out under its own power.
- Avoid towing a vehicle heavier than the vehicle doing the towing.
- The drivers of both vehicles should communicate with each other frequently.
- Before emergency towing, check that the hook is not broken or damaged.
- Fasten the towing cable or chain securely to the hook.
- Do not jerk the hook. Apply steady and even force.
- To avoid damaging the hook, do not pull from the side or at a vertical angle. Always pull straight ahead.

CAUTION

- Attach a towing strap to the tow hook.
- Using a portion of the vehicle other than the tow hooks for towing may damage the body of your vehicle.
- Use only a cable or chain specifically intended for use in towing vehicles. Securely fasten the cable or chain to the towing hook provided.
What to do in an emergency

Emergency towing precautions

- Turn the ignition switch to ACC so the steering wheel isn’t locked.
- Place the transaxle shift lever in N (Neutral).
- Release the parking brake.
- Press the brake pedal with more force than normal since you will have reduced brake performance.
- More steering effort will be required because the power steering system will be disabled.
- If you are driving down a long hill, the brakes may overheat and brake performance will be reduced. Stop often and let the brakes cool off.

WARNING

- Use extreme caution when towing the vehicle.
- Avoid sudden starts or erratic driving maneuvers which would place excessive stress on the emergency towing hook and towing cable or chain. The hook and towing cable or chain may break and cause serious injury or damage.
- If the disabled vehicle is unable to be moved, do not forcibly continue the towing. Contact an authorized KIA dealer or a commercial tow truck service for assistance.
- Tow the vehicle as straight ahead as possible.
- Keep away from the vehicle during towing.

CAUTION

If the car is being towed with all four wheels on the ground, it can be towed only from the front. Be sure that the transaxle is in neutral. Do not tow at speeds greater than 40 km/h (25 mph) and for more than 25 km (15 miles). Be sure the steering is unlocked by placing the ignition switch in the ACC position. A driver must be in the towed vehicle to operate the steering and brakes.

- Use a towing strap less than 5 m (16 feet) long. Attach a white or red cloth (about 30 cm (12 inches) wide) in the middle of the strap for easy visibility.
- Drive carefully so that the towing strap is not loosened during towing.
Maintenance

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Gasoline Engine (2.4L)

1. Engine coolant reservoir
2. Engine oil filler cap
3. Brake fluid reservoir
4. Air cleaner
5. Fuse box
6. Negative battery terminal
7. Positive battery terminal
8. Auto transaxle oil dipstick*
9. Radiator cap
10. Engine oil dipstick
11. Windshield washer fluid reservoir
12. Power steering fluid reservoir*

* : if equipped

* The actual engine room in the vehicle may differ from the illustration.
1. Engine coolant reservoir
2. Engine oil filler cap
3. Brake fluid reservoir
4. Air cleaner
5. Fuse box
6. Negative battery terminal
7. Positive battery terminal
8. Auto transaxle oil dipstick*
9. Radiator cap
10. Engine oil dipstick
11. Windshield washer fluid reservoir
12. Power steering fluid reservoir*

* The actual engine room in the vehicle may differ from the illustration.

* : if equipped
You should exercise the utmost care to prevent damage to your vehicle and injury to yourself whenever performing any maintenance or inspection procedures.

Should you have any doubts concerning the inspection or servicing of your vehicle, we strongly recommend that you have an authorized KIA dealer perform this work.

An authorized KIA dealer has factory-trained technicians and genuine KIA parts to service your vehicle properly. For expert advice and quality service, see an authorized KIA dealer.

Inadequate, incomplete or insufficient servicing may result in operational problems with your vehicle that could lead to vehicle damage, an accident, or personal injury.

Repairs and adjustments required as a result of improper maintenance or a lack of required maintenance are not covered. We recommend you have your vehicle maintained and repaired by an authorized KIA dealer. An authorized KIA dealer meets KIA's high service quality standards and receives technical support from KIA in order to provide you with a high level of service satisfaction.
Owner maintenance precautions

Improper or incomplete service may result in problems. This section gives instructions only for the maintenance items that are easy to perform. As explained earlier in this section, several procedures can be done only by an authorized KIA dealer with special tools.

* NOTICE

Improper owner maintenance during the warranty period may affect warranty coverage. For details, read the separate Warranty & Maintenance book provided with the vehicle. If you’re unsure about any servicing or maintenance procedure, have it done by an authorized KIA dealer.

⚠️ WARNING - Maintenance work

- Performing maintenance work on a vehicle can be dangerous. You can be seriously injured while performing some maintenance procedures. If you lack sufficient knowledge and experience or the proper tools and equipment to do the work, have it done by an authorized KIA dealer.

- Working under the hood with the engine running is dangerous. It becomes even more dangerous when you wear jewelry or loose clothing. These can become entangled in moving parts and result in injury. Therefore, 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 fans.
The following lists are vehicle checks and inspections that should be performed by the owner or an authorized KIA dealer at the frequencies indicated to help ensure safe, dependable operation of your vehicle. Any adverse conditions should be brought to the attention of your dealer as soon as possible. These Owner Maintenance Checks are generally not covered by warranties and you may be charged for labor, parts and lubricants used.

**WARNING**

Be careful when checking your engine coolant level when the engine is hot. Scalding hot coolant and steam may blow out under pressure. This could cause burns or other serious injury.
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**At least monthly:**
- Check coolant level in the engine coolant reservoir.
- Check the operation of all exterior lights, including the stoplights, turn signals and hazard warning flashers.
- Check the inflation pressures of all tires including the spare.

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**At least twice a year (i.e., every Spring and Fall):**
- Check radiator, heater and air conditioning hoses for leaks or damage.
- Check windshield washer spray and wiper operation. Clean wiper blades with clean cloth dampened with washer fluid.
- Check headlight alignment.
- Check muffler, exhaust pipes, shields and clamps.
- Check the lap/shoulder belts for wear and function.
- Check for worn tires and loose wheel lug nuts.

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**At least once a year:**
- Clean body and door drain holes.
- Lubricate door hinges and checks, and hood hinges.
- Lubricate door and hood locks and latches.
- Lubricate door rubber weatherstrips.
- Check the air conditioning system.
- Check the power steering fluid level.
- Inspect and lubricate automatic transaxle linkage and controls.
- Clean battery and terminals.
- Check the brake fluid level.
Maintenance

SCHEDULED MAINTENANCE SERVICE

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Follow Normal Maintenance Schedule if the vehicle is usually operated where none of the following conditions apply. If any of the following conditions apply, follow Maintenance Under Severe Usage Conditions.

- Repeated short distance driving.
- Driving in dusty conditions or sandy areas.
- Extensive use of brakes.
- Driving in areas where salt or other corrosive materials are being used.
- Driving on rough or muddy roads.
- Driving in mountainous areas.
- Extended periods of idling or low speed operation.
- Driving for a prolonged period in cold temperatures and/or extremely humid climates.
- More than 50% driving in heavy city traffic during hot weather above 90°F (32°C).

If your vehicle is operated under the above conditions, you should inspect, replace or refill more frequently than the following Normal Maintenance Schedule. After 120 months or 150,000 miles (240,000 km) continue to follow the prescribed maintenance intervals.
### NORMAL MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MAINTENANCE ITEM</th>
<th>Number of Months or Miles, whichever comes first</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Miles x 1,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Engine oil and filter</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engine coolant (1), (2)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Fuel filter</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Fuel tank air filer (CCV filter)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Engine timing belt (2.7L)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Air cleaner element</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Spark plugs</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Valve clearance (1)*</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Rotate tires</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>(including tire pressure and tread wear)</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

I : Inspect and if necessary, adjust, correct, clean or replace.
R: Replace or change
* : if equipped
(1) Check and adjust level and check for leaks - Inspect regularly.
(2) When adding coolant, use only a qualified coolant additive for your vehicle and never mix hard water in the coolant filled at the factory. An improper coolant mixture can result in serious malfunction or engine damage.
NORMAL MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE (CONTINUED)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MAINTENANCE INTERVALS</th>
<th>Number of Months or Miles, whichever comes first</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Months  6 12 24 36 48 60 72 84 96 108 120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Miles x 1,000 7.5 15 30 45 60 75 90 105 120 135 150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manual transaxle fluid*</td>
<td>(LEVEL AND CONDITION)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Automatic transaxle fluid*</td>
<td>(LEVEL AND CONDITION)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cooling system (3)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Drive shaft and boots*</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Lubricate front and rear driveshaft  u-joint</td>
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<tr>
<td>Drive belts (4)</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

I : Inspect and if necessary, adjust, correct, clean or replace.
R: Replace or change
* : if equipped
(3) Inspect "Water Pump" when replacing the drive belt or timing belt.
(4) The drive belt should be replaced when cracks occur or tension is reduced excessively.
## NORMAL MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE (CONTINUED)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MAINTENANCE INTERVALS</th>
<th>Number of Months or Miles, whichever comes first</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Months</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Miles x 1,000</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Maintenance Item**

1. Inspect visually the following items

   1) Battery condition
   2) Brake fluid / clutch fluid*
   3) Brake lines, hoses and connections
   4) Brake pedal and operation
   5) Chassis/body nuts and bolts
   6) Drum brake and linings*
   7) Disc brakes and pads*
   8) Exhaust pipe and muffler
   9) Front suspension ball joints
   10) Fuel tank, cap, lines and hoses
   11) Lubricate all locks and hinges
   12) Power steering pump, belt and hoses

   **Legend**

   - **I**: Inspect and if necessary, adjust, correct, clean or replace.
   - **R**: Replace or change
   - ***: if equipped
## NORMAL MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE (CONTINUED)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MAINTENANCE INTERVALS</th>
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<td>Months</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Miles x 1,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Inspect visually the following items:

- 13) Parking brakes
- 14) Steering operation and linkage
- 15) Suspension mounting bolts
- 16) Vacuum and crankcase ventilation hoses
- Climate control air filter* Replace every 15,000 miles or 12 months
- Air conditioning compressor /
- Air conditioner refrigerant / performance*  

I: Inspect and if necessary, adjust, correct, clean or replace.  
R: Replace or change  
* : if equipped
MAINTENANCE UNDER SEVERE USAGE CONDITIONS

The following items must be serviced more frequently on cars normally used under severe driving conditions. Refer to the chart below for the appropriate maintenance intervals.

