



TIRE MANUFACTURERS' WARRANTIES - GUIDE
2022 MINI.



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TIRE MANUFACTURERS' WARRANTIES

Your MINI vehicle's tires are warranted by their respective manufacturer. All applicable original equipment (OE) tire warranty statement brochures are contained in the following document. To determine which tire manufacturer's warranty applies; please obtain the following information from the tires fitted on your vehicle:

- Brand (tire manufacturer) / Model / Size - Embossed in the sidewall

The terms and conditions of the tire manufacturers' warranties are independently determined by the tire manufacturers without input from MINI. We recommend either contacting or visiting the specific tire manufacturer's website to ensure that you have the most current warranty information that applies to your tires.

Additional instructions from MINI on proper tire care and maintenance, including rotation, are provided in the Wheels and Tires section of the MINI vehicle Owner's Manual and Maintenance Book. Please view the Maintenance Book at:

www.miniusa.com/owners/service-support/warranties.html

or by scanning the following QR code:



MINI does not recommend tire repairs. In certain limited circumstances, temporary repair until replacement can occur may be appropriate. See Owner's Manual.

Notice: Driving over rough or damaged road surfaces, as well as debris, curbs and other obstacles can cause serious damage to wheels, tires and suspension parts. This is more likely to occur with low-profile tires that provide less cushioning between the wheel and the road. Be careful to avoid road hazards and reduce your speed, especially if your vehicle is equipped with low-profile tires.

You may request a printed copy of the tire manufacturers' warranties and/or Maintenance Book using the contact information listed below.

MINI USA, a Division of BMW of North America, LLC
Customer Relations and Services Department
P.O. Box 1227
Westwood, NJ 07675-12271
Telephone: 1 (866) ASK-MINI (275-6464)
Email: MINI.assistance@askMINIUSA.com

BRIDGESTONE[®]
Firestone[®]

**TIRE MAINTENANCE,
SAFETY and
WARRANTY
MANUAL**

**ORIGINAL EQUIPMENT
PASSENGER
and LIGHT TRUCK TIRES**



Including  **RFT** Tires with
Run-Flat Technology

**Congratulations! Your new vehicle
comes equipped with quality
BRIDGESTONE or FIRESTONE
brand tires.**

To ensure optimum tire performance and reduce the risk of a tire failure, Bridgestone Firestone North American Tire, LLC strongly recommends you read and follow all maintenance and safety information contained in this manual. In addition, we recommend periodic inspection and maintenance, if necessary, by a qualified tire service professional.

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Inflate.

Check your tire pressure monthly.

Rotate.

Rotate your tires as recommended by the vehicle manufacturer or every 5,000 miles.

Evaluate.

Routinely look for signs of tread wear or damage.

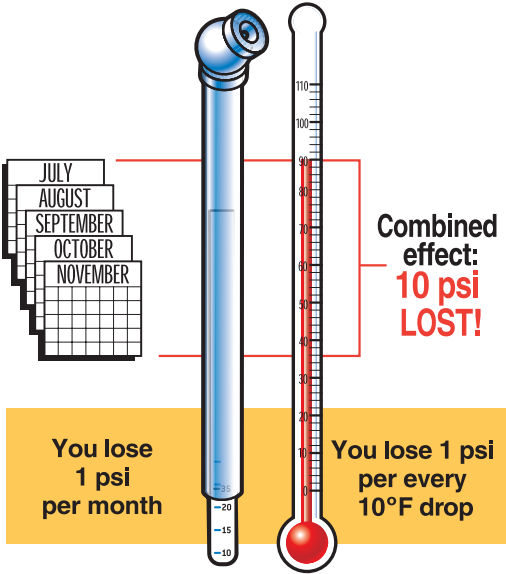
TIRE CARE BASICS

**Quick Reference Guide to
Maintenance for All Tires,
Including the Spare.**



TIRE INFLATION PRESSURE

Tires can lose 1 psi (pound per square inch) per month under normal conditions. Additionally, tires can lose 1 psi for every 10° F temperature drop.



Just a look won't do it. One of these tires is actually 10 psi under-inflated. Your eyes can deceive you, so rely on a good tire gauge for an accurate reading.

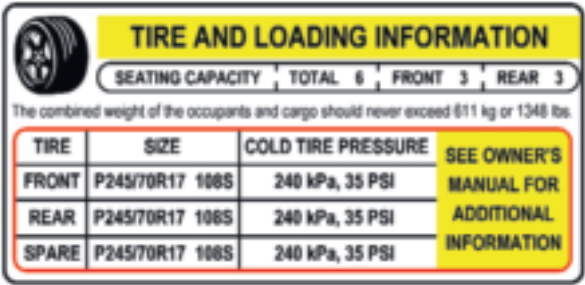


30 psi



20 psi

Look for the manufacturer's recommended tire pressure listed on the sticker usually located on the driver's-side door edge or door jamb area. Example:



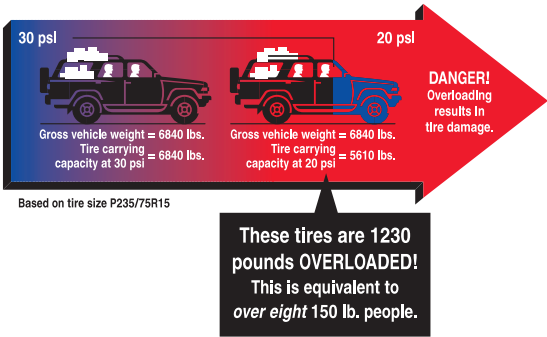
TIRE AND LOADING INFORMATION

SEATING CAPACITY | TOTAL 6 | FRONT 3 | REAR 3

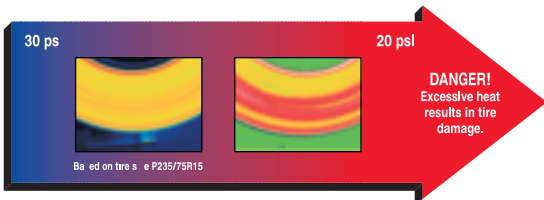
The combined weight of the occupants and cargo should never exceed 611 kg or 1348 lbs.

TIRE	SIZE	COLD TIRE PRESSURE	SEE OWNER'S MANUAL FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
FRONT	P245/70R17 106S	240 kPa, 35 PSI	
REAR	P245/70R17 106S	240 kPa, 35 PSI	
SPARE	P245/70R17 106S	240 kPa, 35 PSI	

This chart shows you how underinflation can create an overload on tires. Check your tire pressure every month to make sure it's up to specification, especially before long trips or carrying extra weight.



Lower pressure increases heat. Infrared photography of tires tested at high speed. Damaging heat increases as inflation pressure drops.



AIR PRESSURE—MONTHLY CHECK

For accuracy, check your inflation pressure with a tire gauge when tires are cold.

Driving heats up tires and makes the reading incorrect.

a) Remove tire valve cap.



b) Place the end of the tire gauge over valve.



c) Press the tire gauge straight and firmly until the scale extends.



d) If needed, increase pressure and recheck with the tire gauge.



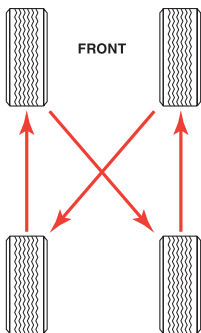
e) Replace valve cap.



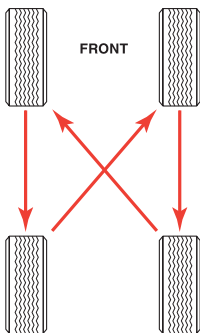
TIRE ROTATION

For maximum mileage, rotate your tires according to the vehicle manufacturer's recommendations (consult your vehicle owner's manual), or if not provided, rotate every 5,000 miles using a rotation pattern such as below (see "Radial Tire Rotation" in this manual).

Rear and Four Wheel Drive Vehicles

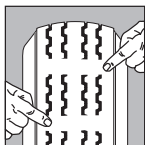


Front Wheel Drive Vehicles

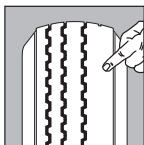


TIRE WEAR—VISUAL CHECK

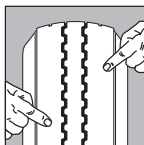
Check for obvious signs of wear.



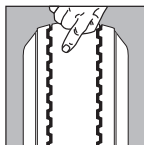
Exposed tread bars (replace)



Irregular shoulder wear (have inspected)



Shoulder wear (have inspected)



Center wear (have inspected)

Place a penny in the tire tread grooves as shown. If you can see the top of Lincoln's head, the tire is worn out and needs to be replaced.



TIRE MAINTENANCE and SAFETY INFORMATION

Any tire, no matter how well constructed, may fail in use as a result of punctures, impact damage, improper inflation, overloading, or other conditions resulting from use or misuse. Tire failure may create a risk of property damage, serious personal injury or death.



SAFETY WARNING

Serious personal injury or death may result from a tire failure. Many tire failures are preceded by vibration, bumps, bulges or irregular wear. If a vibration occurs while driving your vehicle or you notice a bump, bulge or irregular wear, have your tires and vehicle evaluated by a qualified tire service professional.

To reduce the risk of tire failure, Bridgestone Firestone North American Tire, LLC strongly recommends you read and follow all safety information contained in this manual. In addition, we recommend periodic inspection and maintenance, if necessary, by a qualified tire service professional.

TIRE FAILURE WHILE DRIVING



SAFETY WARNING

It is not often that a properly maintained tire will “blow out” while you are driving. More commonly, if inflation pressure is lost, it will be gradual. If you do experience a blowout or sudden tire failure, the following information should be helpful:

- When the failure occurs, you may hear a loud noise, feel a vibration, and/or the vehicle may pull toward the side of the failed tire.
- DO NOT abruptly brake or turn.
- Slowly remove your foot from the accelerator, hold the steering wheel firmly, and steer to maintain your lane position.
- Once the vehicle has slowed, apply the brakes gently.
- Gradually pull over to the shoulder and come to a stop, as far off the road as possible.

TIRE INFLATION PRESSURE

Tires need proper inflation pressure to operate effectively and perform as intended. Tires carry the vehicle, passenger, and cargo loads and transmit the braking, acceleration, and turning forces. The vehicle manufacturer recommends the inflation pressures for the tires mounted on your vehicle.



SAFETY WARNING

Driving on tires with improper inflation pressure is dangerous.

- Under-inflation causes excessive tire heat build-up and internal structural damage.
- Over-inflation makes it more likely for tires to be cut, punctured, or broken by sudden impact.

These situations can cause a tire failure, even at a later date, which could lead to serious personal injury or death. Consult the vehicle tire information placard and/or owner's manual for the recommended inflation pressures.

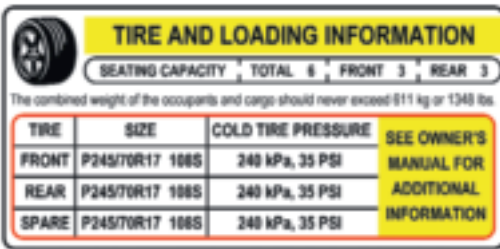
In addition to tire damage, improper inflation pressure may also:

- Adversely affect vehicle ride and handling.
- Reduce tire tread wear.
- Affect fuel economy.

Therefore, follow these important recommendations for tire and vehicle safety, mileage, and economy:

- **Always keep the vehicle manufacturer's recommended inflation pressure in all your tires, including the spare.**
- **Check their pressure monthly and before long trips or carrying extra weight.**

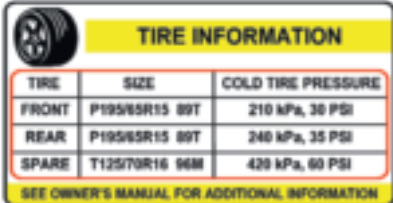
Your vehicle's tire information placard and/or owner's manual will tell you the recommended cold inflation pressure for all your tires, including the spare. Examples of placards are shown in Figures 1 and 2. Your placard may look differently and have different tire and loading information than that shown in either of the figures. **You must check the driver's-side door edge or door jamb area for the actual placard that applies to your vehicle.** For questions about locating or understanding the tire information placard, consult your vehicle owner's manual or ask a qualified tire service professional.



The placard features a tire icon on the left, a yellow header with the title 'TIRE AND LOADING INFORMATION', and a white table with a yellow border. Below the table, there is a note about weight limits and a yellow box with black text.

TIRE AND LOADING INFORMATION			
SEATING CAPACITY		TOTAL 6	FRONT 3 REAR 3
The combined weight of the occupants and cargo should never exceed 611 kg or 1348 lbs.			
TIRE	SIZE	COLD TIRE PRESSURE	SEE OWNER'S MANUAL FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
FRONT	P245/70R17 108S	240 kPa, 35 PSI	
REAR	P245/70R17 108S	240 kPa, 35 PSI	
SPARE	P245/70R17 108S	240 kPa, 35 PSI	

Figure 1: EXAMPLE—Tire and Loading Information Placard



The image shows a yellow placard with a tire icon in the top left corner. The title "TIRE INFORMATION" is centered at the top. Below the title is a table with three columns: "TIRE", "SIZE", and "COLD TIRE PRESSURE". The table contains three rows of data: "FRONT" with size "P195/65R15 89T" and pressure "210 kPa, 30 PSI"; "REAR" with size "P195/65R15 89T" and pressure "240 kPa, 35 PSI"; and "SPARE" with size "T125/70R16 96M" and pressure "420 kPa, 60 PSI". At the bottom of the placard, it says "SEE OWNER'S MANUAL FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION".

TIRE	SIZE	COLD TIRE PRESSURE
FRONT	P195/65R15 89T	210 kPa, 30 PSI
REAR	P195/65R15 89T	240 kPa, 35 PSI
SPARE	T125/70R16 96M	420 kPa, 60 PSI

SEE OWNER'S MANUAL FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Figure 2: EXAMPLE—Tire Information Placard

Maximum Pressure Indicated on the Tire Sidewall: This is the maximum permissible inflation pressure for the tire only. The vehicle manufacturer's recommended tire pressures may be lower than, or the same as, the maximum pressure indicated on the tire sidewall. The vehicle manufacturer's specification of tire pressure is limited to your particular vehicle and takes into account your vehicle's load, ride, and handling characteristics, among other criteria. Since there may be several possible vehicle applications for a given tire size, a vehicle manufacturer may choose a different inflation pressure specification for that same size tire on a different vehicle. Therefore, always refer to the inflation pressure specifications on the vehicle tire information placard and/or in your vehicle owner's manual.

Different Tire Pressures for the Front and Rear Tires: For some vehicles, the recommended front and rear inflation pressures may be different (such as in the example shown in Figure 2). Make sure you take this into account during inflation pressure checks and when rotating tires.

Pressure Loss: Tires can lose 1 psi (7 kPa) per month under normal conditions and can lose 1 psi (7 kPa) for every 10°F (5.6°C) temperature drop. A puncture, leaking valve, or other damage could also cause inflation pressure loss. If a tire loses more than 2 psi (14 kPa) per month, have it checked by a qualified tire service professional.

TIPS FOR SAFE TIRE INFLATION



SAFETY WARNING

Inflating an unsecured tire is dangerous. If it bursts, it could be hurled into the air with explosive force resulting in serious personal injury or death. Never inflate a tire unless it is secured to the vehicle or a tire mounting machine.

- Check your tire pressures, including your spare tire, monthly and before long trips or carrying extra weight. Be sure to use an accurate pressure gauge.
- Check inflation pressure when the tires are "cold." Tires are considered "cold" when the vehicle has been parked for three

hours or more, or if the vehicle has been driven less than a mile at moderate speed.

- Never release pressure from a hot tire in order to reach the recommended cold tire pressure. Normal driving causes tires to run hotter and inflation pressure to increase. If you reduce inflation pressure when your tires are hot, you may dangerously underinflate your tires.
- If it is necessary to adjust inflation pressure when your tires are “hot,” set their pressure to 4 psi (28 kPa) above the recommended cold inflation pressure. Recheck the inflation pressure when the tires are cold.
- If your tires lose more than 2 psi (14 kPa) per month, the tire, the valve, or wheel may be damaged. Consult a qualified tire service professional for an inspection.
- Use valve caps to keep the valves clear of debris and to help guard against inflation pressure loss.

TIPS FOR SAFE LOADING



SAFETY WARNING

Driving your vehicle in an overloaded condition is dangerous. Overloading causes excessive tire heat build-up and internal structural damage. This can cause a tire failure, even at a later date, which could lead to serious personal injury or death. Consult the vehicle tire information placard, certification label, and owner's manual for the recommended vehicle load limits and loading recommendations.

- Always keep the vehicle manufacturer's recommended inflation pressure in all your tires, including the spare. Check their pressure monthly and before long trips or carrying extra weight.
- Never exceed the maximum load rating stamped on the sidewall of your tire.
- Never exceed the gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR) or front/rear gross axle weight ratings (GAWR) of your vehicle.
- Consult your vehicle owner's manual for load recommendations and special instructions (such as for trailer/towing and snow plow installations).

TIRE DAMAGE, INSPECTION AND SERVICE LIFE

Evaluation and maintenance of your tires is important to their performance and the service they provide to you. Over time and/or through use, the condition of a tire can change from exposure to everyday road conditions, the environment, damaging events such as punctures, and other external factors.



SAFETY WARNING

Driving on damaged tires is dangerous. A damaged tire can suddenly fail causing serious personal injury or death. Have your tires regularly inspected by a qualified tire service professional.

You should visually inspect your tires on a regular basis throughout their life, and you should have your tires periodically evaluated by a qualified tire service professional when your vehicle is serviced such as routine maintenance intervals, oil changes, and tire rotations. In particular, note the following tips for spotting tire damage:

- After striking anything unusual in the roadway, have a qualified tire service professional demount the tire and inspect it for damage. A tire may not have visible signs of damage on the tire surface. Yet, the tire may suddenly fail without warning, a day, a week, or even months later.
- Inspect your tires for cuts, cracks, splits or bruises in the tread and sidewall areas. Bumps or bulges may indicate a separation within the tire body. Have your tire inspected by a qualified tire service professional. It may be necessary to have it removed from the wheel for a complete inspection.
- Inspect your tires for adequate tread depth. When the tire is worn to the built-in indicators at 2/32 inch (1.6 mm) or less tread groove depth, or the tire cord or fabric is exposed, the tire is dangerously worn and must be replaced immediately.
- Inspect your tires for uneven wear. Wear on one side of the tread or flat spots in the tread may indicate a problem with the tire or vehicle. Consult a qualified tire service professional.
- Inspect your wheels also. If you have a bent or cracked wheel, it must be replaced.
- Don't forget to check the spare tire.

Make sure your tires, including the spare tire, continue to be regularly inspected after 5 years of service to determine if they can continue in service. Even when your tires appear to be usable from their external appearance or the tread depth may have not reached the minimum wear out depth, it is recommended that all tires (including spare tires and "temporary use" spares) more than 10 years old be replaced with new tires.

The 10 year period after the date of production is not an indicator of actual service life for any individual tire. Some tires will need to be replaced before 10 years due to conditions such as punctures, impact damage, improper inflation, overloading, tread wear or other conditions involving use or misuse of the tire. If a tire is worn out or otherwise unserviceable from damage or conditions of use, it should be replaced regardless of when it was produced or placed in service.

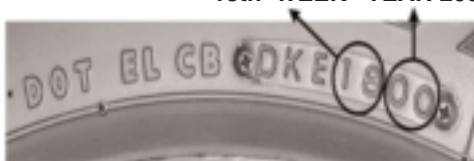
The vehicle manufacturer may consider vehicle performance characteristics when making tire replacement recommendations. Consult your vehicle owner's manual for any information regarding tire service life and replacement and follow the recommendations applicable to your vehicle.

TIRE MANUFACTURE DATE

The tire manufacture date is determined by examining the DOT tire identification number, also known as the DOT serial number or code, which can be found on at least one sidewall near the wheel. It may be necessary to look on both sides of the tire to find the entire serial code. For more information on DOT serial codes, see "Tire Sidewall Labeling" in this manual.

Tires Produced Since 2000: The last four (4) digits of the serial code identify the week and year of production. In the example below, the tire was produced in the 18th week of 2000. Another example, a tire with a serial code ending in "2406" would have been produced in the 24th week of 2006.

18th WEEK YEAR 2000



Tires Produced Prior to 2000: The last three (3) digits of the serial code identify the week and year of production. For example, a tire with a code ending in "329" would likely have been produced in the 32nd week of 1999, but possibly produced in 1989. If in doubt, consult a qualified tire service professional.

TIRE REPAIRS



SAFETY WARNING

Driving on an improperly repaired tire is dangerous. An improper repair can be unreliable or permit further damage to the tire. The tire may suddenly fail, causing serious personal injury or death. A complete inspection and repair of your tire in accordance with Rubber Manufacturers Association (RMA) procedures should be conducted by a qualified tire service professional.

While the comprehensive procedures and recommendations for tire repair are beyond the scope of this manual, a proper tire repair includes the following:

- ✓ **The tire is demounted from the wheel for a complete inspection, inside and out.** Some damage to the tire may only be evident on the interior of the tire.
- ✓ **The puncture injury is 1/4 inch (6 mm) or less and must be within the tread area as shown in the graphic.** This helps ensure long-term tire and repair durability.
- ✓ **A patch is applied to the interior of the tire and the puncture hole is filled with a suitable plug/stem filler.** This helps ensure that the interior of the tire is adequately sealed to prevent inflation pressure loss and prevents contamination of the steel belts and other plies from the elements (such as water) in the outside world.



PATCH + PLUG/STEM ✓ **PATCH ONLY** ✗ **PLUG/STEM ONLY** ✗

Additional notes about tire repairs:

- Not all punctured or damaged tires can be properly repaired; consequently, they must be replaced. **NEVER** repair a tire with any of the following conditions:
 - Wear to the tire's built-in treadwear indicators or to 2/32 inch (1.6 mm) remaining tread depth in any area of the tread.
 - With a puncture larger than 1/4 inch (6 mm).
 - With a puncture or other damage outside the repairable tread area (as shown in the graphic).
 - With a pre-existing, improper repair.
- Any tire repair done without removing the tire from the wheel is improper. The tire must be demounted from the wheel and the interior inspected for damage that may not be evident on the exterior of the tire.
- Using only a plug/stem, or using only a patch, is not a safe or proper repair. A patch must be applied to the interior of the tire and the puncture hole must be filled with a suitable plug/stem filler to prevent inflation pressure loss and contamination of the steel belts and other plies.
- **NEVER** substitute a tube for a proper repair or to remedy an improper repair.
- Tubes, like tires, should only be repaired by a qualified tire service professional.
- Some vehicle manufacturers do not recommend using repaired tires. Consult your vehicle owner's manual or contact the vehicle manufacturer before operating a repaired tire on your vehicle.

**ASK how your tire will be repaired.
ALWAYS insist on a proper tire repair.**

Emergency/Temporary Sealant or Filler Repairs: An emergency/temporary sealant or filler injected into the tire, such as by aerosol can or injection/squeeze-tube, is not a proper repair and voids the tire Limited Warranty. A tire injected with such sealant/filler must be replaced by a qualified tire service professional as soon as possible.



SAFETY WARNING

Tell the tire service professional if you have used an aerosol fixer to inflate/seal the tire. Aerosol fixers could contain a highly volatile gas. Always remove the valve core outdoors, away from sources of excessive heat, flame, or sparks and completely deflate the tire before removing it from the wheel.

Speed Rating: The tire's speed rating is void if the tire is repaired, retreaded, damaged, abused, or otherwise altered from its original condition. Thereafter, it should be treated as a non-speed rated tire. See "Tire Speed Ratings" in this manual.