R : Replace      I : Inspect and, after inspection, clean, adjust, repair or replace if necessary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MAINTENANCE ITEM</th>
<th>MAINTENANCE OPERATION</th>
<th>MAINTENANCE INTERVALS</th>
<th>DRIVING CONDITION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ENGINE OIL AND FILTER</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>EVERY 3,000 miles OR 3 MONTHS</td>
<td>A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AIR CLEANER FILTER</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>MORE FREQUENTLY</td>
<td>C, E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPARK PLUGS</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>MORE FREQUENTLY</td>
<td>B, I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DISC BRAKE/ PADS, CALIPERS AND ROTORS</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>MORE FREQUENTLY</td>
<td>C, D, G, H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REAR BRAKE DRUMS/ LININGS, PARKING BRAKE</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>MORE FREQUENTLY</td>
<td>C, D, G, H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STEERING GEAR BOX, LINKAGE &amp; BOOTS/ LOWER ARM BALL JOINT, UPPER ARM BS</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>MORE FREQUENTLY</td>
<td>C, D, E, F, G, H, I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DRIVE SHAFTS AND BOOTS</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>EVERY 7,500 miles OR 6 MONTHS</td>
<td>C, D, E, F, G, H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TIMING BELT</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>EVERY 50,000 miles OR 48 MONTHS</td>
<td>B, C, D, E, F, G</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MANUAL TRANSAXLE OIL</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>EVERY 60,000 miles</td>
<td>A, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AUTOMATIC TRANSAXLE FLUID</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>EVERY 30,000 miles</td>
<td>A, C, E, F, G, H, I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLIMATE CONTROL AIR FILTER</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>MORE FREQUENTLY</td>
<td>C, E</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SEVERE DRIVING CONDITIONS

A - Repeatedly driving short distances of less than 5 miles in normal temperature or less than 10 miles in freezing temperatures
B - Extensive engine idling or low speed driving for long distances
C - Driving on rough, dusty, muddy unpaved, gravelled or salt-spread roads
D - Driving in areas using salt or other corrosive materials or in very cold weather
E - Driving in sandy areas

F - Driving in heavy traffic area over 90°F (32°C)
G - Driving on uphill, downhill, or mountain road
H - Towing a trailer, or using a camper, or roof rack
I - Driving as a patrol car, taxi, other commercial use or vehicle towing
J - Driving over 100 MPH
K - Frequently driving in stop-and-go conditions
EXPLANATION OF SCHEDULED MAINTENANCE ITEMS

G050100AUN

Engine oil and filter
The engine oil and filter should be changed at the intervals specified in the maintenance schedule. If the car is being driven in severe conditions, more frequent oil and filter changes are required.

G050200AUN

Drive belts
Inspect all drive belts for evidence of cuts, cracks, excessive wear or oil saturation and replace if necessary. Drive belts should be checked periodically for proper tension and adjusted as necessary.

G050300ABH

Fuel filter
A clogged filter can limit the speed at which the vehicle may be driven, damage the emission system and cause multiple issues such as hard starting. If an excessive amount of foreign matter accumulates in the fuel tank, the filter may require replacement more frequently. After installing a new filter, run the engine for several minutes, and check for leaks at the connections. Fuel filters should be installed by an authorized KIA dealer.

G050400AEN-EU

Fuel lines, fuel hoses and connections
Check the fuel lines, fuel hoses and connections for leakage and damage. Have an authorized KIA dealer replace any damaged or leaking parts immediately.

G050600AUN

Vapor hose and fuel filler cap
The vapor hose and fuel filler cap should be inspected at those intervals specified in the maintenance schedule. Make sure that a new vapor hose or fuel filler cap is correctly replaced.
**Maintenance**

**G050700AUN**

**Vacuum crankcase ventilation hoses**

Inspect the surface of hoses for evidence of heat and/or mechanical damage. Hard and brittle rubber, cracking, tears, cuts, abrasions, and excessive swelling indicate deterioration. Particular attention should be paid to examine those hose surfaces nearest to high heat sources, such as the exhaust manifold.

Inspect the hose routing to assure that the hoses do not come in contact with any heat source, sharp edges or moving component which might cause heat damage or mechanical wear. Inspect all hose connections, such as clamps and couplings, to make sure they are secure, and that no leaks are present. Hoses should be replaced immediately if there is any evidence of deterioration or damage.

**G050800AEN**

**Air cleaner filter**

A Genuine KIA air cleaner filter is recommended when the filter is replaced.

**G050900AUN**

**Spark plugs**

Make sure to install new spark plugs of the correct heat range.

**G051000AEN**

**Valve clearance**

Inspect excessive valve noise and/or engine vibration and adjust if necessary. An authorized KIA dealer should perform the operation.

**G051100AUN**

**Cooling system**

Check cooling system components, such as radiator, coolant reservoir, hoses and connections for leakage and damage. Replace any damaged parts.

**G051200AUN**

**Coolant**

The coolant should be changed at the intervals specified in the maintenance schedule.

**G051500AUN**

**Brake hoses and lines**

Visually check for proper installation, chafing, cracks, deterioration and any leakage. Replace any deteriorated or damaged parts immediately.

**G051600AUN**

**Brake fluid**

Check brake fluid level in the brake fluid reservoir. The level should be between “MIN” and “MAX” marks on the side of the reservoir. Use only hydraulic brake fluid conforming to DOT 3 or DOT 4 specification.
Maintenance

G051700AUN
Parking brake
Inspect the parking brake system including the parking brake pedal and cables.

G051900AUN
Brake discs, pads, calipers and rotors
Check the pads for excessive wear, discs for run out and wear, and calipers for fluid leakage.

G052000AUN
Exhaust pipe and muffler
Visually inspect the exhaust pipes, muffler and hangers for cracks, deterioration, or damage. Start the engine and listen carefully for any exhaust gas leakage. Tighten connections or replace parts as necessary.

G052100AUN
Suspension mounting bolts
Check the suspension connections for looseness or damage. Retighten to the specified torque.

G052200AUN
Steering gear box, linkage & boots/lower arm ball joint
With the vehicle stopped and engine off, check for excessive free-play in the steering wheel. Check the linkage for bends or damage. Check the dust boots and ball joints for deterioration, cracks, or damage. Replace any damaged parts.

G052300AEN
Power steering pump, belt and hoses
Check the power steering pump and hoses for leakage and damage. Replace any damaged or leaking parts immediately. Inspect the power steering belt (or drive belt) for evidence of cuts, cracks, excessive wear, oiliness and proper tension. Replace or adjust it if necessary.

G052400AUN
Drive shafts and boots
Check the drive shafts, boots and clamps for cracks, deterioration, or damage. Replace any damaged parts and, if necessary, repack the grease.

G052500AUN
Air conditioning refrigerant
Check the air conditioning lines and connections for leakage and damage.
ENGINE OIL

CHECKING THE ENGINE OIL LEVEL

1. Be sure the vehicle is on level ground.
2. Start the engine and allow it to reach normal operating temperature.
3. Turn the engine off and wait for a few minutes (about 5 minutes) for the oil to return to the oil pan.
4. Pull the dipstick out, wipe it clean, and re-insert it fully.
5. Pull the dipstick out again and check the level. The level should be between F and L.

**WARNING - Radiator hose**
Be very careful not to touch the radiator hose when checking or adding the engine oil as it may be hot enough to burn you.

**CAUTION**
*Do not overfill with engine oil. Engine damage may result.*

If it is near or at L, add enough oil to bring the level to F. **Do not overfill.**

Use a funnel to help prevent oil from being spilled on engine components.

*Use only the specified engine oil. (Refer to “Recommended lubricants and capacities” in section 8.)*
Maintenance

Changing the engine oil and filter
Have engine oil and filter changed by an authorized KIA dealer according to the Maintenance Schedule at the beginning of this section.

⚠️ PROPOSITION 65 WARNING
Engine oil contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects and reproductive harm. Used engine oil may cause irritation or cancer of the skin if left in contact with the skin for prolonged periods of time. Always protect your skin by washing your hands thoroughly with soap and warm water as soon as possible after handling used oil.

ENGINE COOLANT

The high-pressure cooling system has a reservoir filled with year-round antifreeze coolant. The reservoir is filled at the factory.

Check the antifreeze protection and coolant level at least once a year, at the beginning of the winter season, and before traveling to a colder climate.

WARNING - Removing radiator cap
- Never attempt to remove the radiator cap while the engine is operating or hot. Doing so might lead to cooling system and engine damage and could result in serious personal injury from escaping hot coolant or steam.

(Continued)
Check the condition and connections of all cooling system hoses and heater hoses. Replace any swollen or deteriorated hoses.

The coolant level should be filled between F and L marks on the side of the coolant reservoir when the engine is cool.

If the coolant level is low, add enough specified coolant to provide protection against freezing and corrosion. Bring the level to F, but do not overfill. If frequent additions are required, see an authorized KIA dealer for a cooling system inspection.

**Recommended engine coolant**
- Use only distilled (de-mineralized) water in the coolant mixture.
- The engine in your vehicle has aluminum engine parts and must be protected by an ethylene-glycol-based coolant to prevent corrosion and freezing.
- DO NOT USE alcohol or methanol coolant or mix them with the specified coolant.
- Do not use a solution that contains more than 60% antifreeze or less than 35% antifreeze, which would reduce the effectiveness of the solution.

For mixture percentage, refer to the following table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ambient Temperature</th>
<th>Mixture Percentage (volume)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Antifreeze</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5°F (-15°C)</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-13°F (-25°C)</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-31°F (-35°C)</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-49°F (-45°C)</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Maintenance

G070200AUN

Changing the coolant

Have coolant changed by an authorized KIA dealer according to the Maintenance Schedule at the beginning of this section.

⚠️ WARNING - Radiator cap
Do not remove the radiator cap when the engine and radiator are hot. Scalding hot coolant and steam may blow out under pressure causing serious injury.

⚠️ CAUTION
Put a thick cloth or fabric around the radiator cap before refilling the coolant in order to prevent the coolant from overflowing into engine parts such as the generator.

⚠️ WARNING - Coolant
- Do not use radiator coolant or antifreeze in the washer fluid reservoir.
- Radiator coolant can severely obscure visibility when sprayed on the windshield and may cause loss of vehicle control or damage to paint and body trim.
BRAKE FLUID

Checking the brake fluid level
Check the fluid level in the reservoir periodically. The fluid level should be between MAX and MIN marks on the side of the reservoir.
Before removing the reservoir cap and adding brake/clutch fluid, clean the area around the reservoir cap thoroughly to prevent brake/clutch fluid contamination.
If the level is low, add fluid to the MAX level. The level will fall with accumulated mileage. This is a normal condition associated with the wear of the brake linings.
If the fluid level is excessively low, have the brake system checked by an authorized KIA dealer.

WARNING - Loss of brake fluid
In the event the brake system requires frequent additions of fluid, the vehicle should be inspected by an authorized KIA dealer.

WARNING - Brake fluid
When changing and adding brake/clutch fluid, handle it carefully. Do not let it come in contact with your eyes. If brake fluid should come in contact with your eyes, immediately flush them with a large quantity of fresh tap water. Have your eyes examined by a doctor as soon as possible.

CAUTION
Do not allow brake fluid to contact the vehicle’s body paint, as paint damage will result. Brake fluid, which has been exposed to open air for an extended time should never be used as its quality cannot be guaranteed. It should be disposed of properly. Don’t put in the wrong kind of fluid. A few drops of mineral-based oil, such as engine oil, in your brake system can damage brake system parts.

Use only the specified brake/clutch fluid. (Refer to “Recommended lubricants or capacities” in section 8.)
Never mix different types of fluid.
POWER STEERING FLUID (IF EQUIPPED)

**NOTICE - (if equipped)**
Check that the fluid level is in the "HOT" range on the reservoir. If the fluid is cold, check that it is in the "COLD" range (if equipped).

In the event the power steering system requires frequent addition of fluid, the vehicle should be inspected by an authorized KIA dealer.

**CAUTION**
- To avoid damage to the power steering pump, do not operate the vehicle for prolonged periods with a low power steering fluid level.
- Never start the engine when the reservoir tank is empty.
- When adding fluid, be careful that dirt does not get into the tank.
- Too little fluid can result in increased steering effort and/or noise from the power steering system.
- The use of the non-specified fluid could reduce the effectiveness of the power steering system and cause damage to it.

**CAUTION**
- Never start the engine when the reservoir tank is empty.
- When adding fluid, be careful that dirt does not get into the tank.
- Too little fluid can result in increased steering effort and/or noise from the power steering system.
- The use of the non-specified fluid could reduce the effectiveness of the power steering system and cause damage to it.

Use only the specified power steering fluid. (Refer to "Recommended lubricants or capacities" in section 8.)

**CAUTION**
- To avoid damage to the power steering pump, do not operate the vehicle for prolonged periods with a low power steering fluid level.
- Never start the engine when the reservoir tank is empty.
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- The use of the non-specified fluid could reduce the effectiveness of the power steering system and cause damage to it.

Use only the specified power steering fluid. (Refer to "Recommended lubricants or capacities" in section 8.)

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- When adding fluid, be careful that dirt does not get into the tank.
- Too little fluid can result in increased steering effort and/or noise from the power steering system.
- The use of the non-specified fluid could reduce the effectiveness of the power steering system and cause damage to it.

Use only the specified power steering fluid. (Refer to "Recommended lubricants or capacities" in section 8.)
**AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION FLUID (IF EQUIPPED)**

1. Place the shift lever in N (Neutral) position and confirm the engine is running at normal idle speed.

2. After the transaxle is warmed up sufficiently (fluid temperature 70~80°C (158~176°F), for example by 10 minutes usual driving, move the shift lever through all positions then place the shift lever in “N (Neutral) or P (Park)” position.

3. Confirm that the fluid level is in “HOT” range on the level gauge. If the fluid level is lower, add the specified fluid from the fill hole. If the fluid level is higher, drain the fluid from the drain hole.

4. If the fluid level is checked in cold condition (fluid temperature 20~30°C (68~86°F) add the fluid to “C” (COLD) line and then recheck the fluid level according to the above step 2.
**WARNING - Transaxle fluid**
The transaxle fluid level should be checked when the engine is at normal operating temperature. This means that the engine, radiator, radiator hose and exhaust system etc., are very hot. Exercise great care not to burn yourself during this procedure.

**CAUTION**
- Low fluid level causes transaxle slippage. Overfilling can cause foaming, loss of fluid and transaxle malfunction.
- The use of a non-specified fluid could result in transaxle malfunction and failure.

**WARNING - Parking brake**
To avoid sudden movement of the vehicle, apply parking brake and depress the brake pedal before moving the shift lever.

**NOTICE**
“C” (COLD) range is for reference only and should NOT be used to determine transaxle fluid level.

**NOTICE**
New automatic transaxle fluid should be red. The red dye is added so the assembly plant can identify it as automatic transaxle fluid and distinguish it from engine oil or antifreeze. The red dye, which is not an indicator of fluid quality, is not permanent. As the vehicle is driven, the automatic transaxle fluid will begin to look darker. The color may eventually appear light brown. Therefore, have an authorized KIA dealer change the automatic transaxle fluid according to the Scheduled Maintenance at the beginning of this section.

Use only the specified automatic transaxle fluid. (Refer to “Recommended lubricants and capacities” in section 8.)

**Changing the automatic transaxle fluid**
Have automatic transaxle fluid changed by an authorized KIA dealer according to the Maintenance Schedule at the beginning of this section.
WASHER FLUID

Checking the washer fluid level
The reservoir is translucent so that you can check the level with a quick visual inspection.

Check the fluid level in the washer fluid reservoir and add fluid if necessary. Plain water may be used if washer fluid is not available. However, use washer solvent with antifreeze characteristics in cold climates to prevent freezing.

WARNING - Coolant
- Do not use radiator coolant or antifreeze in the washer fluid reservoir.
- Radiator coolant can severely obscure visibility when sprayed on the windshield and may cause loss of vehicle control or damage to paint and body trim.
- Windshield washer fluid agents contain some amounts of alcohol and can be flammable under certain circumstances. Do not allow sparks or flame to contact the washer fluid or the washer fluid reservoir. Damage to the vehicle or occupants could occur.
- Windshield washer fluid is poisonous to humans and animals. Do not drink and avoid contacting windshield washer fluid. Serious injury or death could occur.

PARKING BRAKE

Checking the parking brake
Check the stroke of the parking brake by counting the number of “clicks” heard while fully applying it from the released position. Also, the parking brake alone should securely hold the vehicle on a fairly steep grade. If the stroke is more or less than specified, have the parking brake adjusted by an authorized KIA dealer.

Stroke : 8 “clicks” at a force of 20 kg (44 lbs, 196 N).
AIR CLEANER

Filter replacement
It must be replaced when necessary, and should not be cleaned and reused.

1. Loosen the air cleaner cover attaching clips and open the cover.
2. Replace the air cleaner filter.
3. Lock the cover with the cover attaching clips.
Replace the filter according to the Maintenance Schedule. If the vehicle is operated in extremely dusty or sandy areas, replace the element more often than the usual recommended intervals. (Refer to “Maintenance under severe usage conditions” in this section.)

**CAUTION**

- Do not drive with the air cleaner removed; this will result in excessive engine wear.
- When removing the air cleaner filter, be careful that dust or dirt does not enter the air intake, or damage may result.
- Use a KIA genuine part. Use of non-genuine parts could damage the air flow sensor.

**CLIMATE CONTROL AIR FILTER**

**Filter inspection**

The climate control air filter should be replaced every 15,000 miles (24,000 km). If the vehicle is operated in severely air-polluted cities or on dusty rough roads for a long period, it should be inspected more frequently and replaced earlier. When you replace the climate control air filter, replace it performing the following procedure, and be careful to avoid damaging other components.

**Filter replacement**

1. With the glove box open, remove the stoppers on both sides to allow the glove box to hang freely on the hinges.
2. Remove the support rod.

3. Remove the climate control air filter case pulling out both sides of the cover.

4. Replace the climate control air filter.

5. Reassemble in the reverse order of disassembly.

*NOTICE*
When replacing the climate control air filter install it properly. Otherwise, the system may produce noise and the effectiveness of the filter may be reduced.
**WIPER BLADES**

Contamination of either the windshield or the wiper blades with foreign matter can reduce the effectiveness of the windshield wipers. Common sources of contamination are insects, tree sap, and hot wax treatments used by some commercial car washes. If the blades are not wiping properly, clean both the window and the blades with a good cleaner or mild detergent, and rinse thoroughly with clean water.

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**Blade inspection**

* NOTICE

Commercial hot waxes applied by automatic car washes have been known to make the windshield difficult to clean.

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**Blade replacement**

When the wipers no longer clean adequately, the blades may be worn or cracked, and require replacement.

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**CAUTION**

To prevent damage to the wiper blades, do not use gasoline, kerosene, paint thinner, or other solvents on or near them.

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**CAUTION**

The use of a non-specified wiper blade could result in wiper malfunction and failure.
Front windshield wiper blade

1. Raise the wiper arm and turn the wiper blade assembly to expose the plastic locking clip.

CAUTION
Do not allow the wiper arm to fall against the windshield, since it may chip or crack the windshield.

2. Compress the clip and slide the blade assembly downward.
3. Lift it off the arm.
4. Install the blade assembly in the reverse order of removal.
Maintenance

BATTERY

WARNING - Battery dangers
Always read the following instructions carefully when handling a battery.
Keep lighted cigarettes and all other flames or sparks away from the battery.
Hydrogen, a highly combustible gas, is always present in battery cells and may explode if ignited.
Keep batteries out of the reach of children because batteries contain highly corrosive SULFURIC ACID. Do not allow battery acid to contact your skin, eyes, clothing or paint finish.

If any electrolyte gets into your eyes, flush your eyes with clean water for at least 15 minutes and get immediate medical attention. If electrolyte gets on your skin, thoroughly wash the contacted area. If you feel a pain or a burning sensation, get medical attention immediately.
Wear eye protection when charging or working near a battery. Always provide ventilation when working in an enclosed space.
Never attempt to recharge the battery when the battery cables are connected.

For best battery service
- Keep the battery securely mounted.
- Keep the battery top clean and dry.
- Keep the terminals and connections clean, tight, and coated with petroleum jelly or terminal grease.
- Rinse any spilled electrolyte from the battery immediately with a solution of water and baking soda.
- If the vehicle is not going to be used for an extended time, disconnect the battery cables.
Battery recharging
Your vehicle has a maintenance-free, calcium-based battery.
- If the battery becomes discharged in a short time (because, for example, the headlights or interior lights were left on while the vehicle was not in use), recharge it by slow charging (trickle) for 10 hours.
- If the battery gradually discharges because of high electric load while the vehicle is being used, recharge it at 20-30A for two hours.

WARNING - Recharging battery
When recharging the battery, observe the following precautions:
- The battery must be removed from the vehicle and placed in an area with good ventilation.
- Do not allow cigarettes, sparks, or flame near the battery.
- Watch the battery during charging, and stop or reduce the charging rate if the battery cells begin gassing (boiling) violently or if the temperature of the electrolyte of any cell exceeds 49°C (120°F).
- Wear eye protection when checking the battery during charging.

PROPOSITION 65 WARNING
Battery posts, terminals, and related accessories contain lead and lead compounds, chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects and reproductive harm. Batteries also contain other chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer. Wash hands after handling.

CAUTION
- When you don’t use the vehicle for a long time in the low temperature area, separate the battery and keep it indoors.
- Always charge the battery fully to prevent the battery case damaged in low temperature area.
(Continued)

• Disconnect the battery charger in the following order.
1. Turn off the battery charger main switch.
2. Unhook the negative clamp from the negative battery terminal.
3. Unhook the positive clamp from the positive battery terminal.
• Before performing maintenance or recharging the battery, turn off all accessories and stop the engine.
• The negative battery cable must be removed first and installed last when the battery is disconnected.

Reset items
Items should be reset after the battery has been discharged or the battery has been disconnected.
• Auto up/down window (See section 4)
• Sunroof (See section 4)
• Trip computer (See section 4)
• Climate control system (See section 4)
• Clock (See section 4)
• Audio (See section 4)
TIRE AND WHEELS

Tire care

For proper maintenance, safety, and maximum fuel economy, you must always maintain recommended tire inflation pressures and stay within the load limits and weight distribution recommended for your vehicle.

Recommended cold tire inflation pressures

All tire pressures (including the spare) should be checked when the tires are cold. “Cold Tires” means the vehicle has not been driven for at least three hours or driven less than one mile (1.6 km).

Recommended pressures must be maintained for the best ride, vehicle handling, and minimum tire wear.

For recommended inflation pressure, refer to “Tire and wheels" in section 8.

CAUTION

- Underinflation also results in excessive wear, poor handling and reduced fuel economy. Wheel deformation also is possible. Keep your tire pressures at the proper levels. If a tire frequently needs refilling, have it checked by an authorized KIA dealer.

- Overinflation produces a harsh ride, excessive wear at the center of the tire tread, and a greater possibility of damage from road hazards.

WARNING - Tire underinflation

Severe underinflation can lead to severe heat build-up, causing blowouts, tread separation and other tire failures that can result in the loss of vehicle control leading to severe injury or death. This risk is much higher on hot days and when driving for long periods at high speeds.
Checking tire inflation pressure

Check your tires once a month or more.
Also, check the tire pressure of the spare tire.

How to check

Use a good quality gage to check tire pressure. You can not tell if your tires are properly inflated simply by looking at them. Radial tires may look properly inflated even when they're underinflated.

Check the tire's inflation pressure when the tires are cold. - "Cold" means your vehicle has been sitting for at least three hours or driven no more than 1 mile (1.6 km).
Remove the valve cap from the tire valve stem. Press the tire gage firmly onto the valve to get a pressure measurement. If the cold tire inflation pressure matches the recommended pressure on the tire and loading information label, no further adjustment is necessary. If the pressure is low, add air until you reach the recommended amount.

If you overfill the tire, release air by pushing on the metal stem in the center of the tire valve. Recheck the tire pressure with the tire gage. Be sure to put the valve caps back on the valve stems. They help prevent leaks by keeping out dirt and moisture.