Improper repair voids the tire Limited Warranty. See "Limited Warranty" in this manual.

RFT (Run-Flat Technology) Tires: In addition to the above, there are recommendations specific to the repair of RFT tires; see "RFT Tires with Run-Flat Technology" in this manual.

TIRE MOUNTING AND OTHER SERVICING



SAFETY WARNING

Removing and replacing tires on wheels can be dangerous. Attempting to mount tires with improper tools or procedures may result in a tire explosion causing serious personal injury or death. This is only a job for a qualified tire service professional. Never perform tire service procedures without proper training, tools, and equipment.

This manual is not intended to provide proper training or service procedures for tire mounting, demounting, balancing, rotation, or repair. Please leave these tasks to qualified tire service professionals. For your safety and that of others:

- Always stand well clear of any tire mounting operation. This is especially important when the service operator inflates the tire. If the tire has been improperly mounted, it may burst with explosive force causing serious personal injury or death.

- Tires must match the width and diameter requirements of the wheels. For example, 16 inch diameter tires must only be mounted to 16 inch diameter wheels. Radial tires must only be mounted to wheels approved for radial tires.
- Wheels must be free of cracks, dents, chips, and rust. Tires must be free of bead damage, cuts, and punctures.
- Never inflate a tire beyond 40 psi (275 kPa) to seat the beads. Be absolutely certain beads are fully seated before adjusting inflation pressure to the level recommended for vehicle operation.
- Never put flammable substances in tire/wheel assemblies at any time. Never put any flammable substance into a tire/wheel assembly and attempt to ignite to seat the beads.
- Always stand well away from the work area when tires are being spin balanced either on or off the vehicle.

HIGH PERFORMANCE, LOW ASPECT RATIO TIRES

Many new vehicles come equipped from the factory with high performance and/or low aspect ratio tires. Generally, these tires provide increased vehicle handling capability, but may also have numerous engineering performance trade-offs associated with their designs.

- Low aspect ratio tires, with reduced sidewall height, may be more susceptible to damage from potholes, road hazards, and other objects such as curbs. This is true for the wheels as well. Therefore, as with all other tires, it is important to drive with care and maintain proper inflation pressure and load conditions. See “Tire Inflation Pressure” and “Tire Damage, Inspection and Service Life” in this manual.
- Some sports cars and other handling performance enhanced vehicles, including sedans and light trucks/SUVs, may be originally equipped with high performance tires that are more optimized for warmer weather use. Colder, winter weather traction may be reduced for these types of tires. Winter tires may be recommended by the vehicle manufacturer for colder weather application. See “Winter Tires,” the next section in this manual.
- High performance tires may also wear more quickly, ride more firmly, and produce more noise during operation.

Consult your vehicle owner’s manual and tire information placard, or a qualified tire service professional, for more information and specifics regarding these types of tires.

WINTER TIRES



SAFETY WARNING

Winter driving presents special challenges for vehicle mobility. The use of winter tires (including studs and chains)—while improving traction performance in snow and ice—requires special care with regard to acceleration, braking, cornering, and speed. It is important to drive with care, not only on snow and ice, but on dry and wet roads as well.

In winter driving conditions, vehicle control and safe operation under braking and cornering is especially dependent upon the rear tires. For this reason, winter tires are best applied to all wheel positions. Some vehicles have specific recommendations regarding winter tire use; consult your vehicle owner's manual and tire information placard.

- If winter tires are to be applied to the front axle of any vehicle, they must also be applied to the rear axle for safe operation. This applies to all passenger cars and light trucks, including front wheel drive, 4x4, and all-wheel-drive vehicles.
- If winter tires are to be applied to the rear axle of any vehicle, it is recommended that they also be installed on the front axle.
- It is generally acceptable to apply a tire with a lower speed rating than your original tires for use in winter weather conditions; however, speed should be reduced accordingly. All winter tires should be the same speed rating. See "Tire Speed Ratings" in this manual.
- Winter tires used in warmer, summer weather conditions may wear more rapidly.
- Studded winter tires follow the same recommendations as above; consult a qualified tire service professional for information regarding any seasonal restrictions.

TIRE MIXING



SAFETY WARNING

Driving your vehicle with an improper mix of tires is dangerous. Your vehicle's handling characteristics can be seriously affected. You could have an accident resulting in serious personal injury or death. Consult your vehicle owner's manual and a qualified tire service professional for proper tire replacement.

HIGH SPEED DRIVING



SAFETY WARNING

Driving at high speed is dangerous and can cause a vehicle accident, including serious personal injury or death.

- Regardless of the speed and handling capabilities of your car and its tires, a loss of vehicle control can result from exceeding the maximum speed allowed by law or warranted by traffic, weather, vehicle, or road conditions.
- High-speed driving should be left to trained professionals operating under controlled conditions.
- No tire, regardless of its design or speed rating, has unlimited capacity for speed, and a sudden tire failure can occur if its limits are exceeded. See “Tire Speed Ratings,” the next section in this manual.

Refer to your vehicle owner’s manual for any tire pressure recommendations for high speed driving.

TIRE SPEED RATINGS

A tire bearing a letter “speed rating” designation indicates the tire’s speed capability according to standardized laboratory tests. This speed rating system is intended to permit comparison of the speed capabilities of different tires. When replacing your tires, consult your vehicle owner’s manual and tire information placard for recommendations, if any, concerning the use of speed rated tires.

- To avoid reducing the speed capability of the vehicle, replace a speed rated tire only with another tire having at least the same speed rating. It is the “top speed” of the “slowest” tire on the vehicle which limits the vehicle’s top speed without tire failure.
- The tire’s speed rating is void if the tire is repaired, retreaded, damaged, abused, or otherwise altered from its original condition. Thereafter, it should be treated as a non-speed rated tire.
- Non-speed rated tires are usually for ordinary passenger car or light truck service and not for high speed driving.
- For winter tires used in cold weather conditions, it is generally acceptable to apply a tire with a lower speed rating than your original tires; however, speed should be reduced accordingly. All winter tires should be the same speed rating. Some vehicles have specific recommendations regarding winter tire use; consult your vehicle owner’s manual and tire information placard. See “Winter Tires” in this manual.

These speed ratings are based on standardized laboratory tests under specific, controlled conditions. While these tests may relate to performance on the road, real-world driving is rarely identical to any test conditions. Your tire’s actual speed capability may be less than its rated speed since it is affected by factors such as inflation pressure, load, tire condition (including damage), wear, vehicle condition (including alignment), driving conditions, and duration at which the speed is sustained. Use the following chart to compare the speed ratings of tires.

Speed Symbol	Speed Category*	
	mph	km/h
M	81	130
Q	99	160
R	106	170
S	112	180
T	118	190
U	124	200
H	130	210
V	149	240
Z**	>149	>240
W	168	270
Y	186	300
(Y)***	>186	>300

The tire's speed rating designation appears on the tire sidewall with the tire size. Examples:

P275/40ZR17		max > 149 mph (240 km/h)****
P275/40R17	93W	max = 168 mph (270 km/h)
P275/40ZR17	93W	max = 168 mph (270 km/h)
P275/40ZR17	93Y	max = 186 mph (300 km/h)
P275/40ZR17	93(Y)	max > 186 mph (300 km/h) ****

* In standardized laboratory tests that relate to highway speeds. Actual tire speed and performance capability depend on factors such as inflation pressure, load, tire condition, wear, and driving conditions.

** Any tire having a maximum speed capability above 149 mph (240 km/h) may, at the tire manufacturer's discretion, include a "Z" in the size designation (i.e. P275/40ZR17).

*** For tires having a maximum speed capability above 186 mph (300 km/h), a "Z" must appear in the size designation and a "Y" marked in brackets (as shown) in the service description.

**** Consult the tire manufacturer for maximum speed capability.

TIRE SPINNING



SAFETY WARNING

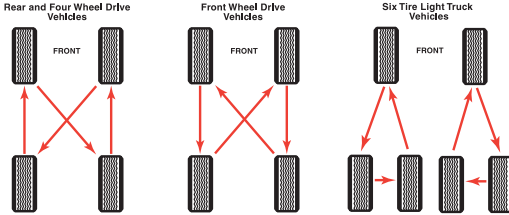
Spinning a tire to remove a vehicle stuck in mud, ice, snow, or wet grass can be dangerous. A tire spinning at a speedometer reading above 35 mph (55 km/h) can in a matter of seconds reach a speed capable of disintegrating a tire with explosive force. Under some conditions, a tire may be spinning at a speed twice that shown on the speedometer. This could cause serious personal injury or death to a bystander or passenger. Never spin a tire above a speedometer reading of 35 mph (55 km/h).

RADIAL TIRE ROTATION

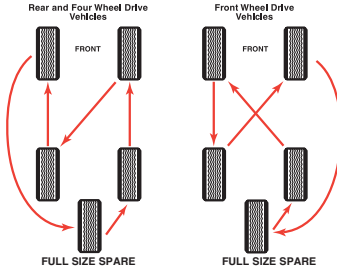
The purpose of tire rotation is to minimize irregular or uneven wear caused by maintaining a tire in one rotation direction and one position over an extended period. Rotate tires as recommended by the vehicle manufacturer or every 5,000 miles. Individual tire pressures must be checked after rotation and adjusted to the vehicle manufacturer's recommendation for the

tire's new location on the vehicle. Vehicle alignment should be checked if irregular wear is evident.

For vehicles with a “temporary use” spare tire, follow the vehicle manufacturer’s recommended pattern for rotation, or, if not provided, the following may be used:



If your spare is the same size, load rating, and type of tire as your road tires, it should be included in the tire rotation process. For vehicles with a “full-size” spare, the following rotation patterns may be used:



Note:

- Never include a “temporary use” spare tire in the rotation.
- Tires with directional tread patterns must be rotated so the direction of revolution does not change; this may require demounting/mounting the tires.
- Special attention should be given if your vehicle is equipped with a Tire Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS). Rotation of your tires may affect the system; consult your vehicle owner’s manual or a qualified tire service professional.
- Some vehicles may have different size tires/wheels on front and rear which would restrict rotation. Always check and follow the vehicle manufacturer’s rotation recommendation.
- To use a full-size spare in the rotation pattern on vehicles with dual rear wheels, consult your vehicle owner’s manual for the recommended procedures or consult the vehicle manufacturer.

YOUR SPARE TIRE

Consult your vehicle owner’s manual for proper application of your spare tire. Your car may be equipped with a “temporary use” spare tire; this spare may differ in size and construction from the other tires on your vehicle.



SAFETY WARNING

Check inflation pressure before use. Failure to have proper inflation pressure when using your spare tire can result in serious personal injury or death. See "Tire Inflation Pressure" in this manual.



SAFETY WARNING

Mounting a "temporary use" tire on a wheel which is not specifically designed for it, or placing another type tire on a wheel designated for temporary use can be dangerous. Your vehicle's handling characteristics can be seriously affected. You could have an accident resulting in serious personal injury or death. Consult your vehicle owner's manual for proper application of your "temporary use" spare tire.

The spare tire in your vehicle is intended to be used as a spare when needed. The spare tire carrier is not intended to be used for long term storage, except for "temporary use" tires. If your spare is the same size, load rating, and type of tire as your road tires, it should be included in the tire rotation process; see "Radial Tire Rotation" in this manual for more information.

The spare should be included in regular tire inspections and inflation pressure checks. In addition, it should be replaced 10 years after date of manufacture, regardless of condition or tread depth. For more information, see the "Tire Damage, Inspection and Service Life" in this manual.

TIRE STORAGE

Tires should be stored indoors in a cool, dry place where water cannot collect inside them. Tires should be placed away from electric generators/motors and sources of heat such as hot pipes. Storage surfaces should be clean and free of grease, gasoline or other substances which can deteriorate the rubber.



SAFETY WARNING

Improper storage can damage your tires in ways that may not be visible and can lead to a failure resulting in serious personal injury or death.

The spare tire in your vehicle is intended to be used as a spare when needed. The spare tire carrier is not intended to be used for long term storage, except for "temporary use" tires. For more information, see "Your Spare Tire" and "Radial Tire Rotation" in this manual.

TIRE SERVICE CUSTOMER SATISFACTION

Normal tire maintenance and Limited Warranty services are available at locations across the U.S.A. and Canada. For more information, visit us on the internet at www.bridgestonetire.com, or please call the Technical Service Department:

U.S.A.: (1-800-356-4644) or Canada: (1-800-267-1318).

Additional information on the care and service of automobile and light truck tires is available from the following organizations:

Rubber Manufacturers Association
1400 K Street, N.W.
Washington, DC 20005-2403
www.rma.org

Rubber Association of Canada
2000 Argenta Road, Plaza 4, Suite 250
Mississauga, Ontario L5N 1W1
www.rubberassociation.ca

TIRE REGISTRATION

Registration of your tires is an important safety precaution since it enables the manufacturer to notify you in the event of a recall. When you purchase replacement tires, the retailer will provide a registration card on which the tire identification numbers have been recorded; fill in your name and address on the card and mail it promptly. Some retailers may submit the registration for you. You do not need to register tires which come as original equipment on new vehicles—the vehicle and tire manufacturers handle that for you.



RFT TIRES with RUN-FLAT TECHNOLOGY

If your vehicle is equipped with Bridgestone or Firestone brand RFT tires, this chapter presents specific maintenance and safety issues associated with these tires that are in addition to those covered elsewhere in this manual.

What is RFT? Run-Flat Technology tires are extraordinary tires that utilize specially designed components to temporarily support your vehicle in the event of inflation pressure loss, such as from a puncture. This gives you the ability to drive to a convenient and safe location to change your tire (if equipped with a spare) or have it inspected for possible repair or replacement.

Naturally, certain run-flat and low pressure operating limitations apply, which varies according to the specific self-supporting tire design. Like all tires, during normal operation, they must be properly inflated and maintained. Regardless of the design or quality, no tire is indestructible.

RFT—How to Identify: Bridgestone and Firestone brand tires are marked on the sidewalls, near the wheel, with the RFT logo (shown above).

RFT INFLATION PRESSURE

Like other tires, RFT tires need proper inflation pressure maintenance for safe operation and to achieve the maximum tire life and performance. Check inflation pressures monthly and before long trips or carrying extra weight. Use an accurate tire gauge and check pressures when the tires are cold. Follow the vehicle manufacturer's recommendation for inflation pressure settings as indicated on the vehicle tire information placard and/or in the vehicle owner's manual. Do not forget the spare, if applicable. See "Tire Inflation Pressure" in this manual.

TIRE PRESSURE MONITORING SYSTEM (TPMS)

A functioning tire pressure monitoring system (TPMS) must be used with your RFT tires. Because these tires ride so well even without inflation pressure, the TPMS may be necessary to alert you of an inflation pressure loss condition. When alerted, follow the instructions in your vehicle owner's manual and see "Run-Flat or Low Tire Pressure Operation," the following section in this manual.

The vehicle or TPMS manufacturer may advise checking the TPMS regularly to confirm it is in working order. In addition, a

new pressure sensor, certain components, or reprogramming may be necessary when a tire is serviced. Consult your vehicle owner's manual, vehicle manufacturer, or a Bridgestone Firestone Run-Flat Certified Retailer for questions regarding TPMS operation and service.

RUN-FLAT or LOW TIRE PRESSURE OPERATION



SAFETY WARNING

Serious personal injury or death may result from a tire failure or accident due to improper run-flat or low tire pressure operation. Read and follow the instructions below, and the other maintenance and safety recommendations elsewhere in this manual.

General Instructions

The Tire Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS) required in your vehicle may have different methods of alerting you when your tire has lost inflation pressure. The international standard for the definition of run-flat operation is pressure at or below 10 psi (70 kPa); however, some vehicle manufacturers may have established a different pressure limit. Consult your vehicle owner's manual for the details of your TPMS. Once the TPMS has indicated that a tire has reduced inflation pressure, the run-flat mode of operation has commenced. During this phase of operation, please follow these instructions:

- **Reduce speed as much as safely and reasonably possible; do not exceed 50 mph (80 km/h).** The greater the speed, the less distance the tire can travel.
- **Avoid abrupt or aggressive acceleration, braking, or cornering maneuvers as much as safely and reasonably possible.** Pot holes and other road hazards should be avoided. Careful driving limits potential damage to the tire, wheel, and vehicle.
- **Proceed to a safe and convenient location for tire service as soon as possible.** Take note of your mileage; your operation distance is limited. See "Distance—How Far You Can Drive," the next section in this manual.
- **If an unusual vibration or vehicle handling difficulty arises, stop driving as soon as safely and reasonably possible.** The tire may be about to suddenly fail. Release the accelerator and gradually reduce speed. The tire will need to be replaced before proceeding.
- **If towing a trailer, stop driving as soon as safely and reasonably possible. In this condition, it is potentially dangerous to operate a vehicle/trailer combination.** If possible, disconnect the trailer and proceed as noted above. Do not continue to tow any trailer until proper tire service or replacement has been performed.
- **Do not touch a tire recently run-low or run-flat (it may be very hot).** Allow the tire to cool before handling.

DISTANCE—HOW FAR YOU CAN DRIVE

Factors affecting run-flat or low tire pressure operating distance include vehicle speed, load, and maneuvering; the amount of inflation pressure loss; the extent of any tire damage; and ambient temperature.

The tire may be marked on the sidewall with run-flat or low tire pressure operating speed and/or distance limitations, which vary by tire design and vehicle application (consult your vehicle owner's manual). By international standard, RFT tires have a baseline limitation in run-flat mode of the following:

Maximum Speed:	50 mph (80 km/h)
Maximum Distance:	50 miles (80 km)

Note:

- Maximum distance values are determined under controlled conditions, which may vary in actual use.
- Your mileage capability may be less, or more, depending on your specific operating conditions.
- If in doubt, do not exceed the 50 mile (80 km) limitation.
- Seek tire service as soon as possible to minimize tire damage.

SPECIAL SERVICE and REPAIR ISSUES

Run-Flat Certified Retailers

Because of the advanced technology and design of RFT tires and the required tire pressure monitoring systems (TPMS), Bridgestone Firestone Run-Flat Certified Retailers are specially trained to sell and service RFT tires.

Run-Flat Certified Retailers have the necessary equipment and are specially trained to properly mount and demount RFT tires and to handle TPMS devices. **Conventional mounting equipment may irreparably damage RFT tires and an improper repair is unsafe and will void the Limited Warranty.**

Accordingly, it is important to go to a Bridgestone Firestone Run-Flat Certified Retailer for tire maintenance and replacement.

Call toll-free 1-877-BFS-4RFT or visit www.bridgestonetire.com to locate the nearest Bridgestone Firestone Run-Flat Certified Retailer.

Inspection after Run-Flat or Low Pressure Operation

Following run-flat or low tire pressure operation, or in the event of any other tire damage or unusual condition, it is very important to obtain a proper and complete tire evaluation as soon as possible.

Rotation

Follow the vehicle manufacturer's recommendations, or rotate every 5,000 miles per the recommendations in this manual (see "Radial Tire Rotation"). In some cases, TPMS devices require reprogramming with each tire rotation.

RFT Tire Replacement

Do not replace or mix RFT tires with conventional tires, unless on an emergency/temporary basis. Conventional tires do not have run-flat capability and the handling characteristics of the vehicle with these tires may be different. If a conventional tire is used on an emergency/temporary basis, verify that its size, load capacity, inflation pressure, and speed rating specifications meet the requirements of the vehicle. Replace any conventional tire with the proper RFT tire as soon as possible.

RFT Tire Damage and Repair

No tire, regardless of its design or quality is indestructible. RFT tires can be ultimately rendered unusable due to a puncture or other road hazard as well as from improper run-flat or low tire pressure operation. Some punctures may be repaired under certain restrictions and prescribed procedures.

When driven flat or with low pressure, factors affecting reparability include vehicle speed, load, and maneuvering; the amount of inflation pressure loss; and ambient temperature. In any situation, the extent and location of direct damage from a puncturing object or other road hazard are also critical factors.

RFT tires are not repairable in any of the following situations:

- If the tire was operated with inflation pressure less than 15 psi (100 kPa).
- Abrasion or other damage is present on the exterior tread, sidewall or bead areas.
- Abrasion, wrinkling, or separation is present on the tire interior.
- Any condition or damage is present that disqualifies repair of a conventional tire.

Run-Flat Certified Retailers will fully inspect your tire, inside and out, to determine if the tire can be repaired. Tire damage is not always visible from the outside and the tire must be removed from the wheel for a complete inspection. For more information, see the section "Tire Repairs" in this manual.

Note: Some vehicle manufacturers do not recommend using repaired tires. Consult your vehicle owner's manual or contact the vehicle manufacturer before operating a repaired tire on your vehicle.

REFERENCE INFORMATION

TIRE SIDEWALL LABELING

A lot can be learned by reading the tire's sidewall. The following figures show typical information on the sidewall of passenger (Figure 3) and light truck tires (Figure 4):

Figure 3: Typical Passenger Tire Markings

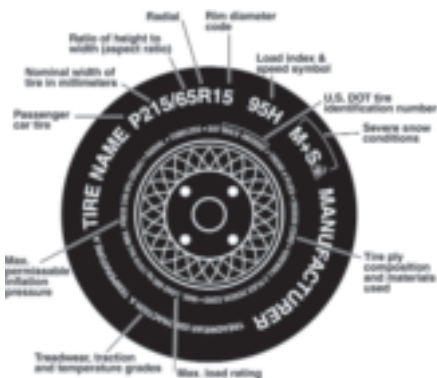


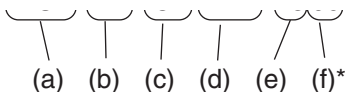
Figure 4: Typical Light Truck Tire Markings



Tire Size, Load Range, Load Index, and Speed Symbol:

	Tire Size	Load Index	Speed Symbol	Load Range
Example				
Figure 3	P215/65R15	95	H	—
Figure 4	LT235/85R16	114/111	Q	D

DOT Symbol and Tire Identification Number: The “DOT” symbol constitutes a certification that the tire conforms to applicable U.S. Department of Transportation motor vehicle safety standards (for tires). Following the “DOT” symbol is the tire identification number, also known as the DOT serial number or code. For example:



- (a) DOT Symbol
- (b) Plant of Manufacture Code
- (c) Tire Size Code
- (d) Tire Manufacturer's Code
- (e) Week of Production (01-53)
- (f) Year of Production (last two digits of year)*

* For tires produced from 2000-on. In the example above, the tire was produced in the 18th week of 2000. For tires produced prior to 2000, there is one digit in group (f) which identifies the last digit of the year of production, i.e. “329” would likely signify the 32nd week of 1999, but could possibly signify the 32nd week of 1989. If in doubt, consult a qualified tire service professional.

The DOT symbol and tire identification number can be found on at least one sidewall near the wheel. The other sidewall may have a partial serial code that excludes (e) and (f) above.

Maximum Load and Inflation: The maximum load and maximum inflation pressure is marked on each sidewall in metric and English units. For example:

MAX LOAD 685 kg (1510 lbs) AT 240 kPa (35 psi) MAX PRESS

Note: The load and inflation values marked on the tire sidewall are maximum permissible values for the tire only. Never assume that these values are the actual maximum load capacity or recommended tire pressure values for your vehicle. See “Tire Inflation Pressure,” “Tips for Safe Tire Inflation,” and “Tips for Safe Loading” in this manual.

Ply Composition and Materials: The actual number of plies in the sidewall and tread area and the generic name(s) of their cord material(s) are marked on at least one sidewall. For example:

TREAD 2 PLY POLYESTER + 2 STEEL
SIDEWALL 2 PLY POLYESTER

Radial: Radial ply tires will have the word “radial” on at least one sidewall. An “R” in the tire size designation also indicates radial ply construction.

Tubeless or Tube Type: Tires are marked as either “tubeless” or “tube type,” whichever is applicable, on at least one sidewall.

UNIFORM TIRE QUALITY GRADING

The Uniform Tire Quality Grading (“UTQG”) standards are intended to assist you in making an informed choice in your purchase of passenger car tires by providing information indicating relative performance of these tires in the areas of tread wear, wet braking traction (straight-ahead), and temperature resistance. All passenger car tires must conform to federal safety requirements in addition to these grades.

Treadwear

The treadwear 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 one half (1 1/2) times 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 variation in driving habits, service practices and differences in road characteristics and climate.

Traction

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. **Warning:** The traction grade assigned to a tire is based on straight-ahead braking traction tests, and does not include acceleration, cornering, hydroplaning, or peak traction characteristics.

Temperature

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:** The temperature grade 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 buildup and a possible tire failure.

LIMITED WARRANTY



ORIGINAL EQUIPMENT PASSENGER and LIGHT TRUCK TIRES

Including  **RFT** Tires with Run-Flat Technology

ELIGIBILITY

This Limited Warranty covers BRIDGESTONE and FIRESTONE brand passenger and light truck tires, including RFT and temporary spare tires, originally installed by the vehicle manufacturer on a new vehicle. You are covered under the terms of this Limited Warranty if the tire was produced after July 4, 2004 (DOT serial 2704 or later) and has been used only on the vehicle on which it was originally installed in non-commercial service.

WHAT IS WARRANTED and FOR HOW LONG

Before wearing down to 2/32 inch (1.6 mm) remaining original tread depth (i.e. worn down to the top of the built-in indicators in the tread grooves) and within 6 years from the date of purchase (proof of purchase date required; without proof of purchase date, then within 6 years from the date of tire manufacture), for any reason other than those excluded in the section entitled "What This Limited Warranty Does Not Cover," any eligible tire that becomes unusable for any reason within the manufacturer's control will be replaced with an equivalent new tire on the basis set forth in this Limited Warranty.

WHAT THIS LIMITED WARRANTY DOES NOT COVER

This Limited Warranty does not cover the following:

1. Tire damage or irregular wear due to:
 - A. Road hazards**, including, without limitation: Puncture, cut, impact break, stone drill, bruise, bulge, snag, etc.
 - B. Improper use or operation**, including, without limitation: Improper inflation pressure, overloading, tire/wheel spinning, use of an improper wheel, tire chain damage, misuse, misapplication, negligence, tire alteration, or for racing or competition purposes.
 - C. Insufficient or improper maintenance**, including, without

limitation: Failure to rotate tires as recommended in this manual, wheel misalignment, worn suspension components, improper tire mounting or demounting, tire/wheel assembly imbalance, or other vehicle conditions, defects, or characteristics.

D. Contamination or degradation by petroleum products or other chemicals, fire or other externally generated heat, or water or other material trapped inside the tire during mounting or inflation.

E. Improper repair. Improper repair voids this Limited Warranty.

F. For RFT tires only, improper run-flat or low tire pressure operation, including, without limitation: Exceeding speed, distance, or other run-flat/low-pressure operation limitations.

2. Rapid tread wear or wear-out. Original equipment tires have no mileage warranty.
3. Weather/ozone cracking after 4 years from date of tire manufacture.
4. Ride disturbance or vibration after 1/32 inch (0.8mm) of tread wear use.
5. Tires with sealant, balance, or other filler material that was not originally applied or inserted by the tire manufacturer.
6. Tires used in commercial service.
7. Tires purchased and normally used outside the United States and Canada.
8. The cost of applicable federal, state, and local taxes.
9. Failure to follow any of the safety and maintenance recommendations or warnings contained in this manual.

This Limited Warranty is in addition to and/or may be limited by any other applicable written warranty you may have received concerning special tires or situations.

REPLACEMENT PRICE

Radial passenger and light truck tires adjusted under this Limited Warranty will be replaced free of charge during the first 25% of tread wear or within 12 months from the date of purchase (proof of purchase date required; without proof of purchase date, then within 12 months from the date of tire manufacture), whichever occurs first. During the free replacement period, mounting and balancing are included free of charge.

To determine the replacement price after the free tire replacement period, the percent of used tread wear is multiplied by the current selling price for the replacement tire(s). The appropriate taxes, mounting, balancing, disposal fee, and other service charges may be added to the adjustment replacement price.

In Canada, the tire will be adjusted at dealerships (subject to dealer discretion) at a predetermined "Adjustment Price."

REPLACEMENT WARRANTY

If you receive a replacement tire under this Limited Warranty, it will be covered by the manufacturer's warranty, if any, given on that tire at that time.

WHERE TO GO

Tire adjustments under this Limited Warranty will only be made at an authorized Bridgestone Firestone retailer. Consult a phone directory (often listed in the Yellow Pages under "Tire Dealers") or the internet at www.bridgestonetire.com for the location nearest you.

CONSUMER RIGHTS

This Limited Warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may also have other rights which vary from state to state or in Canada from province to province.

CONDITIONS and EXCLUSIONS

To the extent permitted by law, Bridgestone Firestone North American Tire, LLC disclaims all other warranties, including but not limited to the implied warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose and any liability for incidental and consequential damages, loss of time, loss of vehicle use, or inconvenience. Some states do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, so the above limitation or exclusion may not apply to you.

This Limited Warranty applies only to consumers actually using the tire in the United States and Canada. For warranty conditions outside the United States and Canada, see your local Bridgestone Firestone distributor.

Obligations under this policy may not be enlarged or altered by anyone.

In accordance with Federal Law, this Limited Warranty has been designated as a "Limited Warranty." Nothing in this Limited Warranty is intended to be a representation that tire failures cannot occur. This Limited Warranty is given in the United States by Bridgestone Firestone North American Tire, LLC, 535 Marriott Dr., Nashville, TN 37214 and in Canada by Bridgestone Firestone Canada Inc., 5770 Hurontario St., Suite 400, Mississauga, Ontario, Canada L5R 3G5.



OWNER'S OBLIGATIONS

In order to keep this Limited Warranty valid, we require you to have your tires regularly inspected and rotated per the recommendations outlined in the sections of this manual entitled "Tire Damage, Inspection and Service Life" and "Radial Tire Rotation" and to furnish proof of same in order to receive an adjustment. Such proof should show the date, mileage, and servicing location. A sales receipt containing this information will suffice. In addition, a "Maintenance Record" is included on the back cover of this manual. It is your obligation to maintain proper tire inflation pressures as specified by the vehicle manufacturer and to operate the vehicle within tire/vehicle load capacity and speed limitations. It is also your obligation to maintain proper wheel alignment and tire/wheel assembly balance. To request an adjustment, you must present the tire to an authorized Bridgestone Firestone retailer. Complete and sign the customer section of the Bridgestone Firestone North American Tire, LLC Limited Warranty adjustment form and pay appropriate replacement price, taxes, disposal fee, and service charges, if any.

ARBITRATION

You and Bridgestone Firestone North American Tire, LLC agree that all claims, disputes, and controversies between you and it, including any of its agents, employees, successors, or assigns, arising out of or in connection with this Limited Warranty, or any other warranties, express or implied, including a failure of warranty and the validity of this arbitration clause, but excluding claims for personal injury or property damage, shall be resolved by binding arbitration between you and it, according to the formal dispute resolution procedures of the National Arbitration Forum, under the Code of Procedure then in effect. This arbitration will be conducted as a document hearing. If you request any procedures beyond a document hearing, you will be responsible for all fees, including filing and administrative fees, above and beyond the fees required for document hearings. The arbitration between you and Bridgestone Firestone North American Tire, LLC shall not include any other customers, be combined or consolidated in any fashion with arbitrations involving other customers, or proceed in any form of class action in which the claims of numerous customers are considered together. Any award of the arbitrator(s) may be entered as a judgment in any court of competent jurisdiction. The arbitrators will have no authority to award punitive or other damages not measured by the prevailing party's actual damages, except as may be required by statute. Information may be obtained and claims may be filed at any office of the National Arbitration Forum or at P.O. Box 50191, Minneapolis, MN 55405.

VEHICLE MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDED INFLATION PRESSURE

											
				Front _____ PSI							
				Rear _____ PSI							
J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D

MAINTENANCE RECORD

Mileage	Date	Retailer	Inspection	Rotation	Balance	Alignment



**LIMITED WARRANTY AND
ADJUSTMENT POLICY
FOR ORIGINAL EQUIPMENT
PASSENGER CAR & LIGHT
TRUCK TIRES
(Including TEMPORARY SPARE Tires)**

This booklet also includes important safety warnings.



Continental 

1. ELIGIBILITY

This Limited Warranty and Adjustment Policy (“Warranty”) applies to the original owner of new Continental brand Passenger (PASS), Light Truck (LT) and Temporary Spare (TS) tires that are the new vehicle original equipment tires bearing the Continental brand name and D.O.T. Tire Identification Number; operated in normal service, and used on the same vehicle on which they were originally installed according to the vehicle manufacturer’s recommendations.

Tire(s) on any vehicle registered and normally operated outside the United States and Canada are excluded from eligibility under this Limited Warranty and Adjustment Policy.

2. WHAT IS THE ADJUSTMENT POLICY AND HOW LONG IS IT APPLICABLE?

BASIC COVERAGE:

Eligible tires are covered by this Warranty for a maximum of 72 months from the date of purchase, determined by the new vehicle registration date or new vehicle sales invoice showing date of purchase.

Where to Go for Warranty Replacement:

Contact the dealer where you purchased your vehicle or an alternate authorized Continental brand tire dealer (Authorized Dealer) to determine the eligible warranty coverage for your tires and how to proceed.

Free Replacement Period PASS & LT

If an eligible Continental brand PASS or LT tire becomes unserviceable from a warrantable condition, other than those listed under Section 3, during the first 12 months or first 2/32nd of an inch (1.6 mm) of treadwear (whichever comes first), it will be replaced with a **comparable new Continental brand tire FREE OF CHARGE, including mounting and balancing (excluding on line orders). Owner pays all applicable taxes.

TEMPORARY SPARE:

If a TS Tire becomes unserviceable from a condition other than those listed in Section 3, during the first 1/32nd (0.8 mm) of treadwear, then it will be replaced with a **comparable new Continental brand TS tire FREE OF CHARGE, including mounting and balancing. The owner pays all applicable taxes. After this “Free Replacement Period” for your TS tire expires, no warranty claim will be accepted.

After the Free Replacement Period:

The tire (except TS tire) may still be eligible for a pro rata replacement up to 72 months from date of original purchase until the tread is worn down to the tread wear indicators (2/32nd of an inch or 1.6 mm of tread remaining). If an eligible tire becomes unserviceable under the stipulations of this Limited Warranty and Adjustment policy it will be replaced with a **comparable new Continental brand tire, charging the owner a pro-rated amount. Owner pays all applicable taxes (including F.E.T.), mounting and balancing charges.

The replacement tire price will be determined by multiplying the percentage of the useable tread worn by the Dealers Selling Price (excluding all applicable taxes) at the time of the adjustment. The useable tread is the original tread down to the tread wear indicators (2/32nd of an inch or 1.6 mm of tread remaining.)

**A “comparable” new Continental brand tire may be of either the same tire line or the same basic construction but with a different sidewall or tread configuration. If a higher priced tire is selected, the consumer will pay the difference in price.

3. WHAT IS NOT COVERED BY THIS WARRANTY

THE FOLLOWING ARE NOT COVERED:

- **Road Hazard:** Any tire with road hazard damage, that includes, but is not limited to: cuts, snags, punctures, bruises, and impact breaks.
- **Ride/Vibration:** Any ride/vibration complaint after the first 2/32nd (1.6 mm) of an inch of treadwear or 12 months of service, whichever comes first.
- **Repairs:** If a tire is returned under complaint and the reason for the tire's disablement is in any way associated with a repair, or with the situation that led to the repair, the manufacturer's warranty is invalidated.
- **Mileage:** Mileage is not covered under this policy.
- **Improper operation or maintenance:** This includes, but is not limited to, effects caused by:
 - I **Improper tire inflation and/or improper load/speed practices:** These practices can cause excessive operational temperatures and stresses that exceed the tire's capabilities.
 - II **Improper or insufficient tire rotation**
 - III **Improper vehicle alignment**
 - IV **Damage due to:**
 - Rim irregularities or rim damage
 - Snow chains
 - Vehicle mechanical problems, including brake problems, and vehicle wheel alignment
 - Extreme temperature exposure
 - Negligent and abusive driving such as tire spinning or racing
 - Improper tire storage
 - Automotive accident
 - Chemical corrosion or fire
 - Use contrary to the vehicle manufacturer's tire recommendations.
 - Misuse or misapplication
- **Improper Mounting or Demounting**
- **Alteration:** such as, but not limited to, adding a white inlay on blackwall, tread regrooving, tire truing or siping, or adding sealant materials to the tire.
- **Weather checking/cracking:** Not covered after 48 months from the date of purchase.
- **Failure to observe safety and maintenance precautions set forth in Section 6.**

ATTENTION AUTHORIZED DEALERS:

CONTINENTAL TIRE THE AMERICA'S, LLC (CTA) RESERVES THE RIGHT TO THE FINAL INSPECTION DECISION ON CONDITIONS FOR ALL RETURNED TIRES UNDER SECTION 3.

THIS WARRANTY IS MADE IN LIEU OF ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, AND CTA EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMS ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. SOME U.S. STATES AND/OR CANADIAN PROVINCES DO NOT ALLOW LIMITATIONS ON THE DURATION OF AN IMPLIED WARRANTY, SO THE ABOVE MAY NOT APPLY TO YOU.

TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY LAW, CTA DISCLAIMS LIABILITY FOR ALL CONSEQUENTIAL AND INCIDENTAL DAMAGES. THE REMEDIES SET FORTH IN THIS LIMITED WARRANTY ARE THE SOLE AND EXCLUSIVE REMEDIES FOR BREACH OF WARRANTY. SOME U.S. STATES AND/OR CANADIAN PROVINCES DO NOT ALLOW THE EXCLUSION OR LIMITATION OF INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, SO THE ABOVE LIMITATION OR EXCLUSION MAY NOT APPLY TO YOU. THIS WARRANTY GIVES YOU SPECIFIC LEGAL RIGHTS, AND YOU MAY ALSO HAVE OTHER RIGHTS WHICH VARY FROM U.S. STATE TO STATE AND/OR CANADIAN PROVINCE TO PROVINCE.

THIS IS THE ONLY EXPRESS WARRANTY MADE BY CTA. NO CTA EMPLOYEE, RETAILER, OR DEALER HAS THE AUTHORITY TO MAKE ANY WARRANTY, REPRESENTATION, PROMISE OR AGREEMENT ON BEHALF OF CTA EXCEPT AS EXPRESSLY WRITTEN IN THIS LIMITED WARRANTY AND ADJUSTMENT POLICY, IN OBSERVANCE OF U.S. FEDERAL LAW, THIS LIMITED WARRANTY AND ADJUSTMENT POLICY HAS BEEN DESIGNATED A "LIMITED WARRANTY". CTA DOES NOT INTEND TO REPRESENT THROUGH THIS LIMITED WARRANTY AND ADJUSTMENT POLICY THAT TIRE FAILURES CAN OR CANNOT HAPPEN.

4. CTA'S OBLIGATIONS

Replacement of eligible tires will be made by the dealer where you purchased your vehicle or by an alternate Authorized Dealer. CTA will replace the tire pursuant to the terms of this Warranty. Tires that are replaced under this Warranty become the property of CTA.

5. OWNER'S OBLIGATIONS

To make an eligible claim under this Warranty, the owner must present a claim, with the tire to an Authorized Dealer. For the nearest Authorized Dealer, consult the Continental brand internet address(es), or the 800 telephone number(s) shown on the back of this Warranty.

Owner must present new vehicle registration form or new vehicle sales invoice indicating the date of purchase. Owner will be required to sign the CTA Limited Warranty Claim Form or dealer replacement sales receipt.

Owner is responsible for paying all applicable taxes charged by the servicing dealer and is also responsible for paying shipping, local tire-disposal fees and parts or service regardless of mileage or months of service. This includes payment for tire rotation, alignment, towing, road service, valve stems and tire repairs.

Owner is responsible for maintaining proper tire air pressure and for proper maintenance of the tire.

6. SAFETY WARNING

Ignoring any of the safety and information contained in this Warranty may result in tire failure, causing serious injury or death.

- **Tire failure due to under inflation /overloading.** Follow vehicle owner's manual or tire placard in vehicle for proper inflation and loading.
- **Explosion of tire/rim assembly due to improper tire mounting.** Tire mounting / demounting can be dangerous. It should be performed only by a trained tire specialist using proper tools and procedures. Prior to tire mounting/demounting, the Rubber Manufacturers Association (RMA) wall charts and manuals should be read to obtain the proper procedures. The failure to follow these

procedures may result in faulty positioning of the tire and/or rim, that may cause the assembly to burst with force sufficient to cause injury or death.

- **Tire failure due to damage.** Inspect your tires frequently for scrapes, bulges, separations, cuts, snags and other damage from road hazards. Damage from impact can occur to the inner portions of your tire without being visible to the outside. If you suspect a tire has been damaged from striking anything unusual in the road, you must have the tire removed from the rim and inspected both inside and out by a trained tire specialist.
Air loss or unusual tire wear can also be warning signs that a tire may have internal damage. If you notice these conditions, have your tire inspected by a trained individual.
- **Tire failure due to excessive tire spinning.** Avoid tire spinning. The centrifugal force generated by a free-spinning tire/rim assembly may cause a sudden tire explosion resulting in vehicle damage and/or serious injury or death. Never exceed 35 mph (55 km/h) as indicated on your speedometer when your vehicle is stuck in snow, mud or sand and your tire(s) is/ are spinning. Use a gentle backward and forward rocking motion to free your vehicle for continued driving. Never stand or permit anyone else to stand near or behind a tire spinning while attempting to push a vehicle that is stuck.

SELF SUPPORTING RUNFLAT (SSR) TIRE OWNERS:

CTA does not recommend any repair to or reuse of punctured Continental SSR tires.

Even a trained tire specialist may be unable to recognize internal structural damage to a Self Supporting Runflat (SSR) tire resulting from having been driven in an under inflated or zero inflation pressure condition. Such damage may not be visible on the surface of the inner liner or sidewall making it impossible to determine the tire suitability for repair or reuse. CTA does not recommend any repair to or reuse of Continental SSR tires. You may visit www.continentaltire.com and select Customer Care FAQ's to obtain additional SSR information.

TEMPORARY SPARE TIRE OWNERS:

CTA does not recommend any repair to or reuse of punctured Temporary Spare Tires.

CONTISEAL™ TIRE OWNERS:



A ContiSeal™ tire differs from a non-ContiSeal™ tire in that it has a sticky, viscous layer from shoulder to shoulder along the inner liner. This layer is an integral part of the ContiSeal™ tires. It is not designed or intended to act as a permanent puncture repair (See information below). If an object up to 3/16ths (5 mm) diameter penetrates the tread of the ContiSeal™ tire, this sticky, viscous layer is designed to surround and adhere to the puncturing object and prevent air loss from the tire by providing a near instantaneous seal. If the puncturing object becomes dislodged from the tire, the material is designed to seal most holes made by objects up to 3/16" (5 mm) diameter. While ContiSeal™ tires significantly reduce the incidence of flats, they are not designed to be driven under inflated or in a flat condition. In all other aspects, ContiSeal™ tires perform exactly like non-ContiSeal™ tires. As with any tire, regularly inspect ContiSeal™ tires for evidence of cuts, punctures, and loss of inflation pressure. At a minimum, ContiSeal™ tires should be inspected once or twice a month and always before a long trip. Punctures or damage not attended to promptly can result in loss of inflation pressure and/or damage to the tire. ContiSeal™ tires with cuts and punctures must be inspected by a trained tire specialist

as soon as possible. The trained specialist, must inspect the tire carefully and, according to industry standards, to determine whether a permanent repair can be made or whether the tire must be removed from service and scrapped. A permanent repair will require removal of the tire from the rim and application of a repair method specifically approved for the ContiSeal™ tires.

ContiSeal™ tires are identified by a symbol on the tire sidewall.

CONTISILENT™ TIRE OWNERS:



ContiSilent™ tires are designed to reduce noise generated while driving. A ContiSilent™ tire is lined with a noise reducing foam insert. It is not designed or intended to act as a puncture repair.

USING ContiSilent™ Tires

In aspects such as mounting, demounting, inflating, and balancing, ContiSilent™ tires do not differ from non-ContiSilent™ tires. As with any tire, regularly inspect ContiSilent™ tires for evidence of cuts, punctures, and loss of inflation pressure. At a minimum, ContiSilent™ tires should be inspected once or twice a month and always before a long trip. Punctures or damage not attended to promptly can result in loss of inflation pressure and/or damage to the tire. ContiSilent™ tires with cuts and punctures must be inspected by a trained tire specialist as soon as possible. The trained tire specialist must inspect the tire carefully and, according to industry standards, determine whether a permanent repair can be made or whether the tire must be removed from service and scrapped. A permanent repair will require removal of the tire from the rim and application of a repair method specifically approved for ContiSilent™ Tires.

ContiSilent™ tires are identified by a symbol on the tire sidewall.

ContiSilent™ tires and non-ContiSilent™ tires may be mixed on the same vehicle.

In addition to the valuable warranty, safety and maintenance information you will find in this Warranty we encourage you to visit CTA websites at: www.continentaltire.com or www.continentaltire.ca for up-to-date changes and a Self-Help knowledge base with downloadable brochures (customer care link). Please also visit the Rubber Manufacturer Association (RMA) website at www.rma.org.

THIS LIMITED WARRANTY AND ADJUSTMENT POLICY IS NOT A WARRANTY THAT YOUR TIRE WILL NOT FAIL OR BECOME UNSERVICEABLE IF NEGLECTED OR MISTREATED.

FOR SERVICE ASSISTANCE OR INFORMATION

Contact any Authorized Dealer where you purchased the vehicle or the nearest Continental brand tire dealer. For the nearest Continental brand tire dealer, consult either the websites or the toll free Customer Relations number(s).

In the United States call 1-800-847-3349

In Canada, call 1-855-453-1962

Continental Tire the Americas, LLC
1830 McMillan Park Dr.
Fort Mill, SC 29707

Continental Tire Canada Inc.
6110 Cantay Rd.
Mississauga, ON
L5R 3W5

Limited Warranty, Tire Care and Maintenance Guide

ORIGINAL
EQUIPMENT

Highway Auto Tires

Light Truck Tires

Temporary Spare

Special Trailer (ST) Tires

GOOD YEAR

 **DUNLOP**
TIRES

HIGHWAY AUTO, LIGHT TRUCK AND SPECIAL TRAILER TIRE WARRANTY AND ADJUSTMENT POLICY (EXCLUDES GOODYEAR® UNISTEEL® RADIAL LIGHT TRUCK TIRES)

WHO IS ELIGIBLE?

You are eligible for the benefits of this Limited Warranty if you meet all the following criteria:

- You are the owner or authorized agent of the owner of new Goodyear or Dunlop® highway auto or light truck tires or Goodyear Special Trailer (ST) tires supplied as Original Equipment on your vehicle or trailer.
- Your tires bear Department of Transportation prescribed tire identification numbers.
- Your tires have been used only on the vehicle on which they were originally installed according to the vehicle manufacturer's or Goodyear's recommendations.
- Your tires were purchased on or after November 1, 2018.

Light truck tires are defined as all tires identified with the "LT" designation in the sidewall stamping. e.g. LT245/75R16.

Special Trailer tires are defined as all tires identified with the "ST" designation in the sidewall stamping, e.g. ST235/80R16.