**WARNING**

- Inspect your tires frequently for proper inflation as well as wear and damage. Always use a tire pressure gauge.
- Tires with too much or too little pressure wear unevenly causing poor handling, loss of vehicle control, and sudden tire failure leading to accidents, injuries, and even death. The recommended cold tire pressure for your vehicle can be found in this manual and on the tire label located on the driver's side center pillar.
- Worn tires can cause accidents. Replace tires that are worn, show uneven wear, or are damaged.
- Remember to check the pressure of your spare tire. KIA recommends that you check the spare every time you check the pressure of the other tires on your vehicle.

**Tire rotation**

To equalize tread wear, it is recommended that the tires be rotated every 7,500 miles (12,000 km) or sooner if irregular wear develops. During rotation, check the tires for correct balance.

When rotating tires, check for uneven wear and damage. Abnormal wear is usually caused by incorrect tire pressure, improper wheel alignment, out-of-balance wheels, severe braking or severe cornering. Look for bumps or bulges in the tread or side of tire. Replace the tire if you find either of these conditions. Replace the tire if fabric or cord is visible. After rotation, be sure to bring the front and rear tire pressures to specification and check lug nut tightness.
Maintenance

Disc brake pads should be inspected for wear whenever tires are rotated.

* NOTICE
Rotate radial tires that have an asymmetric tread pattern only from front to rear and not from right to left.

** WARNING
- Do not use the compact spare tire for tire rotation.
- Do not mix bias ply and radial ply tires under any circumstances. This may cause unusual handling characteristics that could result in death, severe injury, or property damage.

** NOTICE
Do not use the compact spare tire for tire rotation.
- Do not mix bias ply and radial ply tires under any circumstances. This may cause unusual handling characteristics that could result in death, severe injury, or property damage.

** CAUTION
Improper wheel weights can damage your vehicle’s aluminum wheels. Use only approved wheel weights.
Tire replacement

If the tire is worn evenly, a tread wear indicator will appear as a solid band across the tread. This shows there is less than 1/16 inch (1.6 mm) of tread left on the tire. Replace the tire when this happens.

Do not wait for the band to appear across the entire tread before replacing the tire.

**WARNING - Replacing tires**

To reduce the chance or serious or fatal injuries from an accident caused by tire failure or loss of vehicle control:

- Replace tires that are worn, show uneven wear, or are damaged. Worn tires can cause loss of braking effectiveness, steering control, and traction.
- Do not drive your vehicle with too little or too much pressure in your tires. This can lead to uneven wear and tire failure.
- When replacing tires, never mix radial and bias-ply tires on the same car. You must replace all tires (including the spare) if moving from radial to bias-ply tires.

(Continued)

- Using tires and wheel other than the recommended sizes could cause unusual handling characteristics and poor vehicle control, resulting in a serious accident.
- Wheels that do not meet KIA’s specifications may fit poorly and result in damage to the vehicle or unusual handling and poor vehicle control.
- The ABS works by comparing the speed of the wheels. Tire size can affect wheel speed. When replacing tires, all 4 tires must use the same size originally supplied with the vehicle. Using tires of a different size can cause the ABS (Anti-lock Brake System) and ESC (Electronic Stability Control) to work irregularly.
Compact spare tire replacement
A compact spare tire has a shorter tread life than a regular size tire. Replace it when you can see the tread wear indicator bars on the tire. The replacement compact spare tire should be the same size and design tire as the one provided with your new vehicle and should be mounted on the same compact spare tire wheel. The compact spare tire is not designed to be mounted on a regular size wheel, and the compact spare tire wheel is not designed for mounting a regular size tire.

Wheel replacement
When replacing the metal wheels for any reason, make sure the new wheels are equivalent to the original factory units in diameter, rim width and offset.

⚠️ WARNING
A wheel that is not the correct size may adversely affect wheel and bearing life, braking and stopping abilities, handling characteristics, ground clearance, body-to-tire clearance, snow chain clearance, speedometer and odometer calibration, headlight aim and bumper height.

Tire traction
Tire traction can be reduced if you drive on worn tires, tires that are improperly inflated or on slippery road surfaces. Tires should be replaced when tread wear indicators appear. To reduce the possibility of losing control, slow down whenever there is rain, snow or ice on the road.

Tire maintenance
In addition to proper inflation, correct wheel alignment helps to decrease tire wear. If you find a tire is worn unevenly, have your dealer check the wheel alignment. When you have new tires installed, make sure they are balanced. This will increase vehicle ride comfort and tire life. Additionally, a tire should always be rebalanced if it is removed from the wheel.
Tire sidewall labeling
This information identifies and describes the fundamental characteristics of the tire and also provides the tire identification number (TIN) for safety standard certification. The TIN can be used to identify the tire in case of a recall.

1. Manufacturer or brand name
   Manufacturer or Brand name is shown.

2. Tire size designation
   A tire's sidewall is marked with a tire size designation. You will need this information when selecting replacement tires for your car. The following explains what the letters and numbers in the tire size designation mean.

   Example tire size designation:
   (These numbers are provided as an example only; your tire size designation could vary depending on your vehicle.)

   P215/50R17 95H

   P - Applicable vehicle type (tires marked with the prefix “P” are intended for use on passenger cars or light trucks; however, not all tires have this marking).

   215 - Tire width in millimeters.

   50 - Aspect ratio. The tire’s section height as a percentage of its width.

   R - Tire construction code (Radial).

   17 - Rim diameter in inches.

   95 - Load Index, a numerical code associated with the maximum load the tire can carry.

   H - Speed Rating Symbol. See the speed rating chart in this section for additional information.

Wheel size designation
Wheels are also marked with important information that you need if you ever have to replace one. The following explains what the letters and numbers in the wheel size designation mean.

Example wheel size designation:
6.5JX17

6.5 - Rim width in inches.

J - Rim contour designation.

17 - Rim diameter in inches.
Tire speed ratings
The chart below lists many of the different speed ratings currently being used for passenger car tires. The speed rating is part of the tire size designation on the sidewall of the tire. This symbol corresponds to that tire's designed maximum safe operating speed.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Speed Rating Symbol</th>
<th>Maximum Speed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>S</td>
<td>112 mph (180 km/h)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T</td>
<td>118 mph (190 km/h)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H</td>
<td>130 mph (210 km/h)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V</td>
<td>149 mph (240 km/h)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Z</td>
<td>Above 149 mph (240 km/h)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. Checking tire life (TIN : Tire Identification Number)
Any tires that are over 6 years old, based on the manufacturing date, (including the spare tire) should be replaced by new ones. You can find the manufacturing date on the tire sidewall (possibly on the inside of the wheel), displaying the DOT Code. The DOT Code is a series of numbers on a tire consisting of numbers and English letters. The manufacturing date is designated by the last four digits (characters) of the DOT code.

DOT : XXXX XXXX OOOO
The front part of the DOT means a plant code number, tire size and tread pattern and the last four numbers indicate week and year manufactured.
For example:
DOT XXXX XXXX 1608 represents that the tire was produced in the 16th week of 2008.

WARNING - Tire age
Tires degrade over time, even when they are not being used. Regardless of the remaining tread, it is recommended that tires generally be replaced after six (6) years of normal service. Heat caused by hot climates or frequent high loading conditions can accelerate the aging process. Failure to follow this warning can result in sudden tire failure, which could lead to a loss of control and an accident involving serious injury or death.

4. Tire ply composition and material
The number of layers or plies of rubber-coated fabric in the tire. Tire manufacturers also must indicate the materials in the tire, which include steel, nylon, polyester, and others. The letter "R" means radial ply construction; the letter "D" means diagonal or bias ply construction; and the letter "B" means belted-bias ply construction.
5. Maximum permissible inflation pressure
This number is the greatest amount of air pressure that should be put in the tire. Do not exceed the maximum permissible inflation pressure. Refer to the Tire and Loading Information label for recommended inflation pressure.

6. Maximum load rating
This number indicates the maximum load in kilograms and pounds that can be carried by the tire. When replacing the tires on the vehicle, always use a tire that has the same load rating as the factory installed tire.

7. Uniform tire quality grading
Tread wear:
Quality grades can be found where applicable on the tire sidewall between tread shoulder and maximum section width.
For example: TREAD wear 200
TRACTION AA
TEMPERATURE A
The tread wear grade is a comparative rating based on the wear rate of the tire when tested under controlled conditions on a specified government test course. For example, a tire graded 150 would wear one-and-a-half times (1½) as well on the government course as a tire graded 100.

The relative performance of tires depends upon the actual conditions of their use, however, and may depart significantly from the norm due to variations in driving habits, service practices and differences in road characteristics and climate.
These grades are molded on the side-walls of passenger vehicle tires. The tires available as standard or optional equipment on your vehicle may vary with respect to grade.

Traction - AA, A, B & C
The traction grades, from highest to lowest, are AA, A, B and C. Those grades represent the tire’s ability to stop on wet pavement as measured under controlled conditions on specified government test surfaces of asphalt and concrete. A tire marked C may have poor traction performance.

WARNING
The traction grade assigned to this tire is based on straight-ahead braking traction tests, and does not include acceleration, cornering, hydroplaning, or peak traction characteristics.
Temperature -A, B & C
The temperature grades are A (the highest), B and C representing the tire's resistance to the generation of heat and its ability to dissipate heat when tested under controlled conditions on a specified indoor laboratory test wheel.
Sustained high temperature can cause the material of the tire to degenerate and reduce tire life, and excessive temperature can lead to sudden tire failure. The grade C corresponds to a level of performance which all passenger car tires must meet under the Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard No. 109. Grades B and A represent higher levels of performance on the laboratory test wheel than the minimum required by law.

⚠️ WARNING - Tire temperature
The temperature grade for this tire is established for a tire that is properly inflated and not overloaded. Excessive speed, underinflation, or excessive loading, either separately or in combination, can cause heat build-up and possible sudden tire failure. This can cause loss of vehicle control and serious injury or death.

Tire terminology and definitions

Air Pressure: The amount of air inside the tire pressing outward on the tire. Air pressure is expressed in pounds per square inch (psi) or kilopascal (kPa).

Accessory Weight: This means the combined weight of optional accessories. Some examples of optional accessories are, automatic transaxle, power seats, and air conditioning.

Aspect Ratio: The relationship of a tire's height to its width.

Belt: A rubber coated layer of cords that is located between the plies and the tread. Cords may be made from steel or other reinforcing materials.

Bead: The tire bead contains steel wires wrapped by steel cords that hold the tire onto the rim.

Bias Ply Tire: A pneumatic tire in which the plies are laid at alternate angles less than 90 degrees to the centerline of the tread.
Cold Tire Pressure: The amount of air pressure in a tire, measured in pounds per square inch (psi) or kilopascals (kPa) before a tire has built up heat from driving.

Curb Weight: This means the weight of a motor vehicle with standard and optional equipment including the maximum capacity of fuel, oil and coolant, but without passengers and cargo.

DOT Markings: A code molded into the sidewall of a tire signifying that the tire is in compliance with the U.S. Department of Transportation motor vehicle safety standards. The DOT code includes the Tire Identification Number (TIN), an alphanumeric designator which can also identify the tire manufacturer, production plant, brand and date of production.

GVWR: Gross Vehicle Weight Rating
GAWR FRT: Gross Axle Weight Rating for the Front Axle.
GAWR RR: Gross Axle Weight Rating for the Rear axle.

Intended Outboard Sidewall: The side of an asymmetrical tire, that must always face outward when mounted on a vehicle.

Occupant Distribution: Designated seating positions.