WHAT IS COVERED AND FOR HOW LONG?

FREE TIRE REPLACEMENT

Any new Goodyear or Dunlop highway radial auto, radial light truck tire or Goodyear Special Trailer (ST) tire, covered by this policy, removed from service due to a covered warranty condition during the first 2/32" of usable tread or twelve months from date of purchase, whichever comes first, will be replaced with a comparable new Goodyear or Dunlop tire at no charge, including mounting and balancing. (Without proof of purchase the date of manufacture will be used to determine eligibility.)

ALL OTHER HIGHWAY AUTO OR LIGHT TRUCK TIRES

Any new Goodyear or Dunlop highway auto or light truck tire, other than radial auto or radial light truck tires, removed from service due to a covered warranty condition during the first 1/32" of usable tread will be replaced with a comparable new Goodyear or Dunlop tire at no charge, including mounting and balancing.

TEMPORARY SPARE TIRES

Any Goodyear or Dunlop temporary spare tire removed from service due to a covered warranty condition during the first 50% of usable treadwear (1/32") will be replaced with a comparable new Goodyear or Dunlop temporary spare tire at no charge, including mounting.

PRORATED ADJUSTMENT

Tires not eligible for free replacement that are removed from service due to a covered warranty condition will be replaced with a comparable new Goodyear or Dunlop tire on a prorated basis for up to six (6) years from the date of original new tire purchase or when the treadwear indicators become visible (worn to 2/32"), whichever occurs first. (Without proof of purchase the date of manufacture will be used to determine eligibility.)

HOW WILL PRORATED CHARGES BE CALCULATED?

Replacement price will be calculated by multiplying the tire's advertised retail selling price at the time of adjustment by the

percentage of usable original tread that has been worn off. You pay for mounting and balancing, and an amount equal to the current Federal Excise Tax (F.E.T. – U.S. only) and any other applicable taxes and government-mandated charges.

EXAMPLE: If your disabled tire had an original 8/32" of usable treadwear and is worn to 4/32" usable tread remaining, you have used 50% and therefore must pay 50% of the advertised retail selling price of the comparable tire.

In addition, you must pay an amount equal to the full current Federal Excise Tax (U.S. only) or any other applicable taxes and government-mandated charges for the comparable new replacement tire at the time of adjustment. If the price of the new comparable tire is \$130.00, the cost to you would be \$65.00 plus F.E.T. (U.S. only) plus any other applicable taxes and government-mandated charges.

WHAT IS A COMPARABLE TIRE?

A "comparable" new Goodyear or Dunlop tire will be the same brand tire and may be either the same line of tire or, in the event that the tire is not available, the same brand tire with the same basic construction and similar performance attributes with a different sidewall or tread configuration. If a higher priced tire is accepted as replacement, the difference in price will be at an additional charge to you. Any replacement tire provided pursuant to this warranty will be covered by the warranty in effect at the time of replacement.

ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS

A tire has delivered its full original tread life and the coverage of this limited warranty ends when the treadwear indicators become visible (worn to 2/32") or six (6) years from the date of new tire purchase, whichever occurs first. (Without proof of purchase the date of manufacture will be used to determine eligibility.)

LIMITATIONS

This limited warranty is applicable only in the United States and Canada.

WHAT IS NOT COVERED BY THIS WARRANTY?

This limited warranty does not cover the following:

- Tires submitted for ride disturbance complaints that are worn beyond the first two thirty-seconds of an inch (2/32") tread depth or tires submitted for ride disturbance due to damaged wheels or any vehicle condition.
- Goodyear does not warrant or give credit in any adjustment transaction for any kind of material added to a tire (e.g., tire fillers, sealants, balancing substances) after the tire leaves a factory producing Goodyear or Dunlop tires, nor will it adjust any tire that has failed as a result of adding such material.
- Irregular wear or damage due to mechanical condition of the vehicle, improper inflation, overloading, high speed spin-up, misapplication, misuse, negligence, racing, use of tire chains, improper mounting or demounting, improper repair, wreck, collision or fire.
- Road hazards (includes, but is not limited to, punctures, cuts, snags, impact breaks, etc.).
- Any tire that, after leaving a factory producing Goodyear or Dunlop tires, has been intentionally altered to change its appearance (e.g., white inlay on a black tire or regrooved).
- Tires with weather-cracking that were purchased more than four (4) years prior to presentation for adjustment or, if purchase date cannot be verified, manufactured more than four years prior to presentation for adjustment.

- Temporary spare tires used on vehicles used in racing and on passenger cars in special applications such as police pursuit service.
- Goodyear Unisteel Commercial Radial Light Truck Tires.
- Tires removed from service due to improper repairs.
- Tires supplied as Original Equipment are not eligible for any tread life warranty consideration.
- Cosmetic weather checking
- Low tire pressure-monitoring system – refer to vehicle manufacturer's warranty.
- Ultra high-performance summer tires are not recommended for winter use, and tread or shoulder cracking on those tires resulting from winter use will not be covered under our warranty.

WHAT ARE YOUR LEGAL RIGHTS?

No Representative or Dealer has authority to make any representation, promise or agreement on behalf of Goodyear, except as stated herein. Any tire, no matter how well constructed, may fail in service or otherwise become unserviceable due to conditions beyond the control of the manufacturer. Under no circumstances is this warranty a representation that a tire failure cannot occur.

DISCLAIMER: THIS WARRANTY IS IN LIEU OF, AND GOODYEAR HEREBY DISCLAIMS, ANY AND ALL OTHER WARRANTIES AND REPRESENTATIONS, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION ANY WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, AND NO OTHER WARRANTY OR REPRESENTATION OF ANY KIND IS MADE BY GOODYEAR OR SHALL BE IMPLIED BY LAW.

LIMITATION OF DAMAGES: IN NO EVENT AND UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCE SHALL GOODYEAR BE LIABLE TO THE BUYER FOR ANY INDIRECT, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL, LOST PROFIT, LOSS OF BUSINESS, LOSS OF GOODWILL OR REPUTATION, PUNITIVE OR OTHER DAMAGE, COST (INCLUDING FOR REPLACEMENT TRANSPORTATION), EXPENSE OR LOSS OF ANY KIND. SOME STATES AND PROVINCES DO NOT ALLOW THE EXCLUSION OR LIMITATION OF INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, SO THE ABOVE LIMITATION OR EXCLUSION MAY NOT APPLY TO YOU.

This warranty gives you specific legal rights and you may also have other rights that vary from state to state or province to province.

HOW DO YOU OBTAIN AN ADJUSTMENT?

- A. You must present the tire to be adjusted to an authorized Goodyear or Dunlop service facility. Tires replaced on an adjustment basis become the property of The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company, Goodyear Dunlop Tires North America, Ltd. or Goodyear Canada Inc.
- B. You must pay for taxes and any additional services you order at the time of adjustment plus any additional service that may be unique to your application, e.g., Tire Pressure-Monitoring System.
- C. You must submit your claim on an approved claim form supplied by an authorized Goodyear or Dunlop service facility. The form must be filled out completely and signed, where you, the owner, or your authorized agent presented the tire for adjustment.

You must go to an authorized Goodyear or Dunlop outlet for replacement tires and all warranty service.

SAFETY WARNINGS

Property damage, serious injury or death may result from:

- **TIRE FAILURE DUE TO UNDERINFLATION/OVERLOADING/MISAPPLICATION.** Follow the vehicle owner's manual or tire placard in vehicle.
- **TIRE FAILURE DUE TO IMPACT DAMAGE/IMPROPER MAINTENANCE.** Tires should be inspected regularly by a qualified technician for signs of damage, such as punctures or impacts.
- **TIRE FAILURE DUE TO IMPROPER REPAIRS.** See U.S. Tire Manufacturers Association (USTMA) established repair procedures at www.ustires.org and/or go to www.goodyear.com for information on proper repair procedures.
- **EXPLOSION OF TIRE/RIM ASSEMBLY DUE TO IMPROPER MOUNTING.** Only specially trained persons should mount tires.
- **FAILURE TO MOUNT RADIAL TIRES ON APPROVED RIMS.**
- **FAILURE TO DEFLATE SINGLE OR DUAL ASSEMBLIES COMPLETELY BEFORE DEMOUNTING.**
- **TIRE SPINNING.** On slippery surfaces such as snow, mud, ice, etc., do not spin tires in excess of 35 mph (55 kph), as indicated on the speedometer.
- **EXCESSIVE WHEEL SPINNING.** This can also result in tire disintegration or axle failure.

WARNING: Vehicle handling, traction, ride comfort and other performance parameters may be significantly affected by a change in tire size or type. Before replacing tires, always consult and follow the vehicle owner's manual because some vehicle manufacturers prohibit changing tire size. When selecting tires that are different from the original equipment size make certain: (1) The tires have adequate load-carrying capacity based on the vehicle placard, (2) The tires have sufficient inflation pressure to carry the load and (3) There is proper clearance with no interference points between the tire and vehicle. The consumer must be aware to always drive safely and obey all traffic laws. Avoid sudden, sharp turns or aggressive lane changes. Failure to follow any of these warnings may result in loss of control of the vehicle, leading to an accident and serious injury or death.

TIRE CARE AND MAINTENANCE GUIDE

The easiest way to help ensure satisfactory mileage and performance from your Goodyear or Dunlop tires is to give them a simple but frequent (at least monthly) inspection for proper inflation, even treadwear and the presence of any damage.

DO MAINTAIN PROPER INFLATION PRESSURE IN YOUR TIRES

Proper inflation pressure is necessary for optimum tire performance, safety and fuel economy. Check inflation pressures at least once a month and before long trips. Use an accurate tire pressure gauge. Always check pressures when the tires are cold (when the vehicle has been driven less than one mile).

If you must check inflation when the tires are hot, add 4 psi (27 kPa) to the recommended cold inflation pressure. It is difficult to tell just by looking at radial tires whether they are underinflated.*

Furthermore, when operating a vehicle equipped with radial tires, it is difficult to notice when a tire has gone flat or nearly flat since the "feel" of the vehicle does not change significantly.

***Evidence of air loss or repeated underinflation always requires expert inspection to determine the source of leakage and tire removal to determine repairability.** To avoid injury, NEVER

attempt to reinflate a tire that has been run severely underinflated. Progressive air loss may result from punctures, cuts, curbing, impacts or partial bead unseating. Some frequent causes for air loss are (1) incomplete bead seating and (2) bead tearing caused by a machine tool due to insufficient lubrication or improper adjustment. Leaking valve core or rubber valve components should be replaced when problems are detected and whenever tires are replaced.

Always maintain inflation pressure at the level recommended by the vehicle manufacturer as shown on the vehicle placard, vehicle certification label or in the vehicle owner's manual:

Underinflation is the leading cause of tire failure and may result in severe cracking, component separation or "blowout." It reduces tire load capacity, allows excessive sidewall flexing and increases rolling resistance, resulting in heat and mechanical damage. Maintaining proper inflation pressure is the single most important thing you can do to promote tire durability and maximize tread life.

Overinflation increases stiffness, which may deteriorate ride and generate unwanted vibration. Overinflation also increases the chances of impact damage.

DON'T OVERLOAD YOUR VEHICLE

Check your vehicle owner's manual to determine the load limits. Overloading your vehicle places stress on your tires and other critical vehicle components. Overloading a vehicle can cause poor handling or increased fuel consumption and may cause tire failure. Overloading your tires can result in severe cracking, component separation or "blowout."

Never fit your vehicle with new tires that have less load capacity than shown on the vehicle tire placard and remember that optimum rim width is important for proper tire load distribution and function. The maximum load capacity stamped on the sidewalls of P-Metric & European Metric tires is reduced by 10% when used on a light truck, utility vehicle or trailer. Never fit P-Metric or European Metric tires to light trucks that specify LT-type replacement tires.

DON'T SPIN YOUR TIRES EXCESSIVELY

Avoid excessive tire spinning when your vehicle is stuck in snow, ice, mud or sand. The centrifugal forces generated by a free-spinning tire/wheel assembly may cause sudden tire explosion, resulting in vehicle damage and/or serious personal injury to you or a bystander. Never exceed 35 mph/55 kph, as indicated on your speedometer. Use a gentle backward and forward rocking motion to free your vehicle for continued driving. Never stand near or behind a tire spinning at high speeds, for example, while attempting to push a vehicle that is stuck or when an on-the-car spin balance machine is in use.

DO CHECK YOUR TIRES FOR WEAR

Always remove tires from service when they reach two thirty-seconds of an inch (2/32") remaining tread depth. All new tires have treadwear indicators which appear as smooth banks in the tread grooves when they wear to the two thirty-seconds of an inch (2/32") level. Many wet weather accidents result from skidding on bald or nearly bald tires. Excessively worn tires are also more susceptible to penetrations.

DO CHECK YOUR TIRES FOR DAMAGE

Frequent (at least monthly) inspection of your tires for signs of

damage and their general condition is important for safety. If you observe or experience impact, impact damage, penetrations, cracks, bulges or air loss, your tires should be dismounted and inspected by an expert. If you have any questions, have your tire Dealer inspect them. Never perform a temporary repair or use an inner tube as a substitute for a proper repair. Only qualified persons should repair tires.

PROPER TIRE REPAIR

NOTE: Goodyear does not warrant any inspection or repair process. The repair is entirely the responsibility of the repairer and should be made in accordance with established U.S. Tire Manufacturers Association (USTMA) procedures.

Tire Pressure-Monitoring System Alert

Refer to your vehicle Owner's Manual for more information on what to do if the tire pressure warning system activates.

THE CONVENIENCE (TEMPORARY) SPARE

The Convenience (Temporary) Spare is designed, built and tested to the high engineering standards set by North America's leading car manufacturers and to Goodyear's own high standards of quality control. It is designed to take up a minimum of storage space and, at the same time, fulfill the function of a spare tire when needed. The spare is kept in its storage space, fully inflated at 60 psi. To be sure it is always ready for use, the air pressure should be checked on a regular basis.

The Convenience (Temporary) Spare can be used in combination with the original tires on your vehicle. You can expect a tire tread life of up to 3,000 miles (4,800 kilometers), depending on road conditions and your driving habits. To conserve tire tread life, return the spare to the storage area as soon as it is convenient to have the standard tire repaired or replaced.

The Convenience (Temporary) Spare weighs less than a standard tire so it's easier to handle. It also helps reduce the total car weight, which contributes to fuel economy.

The wheels used with the Convenience (Temporary) Spare are specifically designed for use with high pressure spares and should never be used with any other type tire.

SPECIAL TRAILER (ST) TIRES:

Your Goodyear Special Trailer (ST) tires are specifically designed and constructed to optimize their performance on non-driven trailer axle applications. Goodyear's Special Trailer (ST) tires are used on popular vehicle fitments, including, but not limited to: Travel Trailers, Utility Trailers, Equipment Trailers, Watercraft Trailers, Car Haulers, etc..

Due to the seasonal nature and often unique loadability of these trailers, it is very important to check inflation pressures at least once a month and before trips. Use an accurate tire pressure gauge. Always check pressures when the tires are cold (when the trailer has been driven less than one mile). If you must check inflation when the tires are hot, add 4 psi (27 kPa) to the recommended cold trailer placard inflation pressure. It is difficult to tell just by looking at radial tires whether they are underinflated. Check your trailer's certification placard to determine the load limits. Overloading your trailer places stress on your tires and other critical vehicle components. Overloading a trailer can cause poor handling or increased fuel consumption

and may cause tire failure. Overloading your trailer tires can result in severe cracking, component separation or “blowout.” Never fit your trailer with new tires that have less load capacity than shown on the trailer’s tire placard and remember that optimum rim width is important for proper tire load distribution and function.

Inspection of your Special Trailer tires is an important function. Frequent (at least monthly) and before any trip inspection of your tires for signs of damage and their general condition is important for safety. If you observe or experience impact, impact damage, penetrations, cracks, bulges or air loss, your tires should be dismantled and inspected by an expert. If you have any questions, have your tire Dealer inspect them. Never perform a temporary repair or use an inner tube as a substitute for a proper repair. Only qualified persons should repair tires.

It is also important to properly store your trailer and its tires. A good resource for tire storage recommendations is the U.S. Tire Manufacturers Association website at www.ustires.org.

DON'T ATTEMPT TO MOUNT YOUR OWN TIRES

Serious injury or death may result from explosion of tire/rim assembly due to improper mounting procedures. Follow tire manufacturer’s instructions and match tire diameter to rim diameter. Mount light truck radials on rims approved for radial service. Do not apply bead sealer. This can inhibit bead seating. Lubricate beads and tire rim (including tube or flap) contact surfaces. Lock assembly on mounting machine or place in safety cage. STAND BACK and never exceed 40 psi to seat beads. Never use a volatile substance or a rubber “donut” (also known as a bead expander or “O-Ring”) to aid bead seating. Only specially trained persons should mount tires.

DON'T MIX TIRES OF DIFFERENT SIZES AND TYPES ON THE SAME AXLE

For optimum handling and control, Goodyear recommends fitment of four (4) tires of the same type and size unless otherwise specified by the vehicle manufacturer.

WARNING: Before you replace your tires, always consult the vehicle owner’s manual and follow the vehicle manufacturer’s replacement tire recommendations. Vehicle handling may be significantly affected by a change in tire size or type. When selecting tires that are different from the Original Equipment size, see a professional installer in order to make certain that proper clearance, load-carrying capacity and inflation pressure are selected. Never exceed the maximum load capacity and inflation pressure listed on the sidewall of the tire. Always drive safely and obey all traffic laws. Avoid sudden, sharp turns or aggressive lane changes. Failure to follow this warning may result in loss of control of the vehicle, leading to an accident and serious injury or death.

When replacing tires, you must maintain the outside diameter and load-carrying capacity of the Original Equipment tire. Inflation pressure may need to be adjusted to avoid overloading the tire. Consult the Tire & Rim Association Load and Inflation Tables, ETRTO or JATMA standards for correct load and inflation information.

NEVER FIT TIRES TO A VEHICLE THAT HAVE LESS LOAD-CARRYING CAPACITY THAN REQUIRED BY THE ORIGINAL EQUIPMENT MANUFACTURER

Examples: Many vehicles, such as large passenger vans, require

Load Range E tires as designated by the vehicle manufacturer. Fitment of a tire, such as a Load Range D, with less carrying capacity is not allowed.

NOTE: Goodyear-manufactured and/or marketed European-Metric and P-Metric passenger tires are interchangeable as long as they have the same section width, same aspect ratio and same rim diameter. **Caution: Never substitute a "Standard Load" (SL) tire for an "Extra Load" (XL) or "Reinforced" tire. If the vehicle was originally equipped with "Extra Load" (XL) or "Reinforced" tires, replace those tires with similar-sized "Extra Load" (XL) or "Reinforced" tires.**

FOLLOW THESE ADDITIONAL GUIDELINES

When installing only two tires, fit the tires with the deepest tread depth on the rear axle. If radials and non-radials must be fitted to the same vehicle, fit radials on rear axle. Never mix radials and non-radials on the same axle. When fitting winter tires or all-season tires to performance vehicles, always fit in sets of four. It is not recommended to fit tires with different speed ratings. If tires with different speed ratings are installed on a vehicle, they should be installed with like pairs on the same axle. The speed capability of the vehicle will become limited to that of the lowest speed rated tires.

Use of lift kits with some vehicle/tire combinations can cause instability. When changing tire sizes, always consult Dealer for optimum rim width and carefully check vehicle/tire clearances.

RETREADED TIRES

Retreaded passenger and light truck tires are not warranted by Goodyear for any reason. Speed ratings and U.S. Department of Transportation test compliance certifications are voided for retreaded tires.

DO MAINTAIN VEHICLE SUSPENSION, WHEEL ALIGNMENT AND BALANCE AND ROTATE YOUR TIRES

Lack of rotation, worn suspension parts, underinflation/overinflation, wheel imbalance and misalignment can cause vibration or irregular tire wear. Rotate your tires according to your vehicle manufacturer's recommendations or at maximum intervals of 6,000 miles/10,000 km.

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, SEE THE "BE TIRE SMART/PLAY YOUR PART BROCHURE" PUBLISHED BY U.S. TIRE MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION (USTMA). A COPY OF THIS BROCHURE CAN BE DOWNLOADED FROM THE USTMA WEBSITE:

<https://www.ustires.org/publications>

HOW TO READ A TIRE D.O.T. SERIAL NUMBER

D.O.T. stands for Department of Transportation and the number is on the lower sidewall of each tire to show that the tire meets or exceeds the Department of Transportation safety standards.

Understanding Tire D.O.T. Numbers

M6MJEH0R0911

12-Digit # = 2000s Production / 11-Digit # = 1990s Production

<u>M6</u>	<u>MJ</u>	<u>EHOR</u>	<u>0911</u>
Mfg. Plant Code	Government Size and Ply Code	Manufacturer Construction Code	Tire Build Date

(9th week of 2011)

TIRE SERVICE LIFE

Tires are designed and built to provide many thousands of miles of excellent service. For maximum benefit, tires must be maintained properly to avoid tire damage that may result in removal from service before the tread is worn down to minimum depth.

It is not practical to accurately predict the service life of any specific tire in chronological time since service conditions vary widely. The serviceability of a tire over time is a function of the storage and service conditions (inflation pressure, load, speed, road hazard injury, etc.) to which a tire is subjected. Consumers should not rely solely on the appearance of the tire, but should be aware of any change in dynamic performance such as increased air loss, noise or vibration, which could be a sign to remove the tire. Therefore, it is essential to have tires, including spares, inspected regularly (at least monthly) for proper inflation pressure, damage and treadwear.

Check your vehicle's owner's manual (or your vehicle) to determine if it is equipped with run-flat (extended mobility) tires. If your vehicle is equipped with run-flat tires, the following applies:

RUN-FLAT TECHNOLOGY EXTENDED MOBILITY TECHNOLOGY (EMT™), RUNONFLAT® (ROF) AND DUNLOP SELF-SUPPORTING TECHNOLOGY (DSST®) ORIGINAL EQUIPMENT TIRES

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

OPERATIONAL MONITORING

The information contained in this Limited Warranty Brochure applies only to the Original Equipment tires supplied with your vehicle.

In order for Goodyear Run-Flat (Extended Mobility Technology [EMT], RunOnFlat [ROF]) or Dunlop Run-Flat (Dunlop Self-Supporting Technology [DSST]) tires to obtain the performance criteria stated within this Limited Warranty, Goodyear or Dunlop Run-Flat tires must use specific parts, such as a low tire pressure-monitoring system authorized by the Original Equipment vehicle manufacturer.

RUN-FLAT TIRE FEATURE:

The Goodyear or Dunlop Run-Flat tire is a high-performance tire with a remarkable feature: It can operate for limited distances with very low or even no inflation pressure (refer to your Vehicle Owner's Manual for these limitations). This is an important benefit, especially if inflation loss occurs at a location where immediately stopping your vehicle could be hazardous.

TIRE PRESSURE-MONITORING SYSTEM ALERT

Refer to your vehicle Owner's Manual for more information on what to do if the tire pressure warning system activates.

WARNING

If the tire pressure-monitoring system signals an alert, follow these safety precautions to prevent a loss of vehicle control that could result in serious personal injury or death:

- Slow your speed. Do not exceed 50 mph (80 kph).
- Avoid hard cornering, hard braking and severe handling maneuvers.
- Avoid potholes and other road hazards.

Remember that when your tires have lost air pressure, your vehicle's handling capability is reduced, particularly during severe maneuvers.