Outward Facing Sidewall: The side of a asymmetrical tire that has a particular side that faces outward when mounted on a vehicle. The outward facing sidewall bears white lettering or bears manufacturer, brand, and/or model name molding that is higher or deeper than the same moldings on the inner facing sidewall.

Passenger (P-Metric) Tire: A tire used on passenger cars and some light duty trucks and multipurpose vehicles.

Recommended Inflation Pressure: Vehicle manufacturer's recommended tire inflation pressure and shown on the tire placard.

Radial Ply Tire: A pneumatic tire in which the ply cords that extend to the beads are laid at 90 degrees to the centerline of the tread.

Rim: A metal support for a tire and upon which the tire beads are seated.

Sidewall: The portion of a tire between the tread and the bead.
**Speed Rating:** An alphanumeric code assigned to a tire indicating the maximum speed at which a tire can operate.

**Traction:** The friction between the tire and the road surface. The amount of grip provided.

**Tread:** The portion of a tire that comes into contact with the road.

**Treadwear Indicators:** Narrow bands, sometimes called "wear bars," that show across the tread of a tire when only 2/32 inch of tread remains.

**UTQGS:** Uniform Tire Quality Grading Standards, a tire information system that provides consumers with ratings for a tire’s traction, temperature, and treadwear. Ratings are determined by tire manufacturers using government testing procedures. The ratings are molded into the sidewall of the tire.

**Vehicle Capacity Weight:** The number of designated seating positions multiplied by 150 lbs. (68 kg) plus the rated cargo and luggage load.

**Vehicle Maximum Load on the Tire:** Load on an individual tire due to curb and accessory weight plus maximum occupant and cargo weight.

**Vehicle Normal Load on the Tire:** Load on an individual tire that is determined by distributing to each axle its share of the curb weight, accessory weight, and normal occupant weight and driving by 2.

**Vehicle Placard:** A label permanently attached to a vehicle showing the original equipment tire size and recommended inflation pressure.

**All season tires**
KIA specifies all season tires on some models to provide good performance for use all year round, including snowy and icy road conditions. All season tires are identified by ALL SEASON and/or M+S (Mud and Snow) on the tire sidewall. Snow tires have better snow traction than all season tires and may be more appropriate in some areas.

**Summer tires**
KIA specifies summer tires on some models to provide superior performance on dry roads. Summer tire performance is substantially reduced in snow and ice. Summer tires do not have the tire traction rating M+S (Mud and Snow) on the tire sidewall. If you plan to operate your vehicle in snowy or icy conditions, KIA recommends the use of snow tires or all season tires on all four wheels.

**Snow tires**
If you equip your car with snow tires, they should be the same size and have the same load capacity as the original tires. Snow tires should be installed on all four wheels; otherwise, poor handling may result. Snow tires should carry 4 psi (28 kPa) more air pressure than the pressure recommended for the standard tires on the tire label on the driver’s side of the center pillar, or up to the maximum pressure shown on the tire sidewall, whichever is less.
Do not drive faster than 75 mph (120 km/h) when your car is equipped with snow tires.

**Tire chains**
Tire chains, if necessary, should be installed on the drive wheels (front wheels).
Be sure that the chains are installed in accordance with the manufacturer’s instructions.
To minimize tire and chain wear, do not continue to use tire chains when they are no longer needed.

**WARNING - Snow or ice**
- When driving on roads covered with snow or ice, drive at less than 20 mph (30 km/h).
- Use the SAE “S” class or wire chains.
- If you hear noise caused by chains contacting the body, retighten the chain to avoid contact with the vehicle body.
- To prevent body damage, retighten the chains after driving 0.3~0.6 miles (0.5~1.0 km).
- Do not use tire chains on vehicles equipped with aluminum wheels. In unavoidable circumstance, use a wire type chain.
- Use wire chains less than 0.47 inches (12 mm) to prevent damage to the chain’s connection.

**Radial-ply tires**
Radial-ply tires provide improved tread life, road hazard resistance and smoother high speed ride. The radial-ply tires used on this vehicle are of belted construction, and are selected to complement the ride and handling characteristics of your vehicle. Radial-ply tires have the same load carrying capacity, as bias-ply or bias belted tires of the same size, and use the same recommended inflation pressure. Mixing of radial-ply and bias-ply or bias belted tires when used on the same vehicle will seriously deteriorate vehicle handling. The best rule to follow is: Identical radial-ply tires should always be used as a set of four.
Longer wearing tires can be more susceptible to irregular tread wear. It is very important to follow the tire rotation interval shown in this section to achieve the tread life potential of these tires. Cuts and punctures in radial-ply tires are repairable only in the tread area, because of sidewall flexing. Consult your tire dealer for radial-ply tire repairs.
A vehicle's electrical system is protected from electrical overload damage by fuses.

This vehicle has 2 fuse panels, one located in the driver's side panel bolster, the other in the engine compartment. If any of your vehicle’s lights, accessories, or controls do not work, check the appropriate circuit fuse. If a fuse has blown, the element inside the fuse will be melted.

If the electrical system does not work, first check the driver’s side fuse panel. Always replace a blown fuse with one of the same rating.

If the replacement fuse blows, this indicates an electrical problem. Avoid using the system involved and immediately consult an authorized KIA dealer.

Three kinds of fuses are used: blade type for lower amperage rating, cartridge type, and fusible link for higher amperage ratings.

**WARNING - Fuse replacement**

- Never replace a fuse with anything but another fuse of the same rating.
- A higher capacity fuse could cause damage and possibly a fire.
- Never install a wire instead of the proper fuse - even as a temporary repair. It may cause extensive wiring damage and a possible fire.

**CAUTION**

Do not use a screwdriver or any other metal object to remove fuses because it may cause a short circuit and damage the system.
Inner panel fuse replacement
1. Turn the ignition switch and all other switches off.
2. Open the fuse panel cover.
3. Pull the suspected fuse straight out. Use the removal tool provided in the engine compartment fuse panel.
4. Check the removed fuse; replace it if it is blown.
5. Push in a new fuse of the same rating, and make sure it fits tightly in the clips. If it fits loosely, consult an authorized KIA dealer.

If you do not have a spare, use a fuse of the same rating from a circuit you may not need for operating the vehicle, such as the cigarette lighter fuse.

If the headlights or other electrical components do not work and the fuses are OK, check the fuse panel in the engine compartment. If a fuse is blown, it must be replaced.
Your vehicle is equipped with a memory fuse to prevent battery discharge if your vehicle is parked without being operated for prolonged periods. Use the following procedures before parking the vehicle for prolonged periods.

1. Turn off the engine.
2. Turn off the headlights and tail lights.
3. Open the driver's side panel cover and pull up the memory fuse.

**NOTICE**

- If the memory fuse is pulled up from the fuse panel, the warning chime, audio, clock and interior lamps, etc., will not operate. Some items must be reset after replacement. Refer to “Battery” in this section.
- Even though the memory fuse is pulled up, the battery can still be discharged by operation of the headlights or other electrical devices.

1. Turn the ignition switch and all other switches off.
2. Remove the fuse panel cover by pressing the tab and pulling up.
3. Push in a new fuse of the same rating, and make sure it fits tightly in the clips. If it fits loosely, consult an authorized KIA dealer.
Main fuse

If the main fuse is blown, it must be removed as follows:
1. Remove the fuse panel cover on the right side in the engine compartment.
2. Remove the nuts shown in the picture above.
3. Replace the fuse with a new one of the same rating.
4. Reinstall in the reverse order of removal.

NOTICE

If the main fuse is blown, consult an authorized KIA dealer.

CAUTION

After checking the fuse panel in the engine compartment, securely install the fuse panel cover. If not, electrical failures may occur from water contact.
G210300AMG-EU

**Fuse/relay panel description**
Inside the fuse/relay panel covers, you can find the fuse/relay label describing fuse/relay name and capacity.

**NOTICE**
Not all fuse panel descriptions in this manual may be applicable to your vehicle. It is accurate at the time of printing. When you inspect the fuse panel in your vehicle, refer to the fuse panel label.
## Maintenance

### Driver’s side fuse panel

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fuse</th>
<th>Fuse rating</th>
<th>Protected component</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>D/CLOCK</td>
<td>10A</td>
<td>O/S MIRROR SW, AUDIO, ETACS, D/CLOCK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C/LIGHTER</td>
<td>15A</td>
<td>C/LIGHTER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A/BAG</td>
<td>15A</td>
<td>ACU, PAB_DISPLAY, PAB C_OFF SW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T/SIG</td>
<td>10A</td>
<td>TURN LAMP, S/REPEATER LAMP, M/F SW, HAZARD SW, CLUSTER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLUSTER</td>
<td>10A</td>
<td>CLUSTER, ETACS, PDM_UNIT_B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A/BAG IND</td>
<td>10A</td>
<td>CLUSTER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MODULE-1</td>
<td>10A</td>
<td>S_REMOCON SW, BWS BUZZER, PIC UNIT A, S_ANGLE SNSR, ESP SW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TELL TAIL</td>
<td>10A</td>
<td>D/CLOCK(TELLTALE)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H/LP</td>
<td>10A</td>
<td>H/LP LOW RLY COIL, H/LP HIGH RLY COIL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WIPER</td>
<td>25A</td>
<td>WASHER MTR, WIPER MOTOR, WIPER RLY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A/CON</td>
<td>10A</td>
<td>A/CON AUTO_1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPS</td>
<td>10A</td>
<td>EPS UNIT, PDM_UNIT_B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MODULE-2</td>
<td>10A</td>
<td>BLOWER RLY COIL, ETACS, S/ROOF, WIPER HI RLY COIL, CLUSTER, RAIN SENSOR, RHEOSTAT,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>S/WARMER RLY COIL, AIH SNSR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A/CON S/W</td>
<td>10A</td>
<td>A/CON AUTO_2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>START</td>
<td>10A</td>
<td>START RLY COIL, INHIBITOR SW, CLUTCH LOCK SW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AUDIO</td>
<td>15A</td>
<td>AV AUDIO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MEMORY</td>
<td>15A</td>
<td>T/ROOM LAMP, ETACS, CLUSTER, D/CLOCK, A/CON MANU_AUTO, KEY_Ill(+), S/ROOM VISION LAMP, ROOM LAMP, O/H CONSOLE LP, DR LAMP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P/SEAT LH</td>
<td>30A</td>
<td>P/SEAT LH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P/SEAT RH</td>
<td>30A</td>
<td>P/SEAT RH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECS/RR FOG</td>
<td>15A</td>
<td>RR FOG SW(IND.), RR FOG LAMP, ETACS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W/DEICER</td>
<td>15A</td>
<td>FRT_GLASS_HTD, ETACS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P/WDW LH</td>
<td>25A</td>
<td>P/WDW MTR LH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P/WDW RH</td>
<td>25A</td>
<td>P/WDW MTR RH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuse</td>
<td>Fuse rating</td>
<td>Protected component</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SAFETY PWR</td>
<td>20A</td>
<td>SAFETY WDW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MIRR HTD</td>
<td>10A</td>
<td>RR MIRROR HTD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T/LID OPEN</td>
<td>15A</td>
<td>F/FILLER ACTR, LATCH, T. LID, ETACS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ADJ PEDAL</td>
<td>10A</td>
<td>KEY SOL, ATM SOL, ADJ PEDAL SW, ADJ PEDAL MTR, ATM&amp;K/LOCK CTRL UNIT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STOP LP</td>
<td>15A</td>
<td>STOP LAMP, HIGH MOUNTED STOP LAMP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HAZARD</td>
<td>15A</td>
<td>TURN LAMP, S/REPEATER LAMP, CLUSTER, ETACS, OBDII</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TPMS</td>
<td>10A</td>
<td>DR WARN PIC SW, PIC UNIT. A, FOB HOLDER, EXTN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DR LOCK</td>
<td>25A</td>
<td>D/LOCK MOTOR, T/TURN UNLOCK MTR, ETACS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TAIL LH</td>
<td>10A</td>
<td>FRT FOG RLY COIL, COMBI LP_LH, LICENSE LAMP_LH, POS.LP LH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BLOWER MTR</td>
<td>10A</td>
<td>BLOWER_MTR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPARE</td>
<td>10A</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PDM-1</td>
<td>10A</td>
<td>PDM_UNIT_B, SSB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PDM-2</td>
<td>20A</td>
<td>PDM_UNIT_A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Engine compartment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Fuse rating</th>
<th>Protected component</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>FUSIBLE LINK</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALT</td>
<td>150A(2.7L) 125A(2.4L)</td>
<td>FUSIBLE LINK, FUSE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IGN1</td>
<td>30A</td>
<td>Fuse(A/BAG, TURN, CLUSTER, TELTAIL, A/BAG IND., 21, PCU, MODULE-1, SPARE)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IGN2</td>
<td>30A</td>
<td>Fuse(MODULE-2, H/LP, A/CON, WIPER, SPARE, SATRT), BUTTON RELAY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TAIL</td>
<td>20A</td>
<td>TAIL_LP_LH, TAIL_LP_RH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RR HTD</td>
<td>40A</td>
<td>MIRR HTD, RR HTD_RELAY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BLOWER</td>
<td>40A</td>
<td>BLOWER MTR, Fuse(A/CON SW)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I/P B+1</td>
<td>30A</td>
<td>Fuse(HAZARD, STOP LP, TPMS, T/LID, PEDAL ADJ, DR_LOCK)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I/P B+2</td>
<td>50A</td>
<td>P/Window Relay, Fuse(RR FOG, P/SEAT_LH, P/SEAT_RH, W/DEICER, POWER CONNECTOR, PDM_1, PDM_2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECU RLY</td>
<td>30A</td>
<td>PCU, IGN COIL, INJECTOR, SENSOR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FUSE</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>RAD FAN</td>
<td>40A(2.7L) 30A(2.4L)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>ABS1</td>
<td>40A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>ABS2</td>
<td>40A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>A/CON</td>
<td>10A</td>
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<td>P/AMP</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>S/ROOF</td>
<td>20A</td>
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<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>P/OUTLET</td>
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</tr>
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<td>9</td>
<td>FRT FOG</td>
<td>15A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>HEAD LP HI</td>
<td>15A</td>
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<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>HEAD LP LOW</td>
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<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>HORN</td>
<td>15A</td>
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<td>13</td>
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<td>14</td>
<td>SNSR2</td>
<td>15A</td>
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<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>SNSR3</td>
<td>10A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>IGN COIL</td>
<td>20A</td>
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<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>ECU-1</td>
<td>20A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>F/PUMP</td>
<td>20A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>ECU</td>
<td>10A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>ATM</td>
<td>20A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>BACK UP</td>
<td>10A</td>
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<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>ABS</td>
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<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>PCU</td>
<td>10A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>DRL</td>
<td>15A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Maintenance

LIGHT BULBS

G220000AUN

⚠️ WARNING - Working on the lights
Prior to working on the light, firmly apply the parking brake, ensure that the ignition switch is turned to the LOCK position and turn off the lights to avoid sudden movement of the vehicle and burning your fingers or receiving an electric shock.

Use only the bulbs of the specified wattage.

⚠️ CAUTION
Be sure to replace the burned-out bulb with one of the same wattage rating. Otherwise, it may cause damage to the fuse or electric wiring system.

⚠️ CAUTION
If you don’t have necessary tools, the correct bulbs and the expertise, consult an authorized KIA dealer. In many cases, it is difficult to replace vehicle light bulbs because other parts of the vehicle must be removed before you can get to the bulb. This is especially true if you have to remove the headlight assembly to get to the bulb(s). Removing/installing the headlight assembly can result in damage to the vehicle.

NOTICE
After heavy, driving rain or washing, headlight and taillight lenses could appear frosty. This condition is caused by the temperature difference between the lamp inside and outside. This is similar to the condensation on your windows inside your vehicle during the rain and doesn’t indicate a problem with your vehicle. If the water leaks into the lamp bulb circuitry, have the vehicle checked by an authorized KIA dealer.

Headlight, position light, turn signal light, side marker light and front fog light bulb replacement
(1) Headlight (High) / Position light
(2) Headlight (Low)
(3) Front side marker light
(4) Front turn signal light
(5) Front fog light (if equipped)
If the light bulb is not operating, have the vehicle checked by an authorized KIA dealer.

If a bulb becomes damaged or cracked, replace it immediately and carefully dispose of it.

Wear eye protection when changing a bulb. Allow the bulb to cool down before handling it.

**WARNING** - Halogen bulbs

- Halogen bulbs contain pressurized gas that will produce flying pieces of glass if broken.
- Always handle them carefully, and avoid scratches and abrasions. If the bulbs are lit, avoid contact with liquids. Never touch the glass with bare hands. Residual oil may cause the bulb to overheat and burst when lit. A bulb should be operated only when installed in a headlight.

(Continued)
Maintenance

Rear combination light bulb replacement
(1) Back-up light
(2) Rear turn signal light
(3) Stop and tail light / Rear side marker light
(4) Tail light

Rear turn signal light
1. Open the trunk lid
2. Remove the service cover by pulling out the service cover.
3. Remove the socket from the assembly by turning the socket counterclockwise until the tabs on the socket align with the slots on the assembly.
4. Remove the bulb from the socket by pressing it in and rotating it counterclockwise until the tabs on the bulb align with the slots in the socket. Pull the bulb out of the socket.
5. Insert a new bulb by inserting it into the socket and rotating it until it locks into place.
6. Install the socket in the assembly by aligning the tabs on the socket with the slots in the assembly. Push the socket into the assembly and turn the socket clockwise.

7. Install the service cover by putting it into the service hole.

**Back-up and tail light**

If the light is not operating, have the vehicle checked by an authorized KIA dealer.

---

**High mounted stop light replacement**

If the light is not operating, have the vehicle checked by an authorized KIA dealer.

**License plate light bulb replacement**

1. Remove the lens by using a flat-blade screwdriver.
2. Remove the socket from the lens.
3. Remove the bulb by pulling it straight out.
4. Install a new bulb.
5. Reinstall the lens securely.
Interior light bulb replacement

1. Using a flat-blade screwdriver, gently pry the lens from the interior light housing.
2. Remove the bulb by pulling it straight out.
3. Install a new bulb in the socket.
4. Align the lens tabs with the interior light housing notches and snap the lens into place.

**WARNING**
Prior to working on the Interior Lights, ensure that the “OFF” button is depressed to avoid burning your fingers or receiving an electric shock.

**CAUTION**
Use care not to dirty or damage lens, lens tab, and plastic housings.
APPEARANCE CARE

Exterior care

Exterior general caution
It is very important to follow the label directions when using any chemical cleaner or polish. Read all warning and caution statements that appear on the label.

Finish maintenance

Washing
To help protect your vehicle's finish from rust and deterioration, wash it thoroughly and frequently at least once a month with lukewarm or cold water. If you use your vehicle for off-road driving, you should wash it after each off-road trip. Pay special attention to the removal of any accumulation of salt, dirt, mud, and other foreign materials. Make sure the drain holes in the lower edges of the doors and rocker panels are kept clear and clean.

Insects, tar, tree sap, bird droppings, industrial pollution and similar deposits can damage your vehicle's finish if not removed immediately. Even prompt washing with plain water may not completely remove all these deposits. A mild soap, safe for use on painted surfaces, may be used. After washing, rinse the vehicle thoroughly with lukewarm or cold water. Do not allow soap to dry on the finish.

CAUTION
Do not use strong soap, chemical detergents or hot water, and do not wash the vehicle in direct sunlight or when the body of the vehicle is warm.

WARNING - Wet brakes
After washing the vehicle, test the brakes while driving slowly to see if they have been affected by water. If braking performance is impaired, dry the brakes by applying them lightly while maintaining a slow forward speed.

CAUTION
• Water washing in the engine compartment including high pressure water washing may cause the failure of electrical circuits or engine and related part located in the engine compartment.
• Never allow water or other liquids to come in contact with electrical/electronic components and air duct inside the vehicle as this may damage them.
Waxing
Wax the vehicle when water will no longer bead on the paint.
Always wash and dry the vehicle before waxing. Use a good quality liquid or paste wax, and follow the manufacturer’s instructions. Wax all metal trim to protect it and to maintain its luster.
Removing oil, tar, and similar materials with a spot remover will usually strip the wax from the finish. Be sure to re-wax these areas even if the rest of the vehicle does not yet need waxing.

⚠️ CAUTION
• Wiping dust or dirt off the body with a dry cloth will scratch the finish.
• Do not use steel wool, abrasive cleaners, or strong detergents containing highly alkaline or caustic agents on chrome-plated or anodized aluminum parts. This may result in damage to the protective coating and cause discoloration or paint deterioration.

Finish damage repair
Deep scratches or stone chips in the painted surface must be repaired promptly. Exposed metal will quickly rust and may develop into a major repair expense.

★ NOTICE
If your vehicle is damaged and requires any metal repair or replacement, be sure the body shop applies anti-corrosion materials to the parts repaired or replaced.

Bright-metal maintenance
• To remove road tar and insects, use a tar remover, not a scraper or other sharp object.
• To protect the surfaces of bright-metal parts from corrosion, apply a coating of wax or chrome preservative and rub to a high luster.
• During winter weather or in coastal areas, cover the bright metal parts with a heavier coating of wax or preservative. If necessary, coat the parts with non-corrosive petroleum jelly or other protective compound.

Underbody maintenance
Corrosive materials used for ice and snow removal and dust control may collect on the underbody. If these materials are not removed, accelerated rusting can occur on underbody parts such as the fuel lines, frame, floor pan and exhaust system, even though they have been treated with rust protection. Thoroughly flush the vehicle underbody and wheel openings with lukewarm or cold water once a month, after off-road driving and at the end of each winter. Pay special attention to these areas because it is difficult to see all the mud and dirt. It will do more harm than good to wet down the road grime without removing it. The lower edges of doors, rocker panels, and frame members have drain holes that should not be allowed to clog with dirt; trapped water in these areas can cause rusting.
Maintenance

Aluminum wheel maintenance
The aluminum wheels are coated with a clear protective finish.

- Do not use any abrasive cleaner, polishing compound, solvent, or wire brushes on aluminum wheels. They may scratch or damage the finish.
- Use only a mild soap or neutral detergent, and rinse thoroughly with water. Also, be sure to clean the wheels after driving on salted roads. This helps prevent corrosion.
- Avoid washing the wheels with high-speed car wash brushes.
- Do not use any acid detergent. It may damage and corrode the aluminum wheels coated with a clear protective finish.

Corrosion protection
Protecting your vehicle from corrosion
By using the most advanced design and construction practices to combat corrosion, we produce cars of the highest quality. However, this is only part of the job. To achieve the long-term corrosion resistance your vehicle can deliver, the owner's cooperation and assistance is also required.

Common causes of corrosion
The most common causes of corrosion on your car are:
- Road salt, dirt and moisture that is allowed to accumulate underneath the car.
- Removal of paint or protective coatings by stones, gravel, abrasion or minor scrapes and dents which leave unprotected metal exposed to corrosion.