TO PROLONG TIRE LIFE DURING A SYSTEM ALERT

The Goodyear or Dunlop Run-Flat tire can be driven at low or zero air pressure (refer to your vehicle Owner's Manual for these limitations). To help prolong the life of a tire operating under low-inflation conditions, drive at a speed as far below 50 mph (80 kph) as possible. Also, drive the shortest distance possible before obtaining tire service. Taking these precautions will increase the chance that your tire will be repairable.

SERVICE AFTER A SYSTEM ALERT

To obtain service after operating under low-inflation conditions, contact your Goodyear or Dunlop Run-Flat service facility. Trained service personnel will inspect your tires to determine if they are in need of repair or replacement. To locate the nearest authorized Goodyear or Dunlop Run-Flat service facility, call 1-800-GOODYEAR (1-800-466-3932).

WARNING

Because of the unique characteristics of Run-Flat tires, the wheels on which they are mounted and your vehicle's tire pressure monitoring system, all tire service work other than routine inflation maintenance and external inspections must be performed by service personnel at a Goodyear or Dunlop Run-Flat service facility.

Do not attempt to mount or demount Run-Flat tires yourself; serious injury or death could result. Only specially trained persons should mount, demount and repair Run-Flat tires, and more than 40 psi (270 kPa) may be required to seat beads. A safety cage and clip-on extension air hose must be used if more than 40 psi (270 kPa) is needed to seat beads.

TIRE REPAIR

Like any other Goodyear or Dunlop speed-rated, high-performance tire, the Goodyear or Dunlop Run-Flat tire may be repaired to correct a puncture in the tread, but **PROPER MATERIALS AND PROCEDURES MUST BE USED**. Contact a Goodyear or Dunlop Run-Flat service facility for information on proper repairs. For the location of the nearest facility, call 1-800-GOODYEAR (1-800-466-3932).

WARNING

Goodyear and Dunlop Run-Flat tires are designed for use only on certain original equipment wheels supplied with a properly operating low tire pressure-monitoring system. If applied to a vehicle without a properly operating low tire pressure-monitoring system, the tires may fail when operated in an underinflated condition, resulting in loss of vehicle control and possible serious injury or death. Application of these tires to a vehicle not equipped with specified operational low tire pressure-monitoring system constitutes improper and unsafe use of this product.

FOR SERVICE ASSISTANCE OR INFORMATION, FIRST CONTACT THE NEAREST GOODYEAR OR DUNLOP RETAILER.

- 1) For assistance in locating the nearest Goodyear or Dunlop Retailer, look in the Yellow Pages under Tire Dealers – New.
- 2) Go to www.goodyear.com for U.S. or www.goodyear.ca for Canada. For Dunlop tires, go to www.dunloptires.com for U.S. & Canada.

If additional assistance is required, call the Customer Assistance Center at 1-800-321-2136 for U.S. or 1-800-387-3288 for Canada.

Or write to:

Customer Assistance Center
Dept 728
200 Innovation Way
Akron, OH 44316-0001

SIX MONTH - 6,000 MILE/10,000 KILOMETER ROTATION RECORD

ODOMETER READING AT 1st ROTATION	ROTATED BY (DEALER/STORE NAME)	DATE
ODOMETER READING AT 2nd ROTATION	ROTATED BY (DEALER/STORE NAME)	DATE
ODOMETER READING AT 3rd ROTATION	ROTATED BY (DEALER/STORE NAME)	DATE
ODOMETER READING AT 4th ROTATION	ROTATED BY (DEALER/STORE NAME)	DATE
ODOMETER READING AT 5th ROTATION	ROTATED BY (DEALER/STORE NAME)	DATE
ODOMETER READING AT 6th ROTATION	ROTATED BY (DEALER/STORE NAME)	DATE
ODOMETER READING AT 7th ROTATION	ROTATED BY (DEALER/STORE NAME)	DATE
ODOMETER READING AT 8th ROTATION	ROTATED BY (DEALER/STORE NAME)	DATE
ODOMETER READING AT 9th ROTATION	ROTATED BY (DEALER/STORE NAME)	DATE
ODOMETER READING AT 10th ROTATION	ROTATED BY (DEALER/STORE NAME)	DATE
ODOMETER READING AT 11th ROTATION	ROTATED BY (DEALER/STORE NAME)	DATE
ODOMETER READING AT 12th ROTATION	ROTATED BY (DEALER/STORE NAME)	DATE
ODOMETER READING AT 13th ROTATION	ROTATED BY (DEALER/STORE NAME)	DATE





Limited Warranty For Original Equipment

For North America

Passenger Car, Light Trucks Tires
including Temporary Tires



LIMITED WARRANTY

FOR ORIGINAL EQUIPMENT PASSENGER CAR & LIGHT TRUCK TIRES INCLUDING TEMPORARY TIRES.

1. WHAT IS COVERED AND FOR HOW LONG.

Hankook warrants that a tire manufactured by Hankook and equipped originally on the vehicle is free from defects in materials or workmanship in normal use for the life of the original usable tread. The life of the original usable tread ends when the tire tread has been worn down with only 1.6mm (2/32nds inch) remaining, at which point the tire is considered to be fully worn out.

PASSENGER CAR AND LIGHT TRUCK TIRES

A. Free replacement

If Hankook Radial Passenger & Light Truck Tires fail as a result of defect in material and/or workmanship within the first 25% of treadwear, the tire will be replaced with a new, comparable Hankook Tire at no charge including mounting and balancing charges.

B. Pro rata replacement

Tires not qualifying for free replacement will be allowed a credit toward purchase of a new, comparable Hankook Tire based upon the amount of tread actually worn. The cost of mounting, balancing and any other service charges or applicable taxes shall be paid by the user. Otherwise adjustment for compensation will be made on a prorata basis calculated by multiplying the actual current dealer selling price by the percentage of remaining usable tread depth.

HANKOOK TEMPORARY TIRE

A. A Temporary tire weighs less and provides more trunk storage space than a conventional tire. To conserve tire tread life, temporary tire should be returned to the trunk as soon as it is convenient to have your standard tire repaired or replaced.

B. If Hankook Temporary Tire fails as a result of defect in materials and/or workmanship during the first 50% of usable treadwear, the tire will be replaced with a new, comparable tire at no charge including mounting charge. No adjustment will be made for tires that are worn more than 50%.

2. WHAT IS NOT COVERED BY THE WARRANTY

NON ADJUSTABLE CONDITIONS

A. Irregular wear or tire damage due to: Road hazards such as punctures, cuts, snags, scuffs, carcass bruises or impact breaks.

- Fire, wreck or collision

- Improper inflation, overloading, high speed spinning, improper mounting or demounting, running flat, off-road use, racing, vandalism, willful damage or abuse.

- Misalignment, wheel imbalance, defective brakes or shock absorber, use of tire chains.

- Any tire which has failed as a result of adding materials (e.g. tire fillers, sealant, or balancing substances).

- Mechanical failure or design of vehicle.

B. Tires fitted to anything other than the original vehicles.

C. Tire worn beyond treadwear indicator (2/32nds inch or 1.6mm tread remaining).

- D. Tire presented by other than the actual owner-user.
- E. Tire branded “NA” (meaning no adjustment) or “blem” (meaning blemished).
- F. Loss of time inconvenience, loss of use of the vehicle or consequential damage.
- G. Ride disturbance caused by damaged wheels or after free-replacement conditions.
- H. Tire with weather cracking which was purchased more than four years prior to presentation for adjustment.

GENERAL EXCLUSIONS

- A. No Hankook Tire employee, retailer or dealer has the authority to make any warranty, representation, promise or agreement on behalf of Hankook Tire except as stated in this policy.
- B. Tires used in racing related activities or competitive events are not covered by this warranty.
- C. Limitation of remedy: to the extent permitted by law, HANKOOK disclaims liability for all consequential and incidental damages. Some provinces and states do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, so the above limitation or exclusion may not apply to you. This warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may also have the rights which vary from province to province in Canada, and from state to state in the U.S.A.

3. HANKOOK'S OBLIGATIONS

Replacement qualifying under this warranty will be made by a participating Hankook Dealer or a participating Car Dealer.

4. OWNER'S OBLIGATIONS

- A. You must present the tire to a participating Hankook Dealer or a participating Car Dealer.
- B. For free replacement, a proof of purchase date such as car dealer invoice should be presented.
- C. No claim will be recognized unless submitted on a Hankook claim form completely filled out and signed by the owner or a participating Hankook Dealer or Car Dealer.

WARNING FOR YOUR SAFETY

TIRE DEMOUNTING AND MOUNTING

Improper tire mounting and inflation procedures may cause tire beads to break with explosive force during installation of the tire on the rim, causing personal injury and property damage. Follow the Rubber Manufacturers Association installation and safety procedure for mounting and inflating tires. Tire and rim must match in size. Rim parts must match by manufacturer's design. Clean rim. Lubricate rim and beads. Do not exceed the maximum recommended pressure to seat beads on rim. Use remote control inflation equipment and inflation cage.

NOTE: Never inflate over 40 psi to seat beads. Mount radial ply tires only on rims designated by wheel manufacturer as suitable for radial tire. Only specially trained persons shall mount tires.

AIR PRESSURE

Check the pressure in your tires, including your spare, at least monthly, and always before and during extended driving. Check tires

cold (at least 3 hours after the vehicle has been stopped and before it is driven more than 1.6 kilometers or 1 mile). Do not reduce pressure when tires are hot, use an accurate air pressure gauge to check pressure and maintain it at the level recommended on the vehicle tire placard or in the Owner's Manual. Underinflation produces extreme flexing of sidewalls and builds up heat to the point that premature tire failure may occur. Overinflation can cause the tires to be more susceptible to impact damage. Cold tire pressures, however, should never be higher than the limit molded on the sidewall.

LOAD LIMITS

Never exceed the load-carrying limits molded onto the sidewall of your tires or the maximum vehicle load limit as shown on the vehicle tire placard, whichever is less. Overloading builds up excessive heat in the tire and leads to early and/or sudden failure.

HAZARDS

Avoid running over objects (e.g., chuckholes, rocks, curbs, metal, glass, etc.) which may possibly cause internal tire damage. Continued use of a tire that has suffered internal damage (which may not be externally visible) can lead to dangerous tire failure. Determination of suspected internal damage requires demounting the tire from its rim and examination by trained tire personnel.

WORN TIRES

Never drive on worn tires. Tires should be replaced by trained personnel when 2/32nds inch (1.6mm) of tread depth remain, as indicated by treadwear indicators molded into the tread grooves. Use of worn-out tires (less than 2/32nds of an inch remaining tread depth) increases the probability of tire failure. In most states, it is illegal to drive with less than 2/32nds of an inch of remaining tread depth.

SPEED LIMITS

Operating your vehicle in excess of lawful speed limits or the maximum speeds justified by driving conditions can be dangerous. Excessive speed creates heat buildup in a tire, leading to possible tire failure.

SPEED-RATED TIRES

Speed-rated tires are identified by letters S, T, H, V, W, or Z as either part of the size designation (e.g., HR), or part of the service description adjacent to the size designation (e.g., 94H) and indicates the maximum speed capability of the tire when properly loaded and inflated. However, even when properly loaded and inflated, driving for prolonged periods at high speeds can cause tire damage and possible tire failure which could lead to an accident. Original equipment speed-rated tires must be replaced with tires of the same or higher speed rating if the speed capability of the vehicle is to be maintained. Consult your Hankook dealer for the tires best suited to your vehicle driving habit. Repairing of speed-rated tires must be done in accordance with RMA repair procedures and is limited to one 1/4" diameter repair in the tread area.

TIRE ROTATION

Rotate your tires for longer tire life. Front and rear tires perform different jobs and can wear differently. Consult your vehicle Owner's Manual for mileage recommendations and rotation patterns.

ADDITIONAL SAFETY INFORMATION FOR TEMPORARY TIRE

A. Air pressure.

Check inflation pressure as soon as practical after installation and inflate to 60 psi. The tire pressure should be checked monthly and maintained at 60 psi while the tire is stored or in service.

B. Vehicle restriction.

The temporary spare tire was specifically designed for your car and should not be used on any other vehicle.

C. Other restrictions.

The temporary spare tire should not be used with other wheels, nor should standard tires, snow tires, wheel covers, or trim rings be used with the temporary spare wheel. If such use is attempted, damage to these items or other vehicle components may occur.

TIRE SERVICE ASSISTANCE OR INFORMATION

When you have tire problems, Hankook provides service and assistance.

Any time you see damage to your tires, contact your local Hankook Tire Dealer.

If no local dealer is available around you, dial Hankook Toll Free Service Number so that you can get information on where and how service is rendered to you.

FOR SERVICE ASSISTANCE OR INFORMATION

USA

Hankook Tire America

333 Commerce St, Suite 600, Nashville, TN 37201
1-800-HANKOOK (426-5665)

CANADA

Corporate Headquarters

30 Resolution Dr., Brampton, Ontario L6W 0-A3
905-463-9502 Toll Free 800-843-7709

Warranty Program



KUMHO TIRE
Better, All-Ways

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I. WORKMANSHIP AND MATERIAL

KUMHO TIRE U.S.A. Inc, 133 Peachtree Street, NE Suite 2800 Atlanta, GA 30303, warrants to the **original consumer purchaser** that all KUMHO replacement radial tires either directly or through an authorized KUMHO dealer, and which are mounted on cars within the U.S.A., and becomes unserviceable for any reason within the manufacturers control, such tire will be replaced with an equivalent KUMHO tire.

A. WHAT IS COVERED AND FOR HOW LONG

Should any tire manufactured by Kumho Tire Co., Inc. covered by this warranty become unserviceable due to a material or workmanship condition during its usable tread life (More than 2/32" remaining tread) before 6 years from the date of manufacture or purchase date supported with proof of purchase for every passenger and light truck tire, KUMHO will do either of the following:

- a. **During the first 2/32"** of the original usable tread, KUMHO will replace such tire with a comparable new KUMHO or MARSHAL tire free of charge. Applicable taxes on the new tire and costs of mounting and balancing and any other service charges are payable by the owner.
- b. **After the first 2/32"** of the original usable tread, a credit percentage will be given toward the purchase price of a comparable new KUMHO or MARSHAL tire effective at the time of adjustment. Applicable taxes on the new tire and costs of mounting and balancing and any other service charges are payable by the owner.

B. WHAT IS COVERED FOR ORIGINAL EQUIPMENT

KUMHO warrants that a tire manufactured by KUMHO and/or equipped originally on the vehicle is free from defects in materials and/or workmanship in normal use for the life of the original usable tread. The life of the original usable tread ends when the tire tread has been worn down with only 2/32" (1.6 mm) remaining, at which point the tire is considered to be fully worn out.

- a. **Free Replacement**
If a KUMHO Radial Passenger or Light Truck tire fails as a result of defect in materials and/or workmanship within the first 2/32" of the original tread depth, the tire will be replaced with a new, comparable KUMHO tire at no charge including mounting and balancing charges.
- b. **Pro-rata replacement**
A tire not qualifying for free replacement will be given a credit toward the purchase of a new, comparable KUMHO tire based upon the amount of tread actually worn. The cost of mounting, balancing and any other service charges or applicable taxes should be paid by the user. Otherwise, adjustment for compensation will be made on a pro-rata basis calculated by multiplying the actual current dealer selling price by the percentage of remaining usable tread depth.

C. WHAT IS NOT COVERED

- a. This limited warranty is applicable only in the United States, and any tires used or equipped on a vehicle registered or operated outside the U.S. are not covered by this warranty.
- b. Tires branded or marked “Non-Adjustable” (NA) or Blemished (Blem) or DOT/Serial numbers previously cut will not be adjusted.
- c. Any tire worn beyond the wear bars (less than 2/32” remaining tread).
- d. The cost of applicable taxes and mounting and balancing and any other service charges (Only available for OE tires within 2/32” of original tread depth).
- e. Ride Disturbance
 - Worn past the first 2/32nd of tread
 - Three (3) or more tires per vehicle
- f. Tire damage or irregular wear due to:
 - Road hazard, including puncture, cut, impact break, bulge, snag, stone drill, and/or collision.
 - Continued use while run flat or under acute under-inflation.
 - Improper use or operation, without limitation, improper inflation pressure, overloading, use of an improper rim, tire/wheel assembly imbalance or other vehicle condition, worn suspension components, improper mounting or de-mounting, misuse, misapplication, fire or other externally generated heat, water or other material trapped inside the tire during mounting, tire alteration, racing or competition purposes, improper inserting of sealant, balance filler materials and/or chemical corrosion.
 - Improper repair, or with repairs not conforming to the TIA / USTMA standards, or with section repairs, or with self-vulcanizing plug or patch installed separately.
 - Failure to rotate the tire at least every 5,000 to 7,500 miles or according to the vehicles owner’s manual.
 - Uneven or rapid wear which is caused by mechanical irregularity in the vehicle such as misalignment, (a measured tread difference of 2/32nds of an inch or more across the tread on the same tire).
 - **Feathering** is an early indicator of misalignment. Feathering is caused by excessive pressure on tread blocks, caused by an out of alignment condition that pushes tread blocks backward until they begin to wear unevenly.
 - **Alignment** refers to the angles set in steering and suspensions systems defined by the manufacture of the vehicle. When a vehicle is out of alignment, it can affect the handling characteristics of the vehicle and can also cause premature wear on tires. Some vehicles steering and suspensions systems are more sensitive than others, and even a small pot hole can be enough to knock the alignment out of specification.

Irregular Wear Conditions

Toe Wear



Alignment problem thin inner or outer edge.

Camber Wear



Alignment problem exaggerated inner or outer wear

Center Wear



Over inflation thin tread in the center of tire

Edge Wear



Under inflation thin tread wear along tire edges

Patch Wear



Out of balance patchy tread wear or flat spots

Cup Wear



Bent or worn-out suspension component diagonal "Scalloped" tread wear.

- g.** Ozone or weather cracking on tires over four (4) years from the date of manufacture.
- h.** Tires that have been recapped, retreaded, and/or re-grooved.
- i.** Loss of time, use, or inconvenience, due to any incidental or consequential damage.
- j.** Tires that have been modified by the addition or removal of material or any tire intentionally altered to change its appearance.
- k.** Tire unserviceability caused by tire operation in excess of tire/wheel manufacturers specifications and recommendations.
- l.** Tires that have become unserviceable due to chemical corrosion, vandalism, chains and flat spotting.
- m.** Tires involved in any racing-related and commercial activities.
- n.** This limited warranty applies only to the original purchaser and is non-transferable.

D. LIMITED TREAD WEAR WARRANTY

***Not available on Original Equipment Tires**

TREADWEAR WARRANTY	PATTERN	COMMENTS
75,000	SOLUS TA11	
70,000	CRUGEN HT51	P-METRIC
65,000	CRUGEN HP71	
60,000	SOLUS TA71 SOLUS TA31 SOLUS KL21 CRUGEN PREMIUM (KL33)	
55,000	ROAD VENTURE AT51	P-METRIC
50,000	ECSTA PA31	
45,000	ECSTA PA51	
45,000	CRUGEN HT51	LT-METRIC
40,000	ECSTA 4XII (KU22)	

Neither KUMHO TIRE U.S.A., Inc. nor any other tire manufacturer can guarantee you'll receive a certain number of miles from any given tire. Driving habits, driving conditions, road conditions and vehicle maintenance all play a vital role in the tread life of a tire. However, if a tire does not reach the warranted mileage, and the original owner of the tires has complied with the terms and conditions of the Limited Tread Wear Warranty, KUMHO will replace the tires as follows:

- a. If tread has worn down to the tread wear indicators (2/32nds tread depth) within 72 months from the date of purchase (or manufacturer) or does not deliver the warranted miles of normal passenger use, whichever comes first, KUMHO TIRE U.S.A., Inc. will make an allowance for unused service towards a comparable new tire, pro-rated on warranted miles.
- b. The replacement allowance will be calculated by percentage of the warranted miles not received multiplied by the predetermined adjustment price of the tire at the time and place of the adjustment.
- c. For staggered/split fitments applications (different size tires on the front and rear axles), Kumho Tire will cover half the number of miles of the standard mileage warranty since these tires cannot be rotated as recommended by Kumho.

E. ROAD HAZARD WARRANTY

***Not available on Original Equipment Tires**

BRAND	MODEL
ECSTA	4XII (KU22) PA51 PS31 PS91
SOLUS	TA11 TA31 TA71
CRUGEN	HT51 HP71
ROAD VENTURE	AT51

Steel belted radial passenger tire that has been damaged beyond repair due to normal road hazard conditions (e.g., unrepairable: cut, puncture, snag or impact break) within the first 2/32" of the original tread depth (O.T.D.) and within 12 months from the date of purchase, will be replaced free of charge (not including mounting, balancing and taxes) with an equivalent KUMHO tire. To be eligible, you must present your original invoice showing date of purchase. Tires that reflect damage due to continued run flat or acute under-inflation are excluded.

<https://www.ustires.org/tire-repair-basics>

Puncture Repair Area



F. 30 DAY SATISFACTION TRIAL

***Not available on Original Equipment Tires**

KUMHO TIRE's 30-Day Satisfaction Guaranteed Trial Warranty covers a complete set of four (4) or more ROAD VENTURE MT71 tires. If for whatever reason you aren't completely satisfied with your eligible tires, simply return them to the dealer where they were purchased for replacement.

Limitations and Requirements:

- a. This trial warranty only applies to the original purchaser of a set of four (4) or more eligible tires returned within 30 days from the date of purchase and is non-transferable; any return of less than a full set of tires will not be accepted. Original purchaser must present their original sales receipt and complete survey to their selling dealer at the time of replacement.
- b. Tires must be returned undamaged. Tires exhibiting road hazard, mounting damage, vehicle mechanical-related problems, repairs, improper inflation, vandalism, run flat, racing or any tires removed from the original vehicle are excluded from this trial warranty.
- c. Original purchaser pays the amounts due on a new replacement tire, less the amount of credit, including applicable taxes, mounting and balancing charges and/or the cost of other services ordered.
- d. Tires measuring more than 1/32" of tread wear from original tread depth are excluded from trial warranty.
- e. 30 Day Satisfaction Survey must be completed by the customer to qualify. Lack of completed survey can result in disqualification of guarantee.

OWNERS OBLIGATION

Present tire to any authorized KUMHO dealer or a participating car dealer along with proof of purchase. Respective dealer will inspect tire in order to identify whether or not it qualifies for warranty based on the policies detailed herein.

Kumho Tire 30 Day Satisfaction Trial Survey

Survey Must Be Filled Out Completely to Qualify for Reimbursement

1. Vehicle Information.

Year _____ Make _____ Model _____

2. Please explain why you decided to return your tire.

3. What tires were previously used on the vehicle?

Brand _____ Model _____ Size _____

4. What tires are replacing the MT71s?

Brand _____ Model _____ Size _____

5. Please rate from 1 to 5 your satisfaction with the tires you returned.

5 = Very Satisfied, 1 = Not At All Satisfied

___ Dry Traction	___ Wet Traction	___ Ice Traction
___ Snow Traction	___ Steering Response	___ Steering Pull
___ Steering Wandering	___ Steering Tracking	___ Sidewall
___ Tread	___ Vibration	___ Road Noise

For Dealer Use Only:

This is a required form to be submitted along with the original purchase invoice and acceptable documentation to be defined by Kumho Tire which clearly shows the date the tires were dismounted from the vehicle in order to be eligible for the 30-Day Satisfaction Trial. Claim may not be processed if this form is missing.

II. SAFETY WARNINGS AND MAINTENANCE

Driving on any underinflated tire is dangerous and may result in sudden tire destruction caused by excessive heat build-up. For replacement tires, your tire retailer should provide you with the proper inflation pressure. Otherwise, follow the air pressure recommendation found within your vehicle's owner manual or tire placard in your vehicle. If your replacement tire size is different from the original equipment tire size, ask your tire retailer for a revised air pressure recommendation guide in order to adequately support your vehicle's GVWR.

Check the cold inflation pressure in all of your tires, including the spare tire, at least once every month and always prior to long distance trips. Failure to maintain the proper air inflation pressure may result in improper vehicle handling, and may cause rapid and irregular tire wear, reduction in tire durability, loss of vehicle control, or sudden tire failure that may lead to property damage, serious personal injury or death.

Use an accurate tire gauge to check tire air pressures. Always maintain the proper recommended air inflation pressure in all tires. If there is an indication that one of your tires has lost four or more pounds of air pressure, immediately look for signs of penetration through the tire, valve leaks or wheel damage that may account for the air loss. You should also have your tires inspected by a tire retailer immediately.

Air pressure should be checked when tires are cold (before they have been driven), ideally in the early morning. Driving, regardless of distance, causes tires to heat up and simultaneously increase air pressure.

Never exceed the maximum inflation pressure for the tire.

Never bleed air from hot tires as this may result in under inflation.

Inspect your tires daily. If you notice any damage to your tires or wheels, replace them with a spare and immediately visit any tire retailer for advice. Driving over potholes, curbs, wood debris, metal, etc., can damage a tire and should be safely avoided. Contact with such hazards requires an immediate and thorough tire inspection by your tire retailer.

Always examine your tires for penetrations, bulges, cracks, cuts, and abnormal wear — particularly at the tire edges — which may be caused by, for example, vehicle misalignment or tire under inflation. Failure to properly control a vehicle when one or more tires are underinflated may result in an accident. Use of a damaged tire may result in rapid air loss, including sudden tire failure.

An explosion of the tire/rim assembly may occur due to improper mounting. Only specially trained persons should mount tires.

Failure to store tires in accordance with the following recommendations may result in damage to your tires, reduction in tire durability, or sudden tire failure:

Tires should always be stored in a cool, dry, clean, indoor environment. Tires contain waxes and emollients to protect their outer surfaces from ozone and weather cracking. As the tire rolls and flexes, the waxes and emollients continually migrate to the tire's surface, replenishing this protection throughout the normal and proper use of the tire. However, when tires sit outdoors and are unused for an extended period of time, the tire surface becomes dry, the tire may be susceptible to ozone and weather cracking, and the casing becomes susceptible to flat spotting.

Surfaces on which tires are stored must be free from grease, gasoline, and other substances that could deteriorate the rubber.

You should have a qualified technician check all tires when the KUMHO TIRE U.S.A., Inc. warranty policy period has lapsed, even if damage is not obvious.

Do not overload your tires. Driving on any overloaded tire is extremely dangerous and may result in an accident causing property damage, serious personal injury or death.

The maximum load rating marked on the sidewall of any tire is based on the maximum speed of operation. Tires that are loaded beyond their maximum allowable loads for a particular application will generate increased and excessive heat that may cause sudden tire failure leading to property damage, serious personal injury or death.

A. AIR PRESSURE

The importance of maintaining the proper air pressure cannot be overstated. Under-inflation can lead to excessive heat build-up and structural stress and can cause a tire to fail. Over-inflation can cause uneven tire wear in the center portion of the tread pattern and can also lead to vehicle handling problems.


Do not check tire pressure after the vehicle has been operated because tires heat up, causing the air pressure to rise. Allow them to cool and then perform your check.

Check the pressure in your tires, including your spare, at least once per month. Tires should be checked before driving, when tires are cold (at least 3 hours after the vehicle has been stopped and before it is driven more than 1 mile/1.6 km). Do not reduce pressure when tires are hot. Use an accurate pressure gauge to check pressure and maintain it at the level recommended on the vehicle tire placard or in the owner's manual. Under-inflation produces extreme flexing of sidewalls and builds up heat to the point that premature tire failure may occur. Over-inflation can cause the tires to be more susceptible to impact damage. Cold tire pressures should never be higher than the limit molded on the sidewall.

Maintaining proper air pressure will also contribute to better fuel efficiency. So check, be safe and save!

B. LOAD LIMITS

The load carrying capacity of the replacement tire must always equal or exceed the load carrying capacity of the Original Equipment tire. Tires that are loaded in excess of allowable maximum can build up heat to cause sudden air loss.



TIRE AND LOADING INFORMATION

SEATING CAPACITY: TOTAL 4: FRONT 2: SECOND 2: THIRD 0

The combined weight of occupants and cargo should never exceed 192kg or 423lbs.

TIRE	SIZE	COLD TIRE PRESSURE	SEE OWNER'S MANUAL FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.
FRONT	275/35ZR18 Z	210 kPa, 30 PSI	
REAR	325/30ZR19 Z	210 kPa, 30 PSI	
SPARE	NONE	NONE	

Reference Pressure Chart
(Refer to your vehicle's driver's side door jam for details)

C. SPEED-RATED TIRES

Speed-rated tires are identified by letters P, Q, S, T, H, V, Z, W, Y and (Y) as either part of the size designation (e.g., HR) or part of the service description adjacent to the size designation (e.g., 94H) and indicate the maximum speed capability of the tire when properly loaded and inflated. Note: Even when properly loaded and inflated, driving for prolonged periods at high speeds can cause tire damage and possible tire failure which could lead to an accident. Original equipment speed-rated tires must be replaced with tires of the same or higher speed rating if the speed capability of the vehicle is to be maintained. Consult your KUMHO dealer for the tires best suited to your vehicle driving habits. Operating your vehicle in excess of lawful speed limits or the maximum speeds justified by driving conditions can be dangerous. Excessive speed creates heat buildup in a tire, leading to possible tire failure.

Repair of speed-rated tires must be done in accordance with U.S. Tire Manufacturers Association (USTMA) and the Tire Industry Association (TIA) (See USTMA link below repair procedures). Tires are limited to three 1/4" diameter repair in the tread area.

<https://www.ustires.org/sites/default/files/Tire%20Care%20and%20Safety%20Guide%20FINAL%202002%2029%202018.pdf>

SYMBOL	MAX SPEED (MPH & KM/H)
Q	99 MPH & 160 KM/H
R	106 MPH & 170 KM/H
S	112 MPH & 180 KM/H
T	118 MPH & 190 KM/H
U	124 MPH & 200 KM/H
H	130 MPH & 210 KM/H
V	149 MPH & 240 KM/H
W	168 MPH & 270 KM/H
Y	186 MPH & 300 KM/H
(Y)	ABOVE 186 MPH & 300 KM/H

D. HAZARDS

Visually inspect your tires daily. If you notice any damage to your tires or wheels, replace with a spare and immediately visit any tire retailer for advice. Driving over potholes, curbs, wood debris, metal, etc., can damage a tire and should be safely avoided. Contact with such hazards requires an immediate and thorough tire inspection by your tire retailer. Keep your attention to the road and at least 10 to 15 seconds ahead of you to help avoid hazards like debris and potholes.

E. DISMOUNTING AND MOUNTING

Improper tire mounting and inflation procedures may cause tire beads to break with explosive force during installation of the tire on the rim, causing personal injury and property damage. Follow the U.S. Tire Manufacturers Association (USTMA, <https://www.ustires.org/>) installation and safety procedure for mounting and inflating tires. Tire and rim must match in size. Rim parts must match in size. Rim parts must match by manufacturer's design. Clean rim. Lubricate rim and beads. Do not exceed the maximum recommended pressure to seat beads on rim. Use remote control inflation equipment and inflation cage.

**Note: Never inflate over 40 psi to seat beads. Mount radial-ply tires only on rims designated by wheel manufacturer as suitable for radial tires. Only specially trained persons shall mount tires.*

F. WORN TIRES

Never drive on worn out tires. Tires should be replaced by trained personnel when 2/32" (1.6 mm) of remaining tread depth, as indicated by tread wear indicators molded into the tread grooves. Use of worn-out tires (less than 2/32" remaining tread depth) increases the possibility of tire failure. In most states, it is illegal to drive with less than 2/32" of remaining tread depth.

G. RIDE DISTURBANCE - VIBRATION





















All Kumho Tires are tested and inspected before they are shipped out to our customers, it is important to ensure that proper mounting and balancing techniques and procedures are in place when having the tires installing on a vehicle. It is also important to ensure that the tire being installed are designed to meet the specification of the vehicle.

Changing performance categories and/or performance ranges can change the way the vehicle performs and can increase noise, harshness, and vibration (NVH). You should NOT have tires installed that do not meet the requirements for the vehicle.

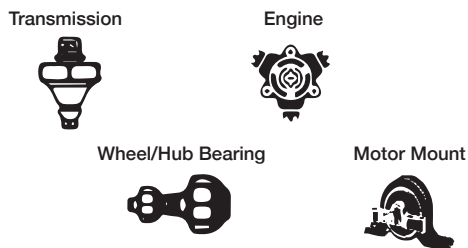
Flat spotting can occur if the tire is cooled a rapid rate while parked. If you notice a vibration when first driving, it will stop once the tires are heated up and regain their shape.

Mixing tire manufacturers or models can cause the vehicle to ride differently, depending on location of tires.

When replacing existing tire, note that different categories like Performance, Touring and Grand Touring have their own characteristics and are not designed to perform the same.

Speeds	Vehicle	Wheel	Tire	Wheel and Tire Assembly	
 <p>LOW SPEED</p>	<p>Suspension</p>  <p>Transmission</p> 	<p>Missing Hub-Centric Ring</p>  <p>Bent Wheel</p> 	<p>Irregular Wear</p>  <p>Flat Spots</p> 	<p>Impact Damage</p>  <p>Loose Lug Nuts</p> 	<p>Out of Balance</p> 
 <p>HIGH SPEED</p>	<p>Suspension</p>  <p>Transmission</p> 	<p>Missing Hub-Centric Ring</p>  <p>Bent Wheel</p> 	<p>Irregular Wear</p>  <p>Flat Spots</p> 	<p>Irregular Wear</p>  <p>Out of Round</p> 	<p>Out of Balance</p> 

Acceleration



Braking



- a. **Low-Speed Tire Vibration**
 - Symptoms: Vibration around 45 mph and below.
 - Corrections: Have the wheel and tire assemblies inspected for any irregularities.
- b. **Hi-Speed tire vibration**
 - Symptoms: Vibration around 55 mph and higher.
 - Corrections: Rebalance tires.
- c. **Brake Shudder**
 - Symptoms: Vibration in seat or steering wheel under braking, increasing under heavy braking.
 - Corrections: Have the vehicle's brake system inspected.
- d. **Vibration Under Acceleration**
 - Symptoms: Vibration under acceleration, clicking while turning as well as pulling may also be present.
 - Corrections: Have the vehicle inspected for worn CV axles.
- e. **Worn out Motor Mounts**
 - Symptoms: Noise when shifting into Drive or Reverse, noise when under acceleration worsened by heavy acceleration as well as the vehicle may seem louder on the inside due to a lack of dampening.
 - Corrections: Have vehicle inspected for worn motor mounts.
- f. **Transmission**
 - Symptoms: Grinding noises accompanied by gear changes, a shudder in the middle of the vehicle at specific times.
 - Corrections: Have the vehicle inspected for transmission related issues.

H. RIDE DISTURBANCE - PULL

a. Misalignment of the Suspension

- Symptoms: Steering straight and the vehicle pulls to one side or the other.
- Corrections: Have the alignment inspected and reset according to manufacture specifications.
- If the vehicle is pulling away from the crown of the road the alignment may be set within specifications but not to compensate for road crown.

b. Tires

- Symptoms: Steering wheel is straight and the vehicle is going straight, but if you let go of the steering wheel, the vehicle pulls or drifts to one side or the other.
- Corrections: Check Tire Pressure. If the tire pressure matches what the manufacture specifies, have the tires inspected for issues.

c. Worn Suspension

- Symptoms: Uneven pavement or road surface cause the vehicle to pull to one side or the other.
- Corrections: Have the vehicle inspected for worn suspension parts.

d. Brake Pull

- Symptoms: Pulling to either side under braking
- Corrections: Have the vehicle's brake system inspected.

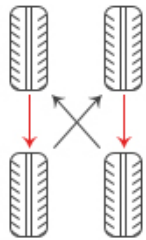
e. Torque Pull

- Symptoms: Pulling to either side under acceleration, exaggerated under heavy acceleration.
- Corrections: have the vehicle inspected for worn CV axles.

***If you experience any of these conditions, your dealer will be able to help you through any warranty processes you may have.**

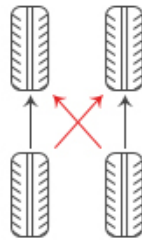
I. ROTATION

Tires should be rotated every 5,000 to 7,500 miles. When this is done consistently, the tires are more likely to maintain good handling and traction and deliver maximum tread life. However, it's important to remember that tire rotation alone cannot guard against rapid or uneven wear if your vehicle has faulty mechanical parts or improper tire inflation pressure.



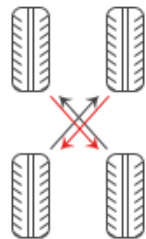
Forward Cross

The most commonly used rotation pattern, designed primarily for front wheel drive vehicles - which most cars have.



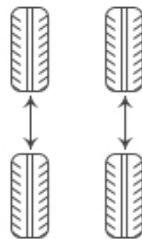
Rearward Cross

For rear wheel and 4-wheel drive vehicles.



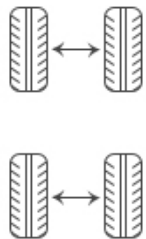
X-Cross

Also for rear wheel and 4-wheel drive vehicles - but can also be used as an alternative to the Forward Cross method for front wheel drive vehicles.



Front-to-Rear & Rear-to-Front

Primarily used for performance vehicles equipped with directional tires of the same size.



Side-To-Side

Primarily used for vehicles equipped with non-directional tires of different sizes.

If your spare tire is of the same size as the four tires in service, you should include that spare in your rotation pattern. Follow the manufacturer's recommended rotation sequence, or introduce the spare into the rotation pattern in the right rear position.

Temporary-use spares cannot be included in your tire rotation.

J. ALIGNMENT

The angles set in steering and suspensions systems defined by the manufacture of the vehicle. When a vehicle is out of alignment, it can affect the handling characteristics of the vehicle and can also cause premature wear on tires. Some vehicles steering and suspensions systems are more sensitive than others, and even a small pot hole can be enough to knock the alignment out of specification.

K. TEMPORARY TIRE

- a. Temporary Tires weigh less and provide more trunk storage space than a conventional tire. To conserve tire tread life, the temporary tire should be returned to the trunk as soon as it is convenient to have your standard tire repaired or replaced.
- b. If a Kumho Temporary Tire fails as a result of defect in materials and/or workmanship during the first 50% of usable tread wear, the tire will be replaced with a new, comparable tire at no charge including mounting and balancing charges. No adjustment will be made for tires that are worn more than 50%.

Check your spare tires air pressure as well. The proper air pressure for a spare is often different from the tires mounted on your vehicle. The proper air pressure for your spare should also be listed in your owner's manual, door jamb or glove compartment.

Use a quality air gauge when checking the pressure (digital gauges are the most reliable) or have a professional service technician do the work for you.

III. OE TIRE WARRANTY

Original equipment tires are ordered by the vehicle manufacturer for specific cars and already come equipped on new vehicles. Aftermarket tires are the replacements that the consumer purchases from a tire dealer. Some tread patterns are sold both OE and aftermarket. OE tires are ordered for specific cars; the warranty coverage type satisfies the vehicle manufacturer's request. OE warranty coverage does not include extended warranties; e.g., road hazard, tread wear/mileage, etc. that are available with certain aftermarket tire purchases.

IV. UNAUTHORIZED DEALERS

Tires purchased from unauthorized KUMHO dealers do not qualify for the KUMHO Replacement Equipment Warranty. It is impossible for us to verify that these tires were stored properly, mounted correctly, or originally intended for sale in the United States. For this reason, KUMHO cannot guarantee the safety or quality of the products purchased from unauthorized market place.

As a consumer, you should only purchase KUMHO products from an authorized KUMHO Dealer in order to ensure that the manufacturer's warranty is preserved. Please see the Dealer Locator on our website to find an authorized KUMHO dealer near you.

V. TIRE REGISTRATION

WHAT IS A DOT CODE?

The DOT code is an alphanumeric code that appears on the sidewall of the tire. This code is sometimes referred to as a serial number. Mandated by the U.S. Department of Transportation, it identifies where a tire was manufactured, specific characteristics about the tire and its age. The code starts with the DOT designation, followed by a series of letters and numbers. Here's how to read it:



Manufacturing Plant

H2: identifies the plant that manufactured the tire



Tire Size Code

U1: is the tire size code



Option Code

YC7L: an optional code that refers to a brand or other characteristics specific to the tire



Date of Manufacturing

3805: identifies the manufacturing date. The first two digits represent the week and the last two digits represent the year. Therefore, in this example, the tire was manufactured in the 38th week of 2005

WHERE TO REGISTER YOUR TIRES

<http://www.kumhotireusa.com/tire-basics/register-your-tires>

WHY TO REGISTER YOUR TIRES

The information will only be used for the purpose of notifying you regarding a recall. KUMHO will not sell or rent your contact information to third parties.

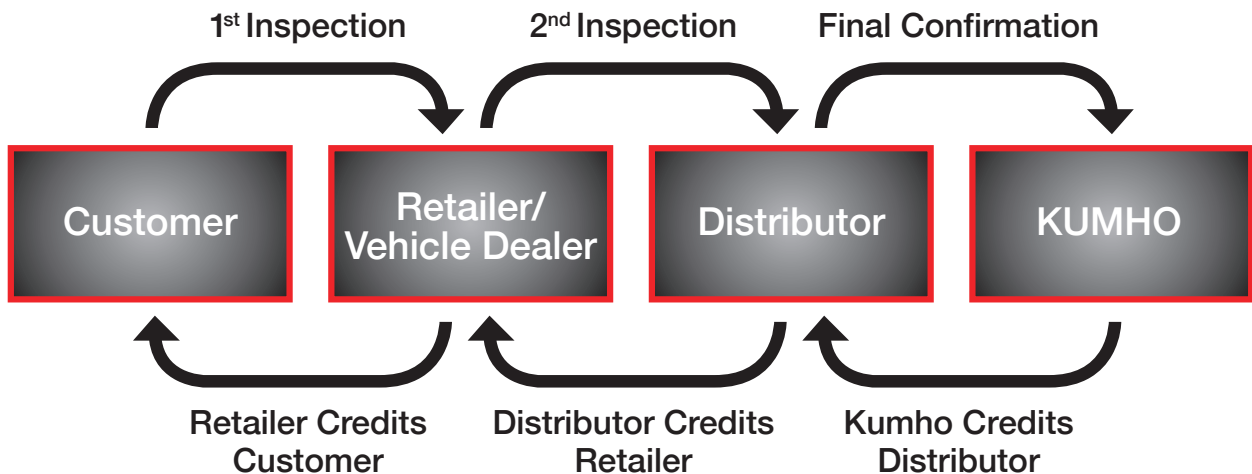
VI. WARRANTY ADJUSTMENT PROCESS

Have the tire inspected by the dealer you purchased the vehicle or the tire(s) from to establish cause of issue.

If the tire qualifies for warranty, the dealer will process a warranty on your behalf.

*The authorized KUMHO or MARSHAL dealer will determine the adjustment cost by multiplying the percentage of the original usable tread worn by the current KUMHO or MARSHAL dealer's price list in effect at the time of adjustment.

“It is important for the end user to return to the original seller of the product as KUMHO TIRE cannot provide replacement tires or compensation directly to the end user.”





Kumho Tire USA Headquarters | 133 Peachtree St. NE, Suite 2800
Atlanta, GA 30303 | T 800-445-8646 | kumhotireusa.com



● **KUMHO TIRE**

Official Tire of the NBA



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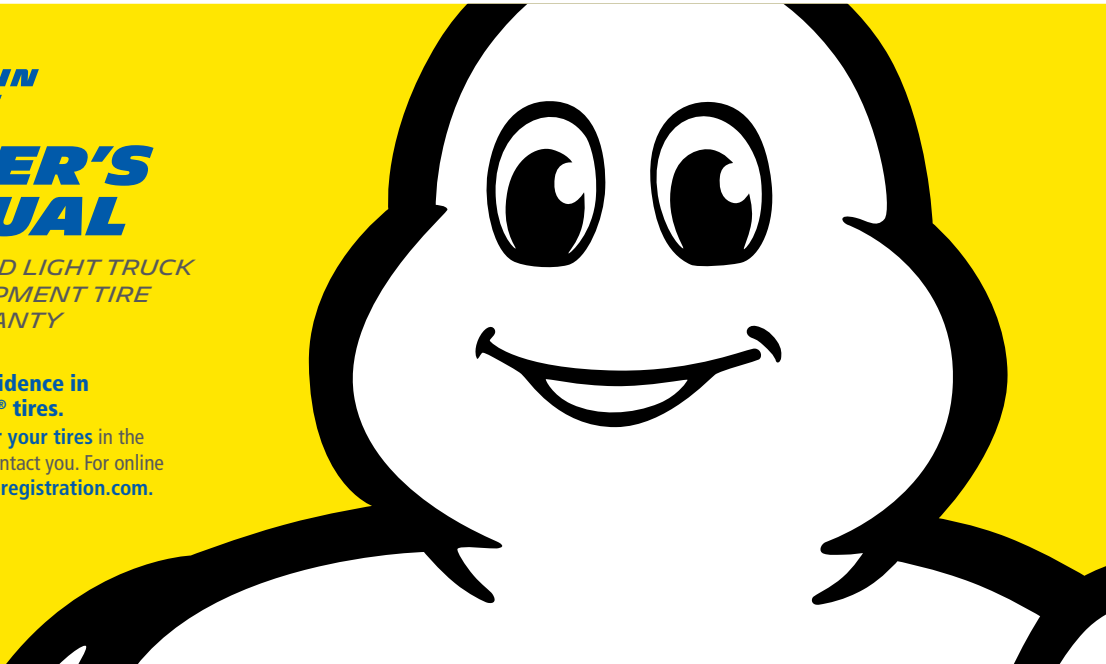


OWNER'S MANUAL

*PASSENGER AND LIGHT TRUCK
ORIGINAL EQUIPMENT TIRE
LIMITED WARRANTY*

**Have complete confidence in
your new MICHELIN® tires.**

It's important to **register your tires** in the event that we need to contact you. For online tire registration, visit tireregistration.com.



MICHELIN® PASSENGER AND LIGHT TRUCK TIRE LIMITED WARRANTY

ABOUT THIS WARRANTY

As the original purchaser of a vehicle equipped with MICHELIN® passenger or light truck tires, you are covered by all the benefits and conditions (subject to the maintenance recommendations and safety warnings) contained in this booklet. To ensure your understanding of and compliance with the terms and conditions of this warranty, please read it carefully. It is essential that you also read and understand the safety and maintenance recommendations for tires contained in this booklet.

WHAT IS COVERED AND FOR HOW LONG?

MICHELIN passenger and light truck tires that are used in normal service on the vehicle on which they were originally fitted are covered as follows:

Workmanship and Materials

If there is a defect in workmanship and materials during the life of the original usable tread, or six (6) years from date of purchase (whichever comes first), your tire may be replaced on a pro rata basis under this warranty. After six (6) years or the wear of the original usable tread, whichever occurs first, all warranties, expressed or implied, expire.

The “date of purchase” refers to the date on your sales invoice. If you cannot find your sales invoice, the date will be calculated based on the date of manufacture which is molded on the sidewall of your tire.

The “life of the usable tread” refers to the original tread worn down evenly across the face of the tread to the level of the treadwear indicators, which is 2/32nds of an inch (1.6 mm) of tread remaining. Uneven wear is defined as a tread groove difference of 2/32nds of an inch or more across the face of the tread on the same tire.