WARNING
After washing the vehicle, test the brakes while driving slowly to see if they have been affected by water. If braking performance is impaired, dry the brakes by applying them lightly while maintaining a slow forward speed.
High-corrosion areas
If you live in an area where your car is regularly exposed to corrosive materials, corrosion protection is particularly important. Some of the common causes of accelerated corrosion are road salts, dust control chemicals, ocean air and industrial pollution.

Moisture breeds corrosion
Moisture creates the conditions in which corrosion is most likely to occur. For example, corrosion is accelerated by high humidity, particularly when temperatures are just above freezing. In such conditions, the corrosive material is kept in contact with the car surfaces by moisture that is slow to evaporate. Mud is particularly corrosive because it is slow to dry and holds moisture in contact with the vehicle. Although the mud appears to be dry, it can still retain the moisture and promote corrosion.
High temperatures can also accelerate corrosion of parts that are not properly ventilated so the moisture can be dispersed. For all these reasons, it is particularly important to keep your car clean and free of mud or accumulations of other materials. This applies not only to the visible surfaces but particularly to the underside of the car.

To help prevent corrosion
You can help prevent corrosion from getting started by observing the following:

Keep your car clean
The best way to prevent corrosion is to keep your car clean and free of corrosive materials. Attention to the underside of the car is particularly important.

- If you live in a high-corrosion area — where road salts are used, near the ocean, areas with industrial pollution, acid rain, etc. — you should take extra care to prevent corrosion. In winter, hose off the underside of your car at least once a month and be sure to clean the underside thoroughly when winter is over.
• When cleaning underneath the car, give particular attention to the components under the fenders and other areas that are hidden from view. Do a thorough job; just dampening the accumulated mud rather than washing it away will accelerate corrosion rather than prevent it. Water under high pressure and steam are particularly effective in removing accumulated mud and corrosive materials.

• When cleaning lower door panels, rocker panels and frame members, be sure that drain holes are kept open so that moisture can escape and not be trapped inside to accelerate corrosion.

Keep your garage dry
Don’t park your car in a damp, poorly ventilated garage. This creates a favorable environment for corrosion. This is particularly true if you wash your car in the garage or drive it into the garage when it is still wet or covered with snow, ice or mud. Even a heated garage can contribute to corrosion unless it is well ventilated so moisture is dispersed.

Keep paint and trim in good condition
Scratches or chips in the finish should be covered with “touch-up” paint as soon as possible to reduce the possibility of corrosion. If bare metal is showing through, the attention of a qualified body and paint shop is recommended.

Bird droppings: Bird droppings are highly corrosive and may damage painted surfaces in just a few hours. Always remove bird droppings as soon as possible.

Don’t neglect the interior
Moisture can collect under the floor mats and carpeting to cause corrosion. Check under the mats periodically to be sure the carpeting is dry. Use particular care if you carry fertilizers, cleaning materials or chemicals in the car. These should be carried only in proper containers and any spills or leaks should be cleaned up, flushed with clean water and thoroughly dried.

Interior care
G230201AUN

Interior general precautions
Prevent caustic solutions such as perfume and cosmetic oil from contacting the dashboard because they may cause damage or discoloration. If they do contact the dashboard, wipe them off immediately. See the instructions that follow for the proper way to clean vinyl.

⚠️ CAUTION
Never allow water or other liquids to come in contact with electrical/electronic components inside the vehicle as this may damage them.
Maintenance

Cleaning the upholstery and interior trim
Vinyl
Remove dust and loose dirt from vinyl with a whisk broom or vacuum cleaner. Clean vinyl surfaces with a vinyl cleaner.

Fabric
Remove dust and loose dirt from fabric with a whisk broom or vacuum cleaner. Clean with a mild soap solution recommended for upholstery or carpets. Remove fresh spots immediately with a fabric spot cleaner. If fresh spots do not receive immediate attention, the fabric can be stained and its color can be affected. Also, its fire-resistant properties can be reduced if the material is not properly maintained.

Cleaning the lap/shoulder belt webbing
Clean the belt webbing with any mild soap solution recommended for cleaning upholstery or carpet. Follow the instructions provided with the soap. Do not bleach or re-dye the webbing because this may weaken it.

Cleaning the interior window glass
If the interior glass surfaces of the vehicle become fogged (that is, covered with an oily, greasy or waxy film), they should be cleaned with glass cleaner. Follow the directions on the glass cleaner container.

\textbf{CAUTION}

Using anything but recommended cleaners and procedures may affect the fabric’s appearance and fire-resistant properties.

\textbf{CAUTION}

Do not scrape or scratch the inside of the rear window. This may result in damage to the rear window defroster grid.
EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM

G270000AUN-EU
The emission control system of your vehicle is covered by a written limited warranty. Please see the warranty information contained in the Owner’s Handbook & Warranty Information booklet in your vehicle.

Your vehicle is equipped with an emission control system to meet all applicable emission regulations.

There are three emission control systems, as follows.

(1) Crankcase emission control system
(2) Evaporative emission control system
(3) Exhaust emission control system

In order to assure the proper function of the emission control systems, it is recommended that you have your car inspected and maintained by an authorized KIA dealer in accordance with the maintenance schedule in this manual.

Caution for the Inspection and Maintenance Test (With Electronic Stability Control (ESC) system)
- To prevent the vehicle from misfiring during dynamometer testing, turn the Electronic Stability Control (ESC) system off by pressing the ESC switch.
- After dynamometer testing is completed, turn the ESC system back on by pressing the ESC switch again.

G270100AUN
1. Crankcase emission control system

The positive crankcase ventilation system is employed to prevent air pollution caused by blow-by gases being emitted from the crankcase. This system supplies fresh filtered air to the crankcase through the air intake hose. Inside the crankcase, the fresh air mixes with blow-by gases, which then pass through the PCV valve into the induction system.

G270200AFD
2. Evaporative emission control

The Evaporative Emission Control System is designed to prevent fuel vapors from escaping into the atmosphere.
G270201AUN
Canister
Fuel vapors generated inside the fuel tank are absorbed and stored in the onboard canister. When the engine is running, the fuel vapors absorbed in the canister are drawn into the surge tank through the purge control solenoid valve.

G270202AUN
Purge Control Solenoid Valve (PCSV)
The purge control solenoid valve is controlled by the Engine Control Module (ECM); when the engine coolant temperature is low during idling, the PCSV closes so that evaporated fuel is not taken into the engine. After the engine warms up during ordinary driving, the PCSV opens to introduce evaporated fuel to the engine.

G270300AUN
3. Exhaust emission control system
The Exhaust Emission Control System is a highly effective system which controls exhaust emissions while maintaining good vehicle performance.

G270301AUN
Vehicle modifications
This vehicle should not be modified. Modification of your vehicle could affect its performance, safety or durability and may even violate governmental safety and emissions regulations. In addition, damage or performance problems resulting from any modification may not be covered under warranty.

G270302AUN-EU
Engine exhaust gas precautions (carbon monoxide)
- Carbon monoxide can be present with other exhaust fumes. Therefore, if you smell exhaust fumes of any kind inside your vehicle, have it inspected and repaired immediately. If you ever suspect exhaust fumes are coming into your vehicle, drive it only with all the windows fully open. Have your vehicle checked and repaired immediately.

WARNING - Exhaust
Engine exhaust gases contain carbon monoxide (CO). Though colorless and odorless, it is dangerous and could be lethal if inhaled. Follow the instructions on this page to avoid CO poisoning.

PROPOSITION 65 WARNING
Engine exhaust and a wide variety of automobile components and parts, including components found in the interior furnishings in a vehicle, contain or emit chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects and reproductive harm. In addition, certain fluids contained in vehicles and certain products of component wear contain or emit chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.
• Do not operate the engine in confined or closed areas (such as garages) any more than what is necessary to move the vehicle in or out of the area.
• When the vehicle is stopped in an open area for more than a short time with the engine running, adjust the ventilation system (as needed) to draw outside air into the vehicle.
• Never sit in a parked or stopped vehicle for any extended time with the engine running.
• When the engine stalls or fails to start, excessive attempts to restart the engine may cause damage to the emission control system.

Your vehicle is equipped with a catalytic converter emission control device. Therefore, the following precautions must be observed:
• Use only UNLEADED FUEL for gasoline engines.
• Do not operate the vehicle when there are signs of engine malfunction, such as misfire or a noticeable loss of performance.

G270303AUN
Operating precautions for catalytic converters (if equipped)

- Do not misuse or abuse the engine. Examples of misuse are coasting with the ignition off and descending steep grades in gear with the ignition off.
- Do not operate the engine at high idle speed for extended periods (5 minutes or more).
- Do not modify or tamper with any part of the engine or emission control system. All inspections and adjustments must be made by an authorized KIA dealer.
- Avoid driving with a very low fuel level. If you run out of gasoline, it could cause the engine to misfire and result in excessive loading of the catalytic converter.

Failure to observe these precautions could result in damage to the catalytic converter and to your vehicle. Additionally, such actions could void your warranties.

WARNING - Fire
A hot exhaust system can ignite flammable items under your vehicle. Do not park, idle, or drive the vehicle over or near flammable objects, such as grass, vegetation, paper, leaves, etc.
CALIFORNIA PERCHLORATE NOTICE

Notice to California Vehicle Dismantlers: Perchlorate containing materials, such as air bag inflators, seatbelt pretensioners and keyless remote entry batteries, must be disposed of according to Title 22 California Code of Regulations Section 67384.10 (a).
Specifications, Consumer information, Reporting safety defects

- Dimensions / 8-2
- Bulb wattage / 8-2
- Tires and wheels / 8-3
- Recommended lubricants and capacities / 8-4
- Vehicle identification number (VIN) / 8-6
- Vehicle certification label / 8-6
- Tire specification and pressure label / 8-6
- Engine number / 8-7
- Consumer assistance / 8-8
- Electrical equipment / 8-10
- Reporting safety defects / 8-11
- Purchasing factory authorized manuals / 8-12
### DIMENSIONS

**ID10000AMG**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>in (mm)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Overall length</td>
<td>189.9 (4800)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overall width</td>
<td>71.1 (1805)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overall height</td>
<td>58.3 (1480)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Front tread</td>
<td>61.5 (1563)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rear tread</td>
<td>61.1 (1552)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wheelbase</td>
<td>107.1 (2720)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### BULB WATTAGE

**ID30000AMG**

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<th>Light Bulb</th>
<th>Wattage</th>
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<tr>
<td>Headlights (Low)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Headlights (High)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Front turn signal lights</td>
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<tr>
<td>Position lights</td>
<td>8</td>
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<tr>
<td>Side repeater lights</td>
<td>LED</td>
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<td>Front side marker lights</td>
<td>8</td>
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<tr>
<td>Front fog lights*</td>
<td>35</td>
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<tr>
<td>Stop and tail lights</td>
<td>LED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tail light*</td>
<td>LED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rear turn signal lights</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Back-up lights</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rear side marker lights*</td>
<td>LED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High mounted stop light</td>
<td>LED</td>
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<tr>
<td>License plate lights</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>Map lamps</td>
<td>10</td>
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<tr>
<td>Room lamps</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Luggage lamp*</td>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Glove box lamp</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vanity mirror lamps</td>
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* : If equipped
**TIRES AND WHEELS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Tire size</th>
<th>Wheel size</th>
<th>Inflation pressure kPa (psi)</th>
<th>Wheel lug nut torque lb-ft (kg-m, N-m)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>Front</td>
<td>Rear</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Full size tire</td>
<td>P205/60R16</td>
<td>6.5J×16</td>
<td>220</td>
<td>220</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>P215/50R17</td>
<td>6.5J×17</td>
<td>(32)</td>
<td>(32)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>P225/50R17</td>
<td>6.5J×17</td>
<td>(60)</td>
<td>(60)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compact spare tire</td>
<td>T125/80D16</td>
<td>4.0Tx17</td>
<td>420</td>
<td>420</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Normal load: Up to 3 persons
**RECOMMENDED LUBRICANTS AND CAPACITIES**

To help achieve proper engine and powertrain performance and durability, use only lubricants of the proper quality. The correct lubricants also help promote engine efficiency that results in improved fuel economy.