WHAT IS NOT COVERED

This warranty does not cover tires damaged due to misuse, abuse or accident such as:

- Road hazards (e.g., cuts, snags, bruises, impact damage or punctures);
- Incorrect mounting of the tire, tire/wheel imbalance or improper repair;
- Misapplication, improper maintenance, racing, underinflation, overinflation or other abuse;
- Uneven or rapid wear which is caused by mechanical irregularity in the vehicle such as wheel misalignment (a measured tread difference of 2/32nds of an inch or more across the face of the tread on the same tire);
- Accident, fire, chemical corrosion, tire alteration or vandalism;
- Flat spotting caused by improper storage or brakelock;
- The addition of liquid, solid or gaseous materials other than air, nitrogen or carbon dioxide (for example, waterbase sealers or balancing substances);

MICHELIN® PASSENGER AND LIGHT TRUCK TIRE LIMITED WARRANTY

- Minor cosmetic ozone or weather cracking;
- Use of MICHELIN® Self-Supporting Zero Pressure (ZP) tires without a properly operating low air pressure warning system.
- Use of MICHELIN tires that is inconsistent with the safety and/or maintenance information provided in your owner's manual.

Other limitations include but are not limited to the following:

- Michelin does not cover Original Equipment tires for mileage.

WHAT WILL MICHELIN DO?

If a tire is covered, and 2/32nds of an inch (1.6mm) or less of the original tread is worn (or 25% or less, whichever is more beneficial to you), and it is within 12 months of the date of purchase, Michelin will, free of charge, replace your tire with a comparable new MICHELIN® replacement tire, mount the tire, and balance the tire. You must pay the cost of any other service charges and applicable taxes.

If a tire is covered, and more than 2/32nds of an inch of original tread has been worn (or more than 25%, whichever is more beneficial to you), or it has been more than 12 months from the date of purchase, Michelin will replace the tire with a comparable new MICHELIN replacement tire on a pro rata basis. This means that you will be responsible for paying a portion of the cost. The Michelin tire retailer will determine the portion for which you will be responsible by multiplying the percentage of the original usable tread worn, by the current

selling price at the adjustment location or the price in the current Michelin Base Price List, whichever is lower. You also will be responsible for paying in-full the cost of mounting and balancing the tire, and the cost of any other service charges and applicable taxes.

HOW DO I GET A REPLACEMENT?

Take your tire to any MICHELIN tire retailer. The retailer will require that you provide one or more the following:

1. The vehicle on which the tire was used,
2. Personal identification (e.g. Driver's License),
3. Your vehicle registration,
4. Payment if you owe a pro rata share for the replacement,
5. A completed Service Record form, and Original Owner/Tire Installation Information Form,
6. Your original invoice and copy of this Owner's Manual.

Self-Supporting Tires Zero Pressure (ZP)

As the purchaser of a MICHELIN® Self-Supporting Zero Pressure (ZP) passenger tire, mounted on a vehicle approved for ZP tires, equipped with a properly operating low tire pressure warning system, you are covered by this warranty. Please pay close attention to the Owner's Manual part of this booklet since it provides specific safety and maintenance information for your ZP tires.

MICHELIN® PASSENGER AND LIGHT TRUCK TIRE LIMITED WARRANTY

MICHELIN® Self-Supporting Zero Pressure (ZP) tires are part of a very sophisticated system which is designed to provide a very simple benefit: Peace of Mind. With these tires, you can maneuver the vehicle up to 50 miles (80 kilometers) at 55 mph (90 kph), unless otherwise specified in your vehicle owner's manual, even though the tire has lost all air! That means time to exit from the highway and get to a place where the tire can be inspected, replaced, or possibly returned to service. The distance that can safely be travelled following an air loss incident will depend upon the conditions under which the vehicle is operating, the degree of air loss, the extent of the damage causing the air loss, the ambient temperature, the load, and the operating speed of the vehicle. The fewer miles you travel after an air loss incident, the greater the likelihood that the tire can be re-inflated (or, if punctured, repaired) and returned to service.

Michelin Tires with the Acoustic Logo



Michelin tires with the Acoustic logo are covered under this warranty. These tires are treated with acoustic foam, and have specific instructions for repair by tire professionals at Michelin authorized dealers.

Michelin Tires with the Self-Seal Logo



Michelin tires with the Self-Seal logo are covered under this warranty. These tires are designed to seal in the event of a puncture, and have specific instructions for repair by tire professionals at Michelin authorized dealers.

WHAT CONDITIONS AND EXCLUSIONS APPLY?

This warranty does not provide compensation for loss of time, loss of use of vehicle, inconvenience or consequential damage. Some states do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, so these limitations or exclusions may not apply to you.

This warranty limits the length of all express and implied claims. Some states do not allow limitations on how long an implied warranty lasts, so this limitation may not apply to you.

Tires presented for claim remain the property of the consumer, and Michelin is not responsible for loss of or damage to tires which are in the custody or control of a Michelin tire retailer for the purpose of inspection for warranty claims. In the event of a disputed claim, the consumer must make the tire available for further inspection. Tires accepted for claim become the property of Michelin.

No Michelin representative, employee or retailer has the authority to make or imply any representation, promise or agreement, which in any way varies the terms of this warranty. These limited warranties apply only in the United States and Canada.

This warranty gives the user specific legal rights, and the user may also have other rights which vary from state to state.

MICHELIN® PASSENGER AND LIGHT TRUCK TIRE LIMITED WARRANTY

HOW DO I DISPUTE ISSUES CONCERNING THIS WARRANTY?

ALL CLAIMS ARISING FROM THIS LIMITED WARRANTY OR THE MARKETING, SALE OR PERFORMANCE OF THE PURCHASED PRODUCT AGAINST MICHELIN NORTH AMERICA, INC. AND ITS AGENTS, EMPLOYEES, DEALERS, AFFILIATES, PARENT OR SISTER CORPORATIONS, RELATED CORPORATE ENTITIES, PREDECESSORS, SUCCESSORS OR ASSIGNS (HEREINAFTER COLLECTIVELY "MICHELIN") SHALL BE SUBJECT TO BINDING ARBITRATION. You and Michelin acknowledge your and its right to litigate claims, disputes and controversies arising out of or in connection with this limited warranty or the marketing, sale or performance of the purchased product in court, but prefer to resolve any such claims, disputes and controversies through arbitration and hereby waive the right to litigate such claims, disputes and controversies in court upon election of arbitration by either party. Therefore, you and Michelin agree that all claims, disputes, and controversies between you and Michelin arising out of or in connection with this limited warranty, or any other warranties, express or implied, including a failure of warranty, or any claims arising out of or in connection with the marketing, sale or performance of the purchased product, including but not limited to claims for consumer fraud or brought under any consumer protection statute, but excluding claims for personal injury or property damage, shall be finally resolved solely by arbitration, upon election by either party, according to the formal dispute resolution procedures then in effect of the National Arbitration Forum, or if the National Arbitration Forum is no longer conducting such arbitrations, a successor organization thereto or

such other private arbitration service as you and Michelin shall mutually agree (the actual authority involved, the "Arbitral Body"). The Arbitral Body shall decide the issues submitted in accordance herewith, provided that all substantive questions of law will be determined under the laws of the State in which you purchased the product at issue. You agree that no claim subject to arbitration shall be arbitrated as a class action, or on a class-wide or representative basis, or on behalf of the general public, or on behalf of other persons that may be similarly situated. You agree that you do not have the right to act as a private attorney general, a class representative, or to participate as a member of a class of claimants with any claim subject to arbitration. You further agree that no claim subject to arbitration shall be heard by a jury and that any judgment or award of the Arbitral Body will be final and not subject to judicial review. All arbitrations will be conducted as document hearings. Each party shall bear its own costs arising from and associated with the document hearing with the exception of the arbitrator's fee which will be borne by all parties in equal shares. If either party requests any procedures beyond a document hearing, the requesting party will be responsible for all fees, including filing and administrative fees, above and beyond the fees required for document hearings. Any award of the arbitrator(s) may be entered as a judgment and shall be enforceable in any court of competent jurisdiction. The arbitrators will have no authority to award punitive or other damages not measured by the prevailing party's actual damages, except as may be required by statute. Information about arbitration may be obtained and claims may be filed at any office of the National Arbitration Forum or at P.O. Box 50191, Minneapolis, MN 55405.

TIRE SAFETY AND MAINTENANCE

THE IMPORTANCE OF MAINTAINING SAFE TIRES

The tire is the only contact between your vehicle and the road surface. Following the inspection and maintenance instructions in this owner's manual is critical to help ensure safe use and longer tire life. Visit the Safe Driving page at michelinman.com for more information about the important safety instructions and procedures in this owner's manual.

SAFETY MAINTENANCE INFORMATION

Read this Owner's Manual, the information on the sidewall of your tires, your vehicle owner's manual and the tire information placard that came on your vehicle, for essential safety and maintenance information.

While you should have complete confidence in your new MICHELIN® tires, it's important to register your tires so we can contact you about any new safety developments. For online tire registration, visit tireregistration.com.

TIRE FAILURE – SAFETY WARNING

Any tire may fail as a result of an improperly repaired puncture, impact damage, improper inflation, overloading, a crack, a bulge or other distortion, or other conditions resulting from use or misuse. Tire failures, such as a rapid air loss or a tread and belt detachment, may increase risk of injury, death, or property damage. To reduce the risk of a tire failure, you should thoroughly read and

follow the instructions in this manual, your vehicle owner's manual, the tire information placard on the vehicle (located in the vehicle's door jamb, inside the fuel hatch, or on the glove compartment door), and tire sidewall information regarding safety warnings, proper tire use, and proper tire maintenance.

CONTROLLING A VEHICLE WHEN A TIRE FAILURE OCCURS

If a tire failure occurs, you may hear a loud noise, feel a vibration, or feel the vehicle pull toward the side of the failed tire. If that happens, **DO NOT BRAKE OR ABRUPTLY TURN THE STEERING WHEEL**. Instead, slowly remove your foot from the accelerator and hold the steering wheel firmly while steering to remain in your lane. Once the vehicle has slowed and is fully in your control, apply the brakes gently, safely pull over to the shoulder, and come to a stop in the safest location possible. Inspect all tires. If any tire looks flat or low, or shows detachment or any other damage, replace the wheel and tire with a properly inflated spare after first inspecting the spare for visible damage. Bumps, bulges, or cracks in any tire may indicate detachment within the tire body and require inspection by a qualified tire professional. If any tire, including the spare, has bumps, bulges, cracks, or other visible damage, do not resume driving with that tire. If you have no other option, you should drive as slowly and cautiously as possible until you can obtain towing or mechanical assistance. If the spare tire is not properly inflated, do not resume driving with that tire unless you have no other option, in which case you should drive only as slowly as is safely possible in the traffic conditions until you can both get the spare tire properly inflated and have it checked by a tire professional to ensure that it is safe to use.

PROPER INFLATION



DRIVING ON ANY TIRE THAT DOES NOT HAVE THE CORRECT INFLATION PRESSURE IS DANGEROUS

An underinflated tire builds up excessive heat that may result in sudden tire failure and an accident. If your tires are those that came as original equipment on your vehicle when it was new, refer to the tire information placard that came on your vehicle (located in the vehicle's door jamb, inside the fuel hatch, or on the glove compartment door), for the recommended operating pressures. For replacement tires, ask your Michelin tire retailer for the correct inflation pressure; if you do not, refer to the tire information placard that came on your vehicle (located in the vehicle's door jamb, inside the fuel hatch, or on the glove compartment door), for the recommended operating pressures. These inflation pressures must be maintained as a minimum. Never exceed the Maximum Pressure rating stated on the tire sidewall. Note that proper inflation pressures for rear tires may differ from proper inflation pressures for front tires. The Maximum Pressure rating on the tire is normally not equal to the placard pressure.

CHECK THE COLD INFLATION PRESSURE IN ALL YOUR TIRES, INCLUDING THE SPARE, AT LEAST ONCE EACH MONTH

Failure to maintain correct inflation may result in improper vehicle handling and may cause rapid and irregular tire wear, sudden tire failure, loss of vehicle control, and an accident. Therefore, inflation pressures should be checked at least once each month and before every long-distance trip. This applies to all tires, including sealant types and self-supporting tires, which are as susceptible to losing air pressure as any other type of tire if not properly maintained. Pressures should be checked before the tires have been driven on or after they have been allowed to cool down to the ambient air temperature. Driving for even a short distance causes tires to heat up and their air pressure to increase, and recommended tire pressures are for tires that have not been heated by recent driving on them.

UNDERINFLATION AND OVERINFLATION MUST BE CHECKED WITH A TIRE PRESSURE GAUGE

Tires must be checked monthly with a tire pressure gauge. It is impossible to determine whether tires are properly inflated by simply looking at them. It is almost impossible to feel or hear when a tire is being run underinflated or overinflated. Use an accurate tire pressure gauge to check tire pressure each month. Small and inexpensive tire pressure gauges are available. You should keep one in your vehicle's glove box or trunk and use it monthly and as otherwise needed.

SELF-SUPPORTING ZERO PRESSURE™ (ZP) TIRES AT LOW OR ZERO AIR PRESSURE

The handling characteristics of a vehicle with a deflated Self-Supporting Zero Pressure (ZP) tire (whether front or rear) are not the same as those of a vehicle with normally inflated tires. Avoid high speeds and hard cornering whenever a low-pressure warning is activated. Even a Self-Supporting Zero Pressure (ZP) tire can build up excessive heat when run underinflated for an extended period of time. The length of time and distance a Self-Supporting Zero Pressure (ZP) tire will perform at low or zero inflation will depend on the severity of the event causing air loss, the ambient temperature, the speed at which the tire is operated, and the conditions under which the tire is operated. In particular, hard braking, cornering, and other sharp maneuvers will greatly reduce the length of time the tire can perform at low or zero inflation. Continuous use of an underinflated tire may lead to sudden tire failure and an accident. If a tire at low or zero pressure begins to vibrate or cause difficulty in vehicle handling, replace it immediately with the temporary spare. If Self-Supporting Zero Pressure (ZP) tires are supplied as original equipment, refer to the vehicle owner's manual for complete details on the low tire pressure warning system designed to alert you in the event of a low pressure condition.

MICHELIN® SELF-SUPPORTING ZERO PRESSURE™ (ZP) TIRES MUST BE USED ONLY WITH AN OPERATIONAL, MICHELIN APPROVED, LOW TIRE PRESSURE WARNING SYSTEM. Otherwise, all provisions of the limited warranty are void. For a list of approved systems, see your Michelin tire retailer or call 1-800-847-3435. NOTE: Some MICHELIN Self-Supporting Zero Pressure (ZP) tires can only

be mounted on special SH-M (Symmetric Hump - Modified) wheels. These tires bear the special SH-M designation, molded into the sidewall of the tire, next to the ZP designation. DO NOT MOUNT A TIRE WITH THE SH-M DESIGNATION ON THE SIDEWALL ON A STANDARD WHEEL. DOING SO VOIDS THIS LIMITED WARRANTY AND COULD CAUSE THE TIRE TO BECOME UNSERVICEABLE AT LOW OR ZERO PRESSURE, RESULTING IN SERIOUS PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH. For a list of approved systems, see your participating Michelin® tire retailer, or call 1-800-847-3435. For all types of tires, consult your vehicle owner's manual or the tire information placard that came on your vehicle (located in the vehicle's door jamb, inside the fuel hatch, or on the glove compartment door) for recommended operating pressures. Recommended operating pressures will be provided by a Michelin tire retailer for self-supporting ZP tires. These inflation pressures must be maintained as a minimum. Never exceed the Maximum Pressure rating shown on the tire sidewall.

FOR SELF-SUPPORTING ZERO PRESSURE (ZP) TIRES, CHECK INFLATION PRESSURES AS SOON AS POSSIBLE FOLLOWING A LOW PRESSURE WARNING

Be certain to ensure that your vehicle's Tire Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS) is functioning and is correctly calibrated. Refer to your vehicle owner's manual or your vehicle dealer. Low pressure warning systems are designed to alert the driver to a low inflation situation in at least one tire on the vehicle. While your ZP tires are designed to provide continued mobility in the event of an air loss, the sooner you respond to a warning and take corrective action, the greater the likelihood that the tire can be returned to service. Always visually inspect your Self-Supporting

tires and use a pressure gauge to check the inflation in all 4 tires following any low pressure warning (unless advised to do otherwise by the manufacturer of your low pressure warning system). If the tire pressure is at or below 18 PSI, proceed to the Michelin tire retailer for ZP tires (or a representative of your vehicle manufacturer if advised to do so in your vehicle owner's manual) and have the tire demounted and thoroughly inspected for possible internal damage. If you are unable to see any damage to the tire, and the tire pressure is more than 18 PSI, reinflate your tire to the proper inflation. When tires have cooled, check inflation again. If any tire has lost more than 5 PSI from the previous pressure check, have the tire inspected at once by a Michelin tire retailer (or representative of your vehicle manufacturer if your vehicle owner's manual so advises.) Failure to do so may cause irreparable damage to the tire and result in sudden tire failure and an accident.

TIRE PRESSURE MONITORING SYSTEMS (TPMS):

Your vehicle is likely equipped with a Tire Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS) that is designed to monitor the pressure of tires mounted on your vehicle and sends a signal to the driver if a tire pressure falls below a predetermined level. A TPMS should not replace monthly manual pressure checks for all four tires and the spare. You should manually monitor and check tire pressure inflation with a pressure gauge. Your tires should have the recommended pressure listed by your vehicle's manufacturer. This information can be found in the vehicle owner's manual and is on a placard located in the vehicle's door jamb, inside the fuel hatch, or on the glove compartment door. If you have plus-size tires that require a higher inflation pressure, your tire pressure monitoring system will require re-calibration to the new proper inflation pressure. Refer to your tire dealer/installer of plus-size tires for

proper inflation pressure. You should check air pressure in all your tires, including the spare, once each month and before every long trip. Regardless whether your spare is a full-size spare or a mini-spare, make sure that it is properly inflated. If the TPMS generates improper monitoring or signals, you should consult your vehicle owner's manual and follow up with your vehicle's manufacturer.

TIRE SPINNING



Do not spin wheels at more than 35 mph (55 km/hr) as indicated on your vehicle's speedometer. Excessive speed in a free-running, unloaded tire can cause it to "explode" from centrifugal force. The energy released by such an explosion may cause serious physical injury or death. Never allow anyone to stand near or behind a spinning tire. When in mud, sand, snow, ice, or another slippery condition, do not engage in excessive wheel spin. Accelerating the motor excessively, particularly with automatic transmission vehicles, may cause a drive tire that has lost traction to spin beyond its speed-enduring capability. This is also true when balancing a drive tire/wheel assembly on the vehicle using the vehicle engine to spin the tire/wheel assembly.

HIGH SPEED DRIVING IS DANGEROUS

Correct inflation pressure is especially important. However, at high speeds, even with the correct inflation pressure, a road hazard is more difficult to avoid, and if tire contact is made with it, there is a greater chance of causing tire damage than at a lower speed. Moreover, driving at high speed reduces the reaction time available to avoid accidents and bring your vehicle to a safe stop.



Exceeding the maximum speeds shown on the following page for each type of MICHELIN® tire will cause the tire to build up excessive heat, which can cause tire damage that could result in sudden tire failure and rapid air loss. Failure to control a vehicle when one or more tires experience a rapid air loss can lead to an accident.

In any case, you should not exceed reasonable speeds as indicated by the legal limits and driving conditions.

SPEED RATING SYSTEM

The speed rating of a tire indicates the speed category (or range of speeds) at which the tire can carry a load under specified service conditions. The speed rating system used today was developed in Europe in response to the need to categorize tires into standardized speeds. A letter from A to Z symbolizes a tire's certified speed rating, ranging from 5 km/hr (3 mph) to above 300 km/hr (186 mph). This rating system (see chart on this page) describes the top speed for which a tire is certified.

When this speed rating system was originally developed, the Unlimited V category of over 210 km/hr (130 mph) was the top speed rating a tire could achieve. As manufacturers made more tires that fit into this category, it was necessary to

better regulate performance at standardized speeds to help ensure safety. The Limited V category of 240 km/hr (149 mph) was then created, and the Z or (Y) speed rating was added as the top speed rating that a tire could achieve. W and Y limited speed symbols have been added as higher speed categories.

Speed Symbol	Speed (km/hr)	Speed (mph)	
L	120	75	
M	130	81	
N	140	87	
P	150	94	
Q	160	100	
R	170	106	
S	180	112	
T	190	118	
U	200	124	
H	210	130	
V	240	149	
W	ZR	270	168
Y		300	186
(Y)	Above 300	Above 186 (consult tire manufacturer)	

Always consult the tire manufacturer for the maximum speed of Unlimited Z or (Y) tires. Speed rating is identified as a part of the tire's sizing or service description. Exceeding the lawful speed limit is neither recommended nor endorsed.

In the latest attempt to standardize tire designations, all ratings except Unlimited Z incorporate the speed symbol and load index as the tire's service description.

For Example:

205/60R15 91V		
205	=	Section Width in Millimeters
60	=	Aspect Ratio
R	=	Radial Construction
15	=	Rim Diameter in Inches
91V	=	Service Description (Load Index and Speed Rating)

"Z" Rated Tires

When "Z" appears in the size description with the service description, the maximum speed is indicated by the service description.

Examples:

Tire Designation	Maximum Speed
P275/40ZR17	Above 240 km/hr (149 mph)*
P275/40R17 93Y	300 km/hr (186 mph)
P275/40ZR17 93Y	300 km/hr (186 mph)
P275/40ZR17 (93Y)	Above 300 km/hr (186 mph)*
*Consult Tire Manufacturer	

For tires having a maximum speed capability above 240 km/hr (149 mph), a "Z" may appear in the size designation.

For tires having a maximum speed capability above 300 km/hr (186 mph), a "Z" must appear in the size designation and the service description must include Y in parenthesis. Example: 275/40ZR18 (99Y). Consult the tire manufacturer for maximum speed when there is no service description.

Consult your Michelin tire retailer for maximum speed capabilities. Although a tire may be speed-rated, no vehicle should be operated in an unsafe or unlawful manner. Speed ratings are based on laboratory tests that relate to performance on the road, but are not applicable if tires are underinflated, overloaded, worn

out, damaged, altered, improperly repaired, or retreaded. Furthermore, a tire's speed rating does not imply that vehicles can be safely driven at the maximum speed for which the tire is rated, particularly under adverse road and weather conditions or if the vehicle has unusual characteristics. Michelin highway passenger tires that do not have a speed symbol on the sidewall have a maximum speed rating of 105 mph (170 kph). Light truck highway tires that do not have a speed symbol on the sidewall of the tire have a maximum speed rating of 87 mph (140 kph). Michelin winter tires that do not have a speed symbol on the sidewall or tires with Q symbols have a speed rating of 100 mph (160 km/hr). Winter tires with a speed symbol have a maximum speed rating in accordance with the symbol. The speed and other ratings of retreaded tires are assigned by the retreader and replace the original manufacturer's ratings. **IMPORTANT:** The replacement tire speed rating should be equal to or higher than the OEM tire speed rating. If a lower speed rated tire is selected, then the vehicle top speed becomes limited to that of the lower speed rating selected. The customer must be informed of the new speed restriction and that the vehicle's handling may be adversely impacted. **REMEMBER...**High speed driving can be dangerous and may damage your tires. **AND...**When driving at highway speeds, correct inflation pressure is especially important.