These lubricants and fluids are recommended for use in your vehicle.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lubricant</th>
<th>Volume</th>
<th>Classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Engine oil <em>1</em> <em>2</em></td>
<td>2.4L</td>
<td>4.5 US qt. (4.3 l) API Service SL or SM,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(drain and refill)</td>
<td>2.7L</td>
<td>4.7 US qt. (4.5 l) ILSAC GF-3 or above</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manual transaxle fluid</td>
<td>1.85 US qt. (1.75 l)</td>
<td>API Service GL-4 (SAE 75W-85, fill for-life)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Automatic transaxle fluid</td>
<td>2.4L</td>
<td>8.2 US qt. (7.8 l) DIAMOND ATF SP-III, SK ATF SP-III or other brands meeting the SP-III specification approved by KIA Motors Corp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2.7L</td>
<td>10.0 US qt. (9.5 l)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Power steering</td>
<td>0.8 US qt. (0.8 l)</td>
<td>PSF-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coolant</td>
<td>2.4L</td>
<td>6.8<del>7.3 US qt. (6.4</del>6.9 l) Mixture of antifreeze and water (Ethylene glycol base coolant for aluminum radiator)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2.7L</td>
<td>8.7<del>8.8 US qt. (8.2</del>8.3 l)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brake/clutch fluid</td>
<td>1.0 US qt. (0.9 l)</td>
<td>FMVSS116 DOT-3 or DOT-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuel</td>
<td>16.4 US gal. (62 l)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*1 Refer to the recommended SAE viscosity numbers on the next page.

*2 Engine oils labeled Energy Conserving Oil are now available. Along with other additional benefits, they contribute to fuel economy by reducing the amount of fuel necessary to overcome engine friction. Often, these improvements are difficult to measure in everyday driving, but in a year's time, they can offer significant cost and energy savings.
Engine oil viscosity (thickness) has an effect on fuel economy and cold weather operating (engine start and engine oil flowability). Lower viscosity engine oils can provide better fuel economy and cold weather performance, however, higher viscosity engine oils are required for satisfactory lubrication in hot weather. Using oils of any viscosity other than those recommended could result in engine damage.

When choosing an oil, consider the range of temperature your vehicle will be operated in before the next oil change. Proceed to select the recommended oil viscosity from the chart.

### Temperature Range for SAE Viscosity Numbers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Temperature</th>
<th>5W</th>
<th>10W</th>
<th>20</th>
<th>30</th>
<th>40</th>
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<td>10W-30</td>
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1. For better fuel economy, it is recommended to use the engine oil of a viscosity grade SAE 5W-20, 5W-30 (API SL, SM / ILSAC GF-3 or above). However, if the engine oil is not available in your country, select the proper engine oil using the engine oil viscosity chart.
The vehicle identification number (VIN) is the number used in registering your car and in all legal matters pertaining to its ownership, etc. The number is punched on the engine compartment bulkhead.

The VIN is also on a plate attached to the top of the dashboard. The number on the plate can easily be seen through the windshield from outside.

The vehicle certification label attached on the driver's side center pillar gives the vehicle identification number (VIN).
TIRE SPECIFICATION AND PRESSURE LABEL

The tires supplied on your new vehicle are chosen to provide the best performance for normal driving.
The tire label located on the driver’s side center pillar gives the tire pressures recommended for your car.

ENGINE NUMBER

The engine number is stamped on the engine block as shown in the drawing.
CONSUMER ASSISTANCE (U.S. ONLY)

Roadside Assistance is provided on all new current model year Kia Vehicles from the date the vehicle is delivered to the first retail buyer or otherwise put into use (in-service date), whichever is earlier, for a period of 60 months or 60,000 miles, whichever is earlier, subject to the terms, conditions and exclusions set forth in the Kia Warranty and Consumer Information Guide applicable to your model year vehicle.

KMA reserves the right to limit or deny services or other benefits to any owner or driver when, in KMA’s judgment, the claims and/or service requests are excessive in frequency or type of occurrence.

Toll free consumer assistance

Kia’s toll-free Consumer Assistance hot line is staffed from 5:00 AM to 6:00 PM PST, Monday through Friday and is accessible by dialing 1-800-333-4Kia (4542).

For more information regarding assistance available, please refer to your Kia Warranty & Consumer Information Manual.

Emergency roadside assistance

Kia’s toll free Roadside Assistance hot line is staffed 24 hours a day, 365 days a year and is accessible by dialing 1-800-333-4Kia (4542).

Please note that you must provide your Vehicle Identification Number (VIN) to verify coverage at the time of your call. The VIN can be found on the dash of your vehicle on the driver’s side, on the door jamb of the driver’s door, your vehicle’s registration or proof of insurance card.

Kia utilizes a network of over 17,000 roadside assistance providers. Should you accidentally run out of fuel, require a battery jump, or need help changing a tire, a Kia Roadside Assistance Representative will dispatch someone to deliver a small quantity of gas, change a flat tire with your inflated spare, or arrange a battery jump to allow you to proceed to your destination. We have access to a network of over 10,000 locksmiths to help you should you become locked out of your Kia.

In the event that mechanical difficulty renders your vehicle undriveable due to a warranty-related concern, Kia’s Roadside Assistance Representative will arrange to transport your vehicle to the nearest Kia dealer or to an alternative service location.

Your vehicle must be accessible to our dispatch transport vehicle, as determined by our driver, to receive this service. In the event that Kia does not have a dealer or an alternative service location available in a particular location, Kia will work with a reputable local service facility to ensure that you receive prompt service. Warranty repairs are performed at no cost.

✽ NOTICE

Roadside Assistance benefits are not available for any Kia vehicle that has ever been or should be issued a “salvage” title or similar “branded” title under any state’s law or has been declared a “total loss” or equivalent by a financial institution or insurance company.
Trip interruption
Trip interruption expense benefits are provided in the event that a warranty-related disablement occurs more than 150 miles from your home, and the repairs require more than 24 hours to complete. Reasonable reimbursement is included for meals, lodging, or rental car expenses. Trip interruption coverage is limited to $100 per day subject to a three day maximum limit per incident. You must contact the Kia Roadside Assistance Center to obtain pre-authorization of expenses. Once the Kia Roadside Assistance Center gives authorization for trip interruption benefits, they will assist you in making the necessary arrangements. Insurance deductibles, expenses, and claims paid by your insurance company or other providers are not eligible for reimbursement.
Fleet vehicles are excluded from reimbursement under Kia’s Trip Interruption Policy.

Registering your vehicle in a foreign country
If you plan to register your vehicle in a foreign country, you should confirm that it conforms to the regulations in that country. Even if you successfully register the vehicle in a foreign country, you may experience the following problems and should therefore consider the possibility of having to deal with them:

1. The fuel specified for your vehicle may be unavailable. If other than the specified fuel is used, it could cause damage to the engine, the fuel injection system, and other fuel-related parts which may not be covered under your New Vehicle Emissions Limited Warranty.
2. We must, therefore, clearly state that when you leave the country in which you purchased your Kia new and register it in another country, problems arising from the use of fuel other than the specified fuel are not subject to manufacturer’s warranty. Because vehicles like yours may not be marketed in the new country of registration, parts, servicing techniques and tools necessary to maintain and repair your vehicle may be unavailable. Even if vehicles like yours are sold there, mechanical specifications required by the government may vary enough from the country of purchase to cause additional problems.
3. There may not be an Authorized Kia Dealer in the area in which you plan to register your vehicle. You may additionally experience difficulty in obtaining services in a foreign country for any number of reasons. Further, we cannot assume any responsibility for problems that result from unsatisfactory service or lack of service outside of the United States.
The electrical system of your vehicle is designed to perform under all reasonably expected operating conditions. However, before any additional electrical equipment is installed in your vehicle, consult an Authorized Kia Dealer, in order to ensure that you do not void your warranty.

Certain electrical equipment, or the way in which it is installed, may adversely affect the operation of your vehicle, including such systems as the engine control system, the audio system and the electrical charging system and thus potentially void all or part of your warranty.

We assume no responsibility for any expense you may incur or for any malfunction of your vehicle or any of its components or systems that may result from the installation of additional electrical equipment that is not supplied, or recommended for installation by, Kia.

Installation of a mobile two-way radio system

If a mobile two-way radio system is installed improperly, or if an excessively powerful type of system is used, other electronic systems may be adversely affected. To avoid damage to your vehicle, consult an Authorized Kia Dealer concerning the proper equipment and installation.
Kia motor vehicles are designed and manufactured to meet or exceed all applicable safety standards.

For your safety, however, we strongly urge you to read and follow all directions in this Owner's Manual, particularly the information under the headings "NOTICE", "CAUTION" and "WARNING".

If, after reading this manual, you have any questions regarding the operation of your vehicle, safety issues and defects please contact your Kia's toll-free Consumer Assistance hot line as below:

National Consumer Affairs Manager
Kia Motors America, Inc.
P.O. Box 52410
Irvine, CA 92619-2410
1-800-333-4Kia (4542)

REPORTING SAFETY DEFECTS (U.S. ONLY)

If you believe that your vehicle has a defect which could cause a crash or could cause injury or death, you should immediately inform the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) in addition to notifying Kia Motors America, Inc.

If NHTSA receives similar complaints, it may open an investigation, and if it finds that a safety defect exists in a group of vehicles, it may order a recall and remedy campaign. However, NHTSA cannot become involved in individual problems between you, your dealer, or Kia Motors America, Inc.

To contact NHTSA, you may call the Vehicle Safety Hotline toll-free at 1-888-327-4236 (TTY: 1-800-424-9153); go to http://www.safercar.gov; or write to: Administrator, NHTSA, 1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE., Washington, DC 20590. You can also obtain other information about motor vehicle safety from http://www.safercar.gov.
Specifications, Consumer information, Reporting safety defects

PURCHASING FACTORY AUTHORIZED MANUALS (U.S. ONLY)

H080000AMG
The following publications can be ordered by calling the toll-free phone number 1-866-542-6268. Publications for the previous years may also be obtained by calling the same number.

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<td>UT090 PS 013</td>
<td>2009 KIA OPTIMA Owner’s Manual</td>
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Valid only for sales within the U.S.. Canadian owners should contact their Authorized KIA Dealer.

ORDER TOLL FREE: 1-866-542-6268
(NOTE: For Credit Card Holder Orders Only)
Monday-Friday 8:00 A.M. - 6:00 P.M. EST
MINIMUM CREDIT CARD PURCHASE $10.00

The following publications can be accessed via on-line subscription at www.kiatechinfo.com.

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2009 KIA OPTIMA Electrical Troubleshooting Manual

Service manual:
This manual covers maintenance and recommended procedures for repair to engine and chassis components. It is written for the Journeyman mechanic, but is simple enough for most mechanically inclined owners to understand.

Electrical troubleshooting manual:
This manual complements the Service Manual by providing in-depth troubleshooting information for each electrical circuit in your vehicle.

Owner’s manual:
This manual describes the overall features and operating procedures for the vehicle.
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