INSPECT YOUR TIRES, AND DO NOT DRIVE ON A DAMAGED TIRE OR WHEEL



Road hazards and objects in the road, such as potholes, curbs, glass, metal, rocks, wood, and debris, can damage a tire and should be safely avoided. If your vehicle hits any such hazard or object, however, you should promptly inspect your tires. If you see any damage to any tire or wheel, replace it with a properly inflated spare at once and have your tires, including the spare, inspected by a tire professional.

A tire that hits a road hazard or object can be damaged but not have any visible sign of damage on its surface. A tire damaged by an impact can suddenly fail a day, a week, or even months later. You may not recall having hit an object or a road hazard and may not see any tire damage, but such an event may have damaged one or more of your tires. Air loss, unusual tire wear, localized wear, or vibrations can also be signs of internal tire damage and, accordingly, should be addressed as promptly as are instances of visible tire damage.

If you suspect any damage to your tire or wheel from an impact with a curb, pothole, debris on the road, or any other road hazard or object, or if you feel or hear any unusual vibration, replace the tire and wheel with a properly inflated spare at once and immediately visit a qualified tire professional.

INSPECTION



If you see any damage to a tire or wheel, replace it with a properly inflated spare at once and visit a Michelin tire retailer.

Inspect your tires at least once per month, and immediately after contacting any road hazard or object, such as a curb, a pothole, or debris. When inspecting your tires, including the spare, check the inflation as instructed above. If the pressure check indicates that one of your tires has lost pressure of two pounds or more, look for signs of penetration, valve leakage, or wheel damage that may account for the air loss.

If you have Michelin SelfSeal tires and observe an object penetrating the tread surface, have the object removed by a trained tire technician at an authorized Michelin dealer who can then inspect the tire for potential damage.

Always look for bulges, cracks, cuts, penetrations, and abnormal tire wear, particularly on the edges of the tire tread. Any of these may be caused by misalignment, contact with road hazards or objects, or improper inflation. If any such damage is found, the tire must be inspected by your Michelin tire retailer at once. Use of a damaged tire could result in tire failure and an accident.

All tires will wear out faster when subjected to high speeds, hard cornering,

rapid starts, sudden stops, frequent driving on roads that are in poor condition, or off-road use. Roads with holes, rocks, or other objects can damage tires and cause misalignment of your vehicle. When driving on such roads, drive carefully and slowly, and before driving again at normal or highway speeds, examine your tires for any damage, such as cuts, bumps, bulges, penetrations, or unusual wear patterns.

TIRE WEAR BARS INDICATE THE LIMIT OF TREAD LIFE

MICHELIN® tires contain “Wear-Bars” in the tire tread grooves at 2/32nds of an inch (1.6mm). When the tread remaining matches the height of the Wear Bars, your tires must be replaced to ensure tire safety. Tires worn beyond this stage are extremely dangerous. For more information on checking tread depth, visit Safe Driving at michelinman.com and read the illustrated how-to information on tire inspection.

LOADING



The maximum load rating of your tires is molded on the tire sidewall. Do not exceed this rating. Follow the loading instructions of the manufacturer of your vehicle to ensure that your tires are not overloaded.

Tires loaded beyond their maximum allowable loads for the particular application will build up excessive heat that may result in sudden tire failure and an accident. Do not exceed the gross axle weight rating for any axle on your vehicle.

TRAILER TOWING

If you anticipate towing a trailer, you should visit your Michelin tire retailer for advice about the correct tire size and pressures. Tire size and pressures will depend on the type and size of trailer and hitch utilized, but in no case must the maximum cold inflation pressure or tire load rating be exceeded. Check the tire information placard that came on your vehicle, (located in the vehicle's door jamb, inside the fuel hatch, or on the glove compartment door) and the owner's manual supplied by the manufacturer of your vehicle for further recommendations on trailer towing.

Self-Supporting Zero Pressure (ZP) Tires and Trailer Towing

Operation of ZP tires at low or zero air pressure with a trailer in tow is dangerous and should be avoided. If the low pressure warning indicator is activated when a trailer is in tow, stop, disconnect the trailer, and do not continue to tow the trailer until the tire has been properly repaired and re-inflated to the proper inflation. If the tire cannot be properly repaired, it must be replaced with a new full-size, matching ZP tire, and inflated to the proper inflation, before the trailer can be safely towed again.

WHEEL ALIGNMENT AND BALANCING ARE IMPORTANT FOR SAFETY AND MAXIMUM MILEAGE FROM YOUR TIRES.



CHECK HOW YOUR TIRES ARE WEARING AT LEAST ONCE EACH MONTH

If your tires are wearing unevenly, such as the inside shoulder of the tire wearing faster than the rest of the tread, or if you detect excessive vibration, your vehicle may be out of alignment or balance. These conditions not only shorten the life of your tires but adversely affect the handling characteristics of your vehicle, which could be dangerous. If you detect irregular wear or vibration, have your alignment and balance checked immediately. Tires which have been run underinflated will show more wear on the shoulders than in the center of the tread. Read and follow the instructions on tire rotation and replacement below.

TIRE MIXING



MICHELIN® tires are radial tires. For best, safe performance, the same size and type of tire should be used on all four wheel positions, and the full size spare should be the same size and type. Before mixing tires of different types in any configuration on any vehicle, be sure to check the vehicle manufacturer's owner's manual for its recommendations. It is especially important to check the vehicle manufacturer's owner's manual when mixing, matching, or replacing tires on 4-wheel drive vehicles, as this may require special precautions.

SELF-SUPPORTING ZERO PRESSURE™ (ZP) TIRES SHOULD NOT BE MIXED WITH NON-ZP TIRES OTHER THAN THE TEMPORARY USE OF THE PROPERLY INFLATED SPARE IF THE VEHICLE IS SO EQUIPPED.

WINTER DRIVING

Tires that meet the US Tire Manufacturers Association (USTMA) definition of snow tires are marked M/S, M+S, or M&S. On such tires, normally referred to as "All-Season" tires, the "M+S" designation is molded into the sidewall. Tires without this notation are not recommended for winter driving in regions that experience winter conditions.

Although All-Season tires are designed to provide reliable performance in some winter conditions, the use of four winter tires is recommended for optimal performance. Tires designated for use in severe winter conditions are marked on at least one sidewall with the letters "M" and "S" plus a pictograph of a mountain with a snowflake on it. If such a tire needs to be temporarily replaced with a tire not so marked, you should immediately drive at a safe speed to a Michelin dealer to have the spare returned to the trunk and replaced on your vehicle by another tire with the letters "M" and "S" and the related pictograph.



TIRE ROTATION AND REPLACEMENT

To obtain maximum tread life, you must rotate your tires. You should rotate your tires every 6,000 to 8,000 miles (10,000 to 12,000 km) or as specified by your vehicle manufacturer, whichever occurs more frequently. Check your vehicle owner's manual for any recommendations by your vehicle manufacturer. Monthly inspection for tire wear is recommended. Your tires should be rotated at the first sign of irregular wear, even if it occurs before 6,000 miles (10,000 km). This is true for all vehicles. When rotating tires with a directional tread pattern, observe the arrows molded on the sidewall that show the direction in which the tire should rotate.

Care must be taken to maintain the proper rotation direction. Some Tire Pressure Monitoring Systems (TPMS) may not recognize that a tire has been moved to a different position on your vehicle. Make certain that your TPMS system is reset, if necessary, so as to correctly identify the location of each tire on your vehicle.

Refer to your vehicle owner's manual or your vehicle dealer for this information. Determine whether rotated tires require tire inflation adjustment, because front and rear position tire pressure may vary according to the vehicle manufacturer's specification due to the actual load on that wheel position. Some vehicles may have tires of different size mounted on the front versus the rear axles, and these different tires have rotation restrictions. Always check the vehicle owner's manual for the proper rotation recommendations.

Full-Size Spare

Full-size spare tires (not temporary spares) of the same size and construction should be used in a five-tire rotation and should be inspected by a tire professional during routine tire inspection. Always have spare tires inspected before installation. Tires are composed of various types of rubber compounds and other materials having performance properties essential to the proper functioning of the tire. These component properties change over time. Always check the inflation pressure of the full-size spare and look for any indication of cracking or other damage immediately before incorporating the spare into rotation. If you see any damage, or if the tire is underinflated, do not resume driving with that tire unless you have no other option, in which case you should drive only as slowly as is safely possible in the traffic conditions until you can both get the spare tire properly inflated and have it checked by a tire professional to ensure that it is safe to use. Follow the vehicle manufacturer's recommended pattern for rotation. If such a recommendation is unavailable, see a qualified tire professional.

Replacement of Two Tires

All four tires should be replaced at the same time. However, if only two tires are replaced, the new ones should be put on the rear. Deeper tread tires on the rear axle provide better handling, wet grip and evacuate water, thereby helping to avoid oversteer and loss of vehicle stability on wet surfaces. Deeper tread tires on the front axle can improve wet straight line braking and stopping distance. If only two tires are being replaced, Michelin generally recommends they be installed on the rear axle in the absence of a tire service professional's recommendation or consumer's preference to the contrary.

CUSTOMIZATION OF TIRES, WHEELS, OR SUSPENSION ON SUVs AND LIGHT TRUCKS

Due to their size, weight and higher center of gravity, vehicles such as SUVs and light trucks do not have the same handling characteristics as automobiles. Because of these different characteristics, failure to operate your SUV or truck in a proper and safe manner can increase the likelihood of vehicle rollover. Modifications to your SUV or truck tire size, tire type, wheels or suspension can change your vehicle's handling characteristics and further increase the likelihood of vehicle rollover. Whether your SUV or truck has the original equipment configuration for tires, wheels and suspension or whether any of these items have been modified, always drive safely, avoid sudden, sharp turns or lane changes and obey all traffic laws. Failure to do so may result in loss of vehicle control leading to an accident and serious injury or death.

TIRE ALTERATIONS



Do not make or allow to be made any alterations on your tires. Alterations may prevent proper performance, leading to tire damage that can result in an accident. Tires that become unserviceable due to alterations such as truing, whitewall inlays, addition of balancing or sealant liquids, or the use of tire dressing containing petroleum distillates, are excluded from warranty coverage.

TIRE REPAIRS



WHENEVER A REPAIR IS NEEDED, IMMEDIATELY SEE YOUR MICHELIN® TIRE RETAILER OR, IF ONE IS NOT READILY AVAILABLE, ANOTHER QUALIFIED TIRE PROFESSIONAL

If any MICHELIN® tire sustains a puncture, have the tire demounted and thoroughly inspected by a qualified tire professional for possible damage that

may have occurred. A tread area puncture in any MICHELIN® passenger or light truck tire can be repaired if the puncture hole is not more than 1/4" in diameter, not more than one radial cable per casing ply is damaged, and the tire has not been damaged further by the puncturing object or by running underinflated. Tire punctures consistent with these guidelines can be repaired by following the US Tire Manufacturers Association (USTMA) recommended repair procedures.

Repairs of all tires must be of the combined-plug-and-inside-patch type. Your MICHELIN tires must be removed from the wheel for inspection prior to repair. Plug-type repairs made on a tire that remains mounted on a wheel are improper and can result in an accident. A tire should be removed from the rim and inspected prior to repair. Any tire repair done without removing the tire from the rim is improper and can result in an accident. An improperly repaired tire may cause further damage to the tire by either leaking air or allowing air, moisture, and contaminants to enter the structure of the tire. An improperly repaired tire can fail suddenly at a later date and result in an accident. Never repair a tire with less than 2/32nds of an inch of tread remaining. At this tread depth, the tire is worn out and must be replaced.

STORAGE

Tires contain materials to protect their outer surfaces from ozone and weather checking. As the tire rolls and flexes, those materials continually migrate to the surface, replenishing this protection throughout the normal use of the tire. Consequently, when tires sit outdoors, unused for long periods of time (a month or more), their surfaces become dry and more susceptible to ozone and weather checking, and the casing becomes susceptible to flat spotting. For this

reason, tires should always be stored in a cool, dry, clean, indoor environment. If storage is for one month or more, eliminate the weight from the tires by raising the vehicle or by removing the tires from the vehicle. Failure to store tires in accordance with these instructions could result in damage to your tires or premature aging of the tires and sudden tire failure. When tires are stored, be sure they are placed away from sources of heat and ozone such as hot pipes and electric generators. Be sure that surfaces on which tires are stored are clean and free from grease, gasoline or other substances which could deteriorate the rubber. Tires exposed to these materials during storage or driving could be subject to sudden failure.

One reason why your spare tire should be included in the tire rotation schedule is that temperatures in a vehicle's closed trunk, especially in sunny geographical areas, can become high enough so that, over a sustained period, they can cause small cracks or other changes to the properties of a tire stored in the trunk. An accumulation of such changes can weaken the tire and, especially if the tire is not kept properly inflated, make it unsafe to use when it is needed.

PROPER TIRE MOUNTING

Tire mounting can be dangerous and must be done by professionally trained persons using proper tools and procedures as specified by the US Tire Manufacturers Association (USTMA).

Your tires should be mounted on wheels that are the correct size and type and are in good, clean condition. Wheels that are bent, chipped, rusted (steel wheels) or corroded (alloy wheels) may cause tire damage. The inside of the tire must be free from foreign material. Have your tire retailer check the wheels before

mounting new tires. Mismatched tires and rims can explode during mounting. Also, mismatched tires and rims can result in dangerous tire failure on the road. If a tire is mounted by error on the wrong-sized rim, do not remount it on the proper rim – scrap it. It may have been damaged internally (which is not externally visible) by having been dangerously stretched and could fail on the highway, resulting in an accident.


Old valves may leak. When new tubeless tires are mounted, have new valves of the correct type installed. Tubeless tires must be mounted only on wheels designed for tubeless tires, i.e., wheels that have safety humps or ledges. Always utilize valve caps capable of containing the tire's inflation, should the valve core leak. The valve cap is the primary seal against air loss. Each tire and wheel assembly should be balanced to ensure proper tire and vehicle performance and to maintain tire warranty coverage. Tires and wheel assemblies that are not balanced may cause steering difficulties, a bumpy ride, and irregular tire wear.

SPECIAL MOUNTING INSTRUCTIONS FOR SELF-SUPPORTING ZERO PRESSURE™ (ZP) TIRES

ZP tires can be more difficult to mount than conventional tires. They should be mounted and demounted only by a properly trained tire professional. ZP tires can generate a tremendous amount of heat when run at low or zero pressure. ALWAYS ALLOW A ZP TIRE TO COOL BEFORE ATTEMPTING TO HANDLE IT. FAILURE TO DO SO COULD RESULT IN INJURY OR DEATH. Michelin® ZP tires are tubeless tires designed to operate in emergency conditions at low or zero air inflation.

MICHELIN® SELF SUPPORTING ZERO PRESSURE™ (ZP) TIRES AND SPECIAL SH-M (SYMMETRIC HUMP-MODIFIED) WHEELS

Some MICHELIN® ZP tires can perform with zero pressure capability only when mounted on special SH-M wheels. These tires bear the SH-M designation immediately following the ZP designation on the sidewall of the tire.

 WARNING	DO NOT MOUNT ZP TIRES WITH THE SH-M DESIGNATION ON STANDARD WHEELS. IN SUCH APPLICATIONS, THE TIRES MAY BECOME UNSERVICEABLE AT LOW OR ZERO PRESSURE, CAUSING SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.
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TEMPORARY TYPE SPARE TIRES

When using any temporary type spare tire, be sure to follow the vehicle manufacturer's instructions.

READING THE DOT

DOT XXXX XXXX XXX (prior to August 2000)

DOT XXXX XXXX XXX ◀ (1990-1999)

DOT XXXX XXXX XXXX (after July 2000 to 2025)

DOT XXXXX XXXX XXXX (transition to 13 digits beginning 2018; in effect for all plants by 2025)

THE DOT

The "DOT" symbol certifies tire manufacturer's compliance with U.S. Department of Transportation tire safety standards. Next to the symbol is the tire identification or "serial number." The first two characters identify the plant where the tire was manufactured. The next two characters reflect the tire size. The following one to four digits may be used at the tire manufacturer's option as a descriptive code. The last three characters are numbers identifying the week and year of manufacture. (Example: "O25" means second week of the year of decade, e.g.: 1995, 1985, etc.) For the 1990-1999 decade MICHELIN® brand tires are marked with a triangle pointing to the last three numeric characters. Tires produced after July 2000 have an additional digit to identify a given decade. For example, 2800

means the tire was produced during the 28th week of 2000; 0201 during the 2nd week of 2001. If the last digits of your DOT number contain three numeric characters and are not marked with a triangle, consult a qualified tire professional to determine the year of manufacture.

SERVICE LIFE FOR PASSENGER CAR AND LIGHT TRUCK TIRES INCLUDING SPARE TIRES

Tires are composed of various types of material and rubber compounds having performance properties essential to the proper functioning of the tire itself. These component properties evolve over time. For each tire, this evolution depends upon many factors such as weather, storage conditions, and conditions of use (load, speed, inflation pressure, maintenance etc.) to which the tire is subjected throughout its life. This service-related evolution varies widely so that accurately predicting the serviceable life of any specific tire in advance is not possible. That is why, in addition to regular inspections and inflation pressure maintenance by consumers, it is recommended that passenger car and light truck tires, including spare tires be inspected regularly by a qualified tire specialist, such as a Michelin tire retailer, who will assess the tire's suitability for continued service. Tires which have been in use for 5 years or more should continue to be inspected by a specialist at least annually. Consumers are strongly encouraged to be aware not only of their tires' visual condition and inflation pressure but also of any change in dynamic performance such as increased air loss, noise or vibration, which could be an indication that the tires need to be removed from service to prevent tire failure. It is impossible to predict when tires should be replaced based on their calendar age alone. However, the older a tire, the greater the chance

that it will need to be replaced due to the service-related evolution or other conditions found upon inspection or detected during use. While most tires will need replacement before they achieve 10 years, it is recommended that any tires in service 10 years or more from the date of manufacture, including spare tires, be replaced with new tires as a precaution even if such tires appear serviceable and even if they have not reached the legal wear limit. For tires that were on an original equipment vehicle (i.e., acquired by the consumer on a new vehicle), follow the vehicle manufacturer's tire replacement recommendations, when specified (but not to exceed 10 years). The date when a tire was manufactured is located on the sidewall of each tire. Consumers should locate the Department of Transportation or "DOT" code on the tire. The code begins with "DOT" and ends with the week and year of manufacture. For example, a DOT code ending with "2214" indicates a tire made in the 22nd week of 2014.

REMEMBER . . . TO AVOID DAMAGE TO YOUR TIRES AND A POSSIBLE ACCIDENT:

- *INSPECT TIRES AT LEAST MONTHLY, AND IMMEDIATELY AFTER STRIKING ANY ROAD HAZARD.*
- *CHECK TIRE PRESSURE AT LEAST ONCE EACH MONTH WHEN TIRES ARE COLD AND BEFORE EVERY LONG TRIP.*
- *NEVER UNDERINFLATE OR OVERINFLATE A TIRE.*
- *NEVER OVERLOAD YOUR VEHICLE AND TIRES.*
- *ALWAYS OBEY LEGAL SPEED LIMITS AND DRIVE AT A SPEED THAT IS REASONABLE UNDER THE ROAD AND WEATHER CONDITIONS.*
- *AVOID DRIVING OVER POTHOLES, OBSTACLES, CURBS OR EDGES OF PAVEMENT.*
- *AVOID EXCESSIVE WHEEL SPINNING.*
- *IF YOU SEE ANY DAMAGE TO A TIRE, REPLACE THE TIRE WITH A PROPERLY INFLATED SPARE AND VISIT A QUALIFIED TIRE PROFESSIONAL AT ONCE.*
- *KEEP TIRES AND WHEELS PROPERLY ALIGNED, BALANCED, AND ROTATED.*
- *HAVE MOUNTING AND REPAIRS DONE BY A TIRE PROFESSIONAL.*
- *IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS, CONTACT YOUR MICHELIN TIRE RETAILER.*

FAILURE TO FOLLOW ANY OF THE RECOMMENDED PRECAUTIONS CONTAINED IN THIS OWNER'S MANUAL CAN LEAD TO ERRATIC VEHICLE BEHAVIOR OR TIRE DAMAGE, POSSIBLY RESULTING IN AN ACCIDENT.

If you see or suspect any damage to your tires or wheels, contact your local Michelin tire retailer, or visit our web site listed below for dealer locations. If further assistance is required, contact:

IN THE USA 1-800-847-3435

or write:

Michelin North America, Inc.
Attention: Consumer Care Department
Post Office Box 19001
Greenville, SC 29602-9001

or visit:

michelinman.com

IN CANADA 1-888-871-4444

or write:

Michelin North America (Canada) Inc.
2500 Daniel Johnson, Suite 500
Laval, Quebec
H7T 2P6

or visit:

michelin.ca

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MOUNTING AND ROTATION SERVICE RECORD

Installed Mileage _____

DATE OF ROTATION	ODOMETER READING	RETAILER'S NAME AND ADDRESS	RETAILER SIGNATURE	PSI (check)

ORIGINAL OWNER/TIRE INSTALLATION INFORMATION

To be completed at time of purchase

Date of Purchase: _____

Customer Information:

Name: _____

Address: _____

City: _____

State: _____ Zip Code: _____

Phone No.: _____

Vehicle Information:

Year: _____

Make/Model: _____

Vehicle odometer reading when tires installed:

Tire Size/Design: _____

Recommended Tire Pressure Front: _____ PSI

Recommended Tire Pressure Rear: _____ PSI

DOT No: _____ Tire #1:

_____ Tire #2:

_____ Tire #3:

_____ Tire #4:

TIRE REMOVAL INFORMATION

Odometer reading when tires removed: _____	Date Removed: _____	Retailer Name: _____	Retailer Signature: _____
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MICHELIN® NORTH AMERICA, INC., P.O. BOX 19001, GREENVILLE, SOUTH CAROLINA 29602-9001

AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER

**ORIGINAL EQUIPMENT &
REPLACEMENT TIRES
LIMITED WARRANTY**

**PERFORMANCE - PASSENGER
LIGHT TRUCK & SUV**





**LIMITED WARRANTY
PIRELLI ORIGINAL EQUIPMENT
& REPLACEMENT
PASSENGER & LIGHT TRUCK TIRES**

What Is Warranted and Who Is Eligible For Warranty Coverage?

Pirelli Tire Inc. (Pirelli), 506-1111 Boul. Dr. Frederik-Philips, St.Laurent, QC H4M 2X6, warrants that all Pirelli Original Equipment and New Replacement Passenger and Light Truck tires with a complete D.O.T. identification number and branded "Pirelli" which are supplied by Pirelli, either directly or through an authorized Pirelli dealer, and which are mounted on passenger vehicles and light trucks for primary use within the U.S.A. and Canada will be free from defects in workmanship and materials. This Limited Warranty is extended to the first retail purchaser of the tire in the United States and Canada or to the original owner of the vehicle on which Pirelli tires come mounted as Original Equipment.

This Limited Warranty does not cover any associated service charges, including costs associated with mounting and balancing of the tire, tire rotation, studding, wheel alignment, etc., unless and to the extent otherwise expressly stated herein.

**Original Equipment and Replacement
Tires Definitions**

"Original Equipment Tires" are Pirelli tires supplied as original equipment by the vehicle manufacturer or vehicle dealer on new vehicles.

"Replacement Tires" are Pirelli tires mounted to your vehicle after the Original Equipment Tires or any tires from other manufacturers have been removed from your vehicle.

Any references in this Limited Warranty to "Pirelli tires" without specification as to Original Equipment Tires or Replacement Tires should be read as reference to either one or both Original Equipment Tires or Replacement Tires.

Other Warranties

THIS LIMITED WARRANTY IS THE ONLY EXPRESS WARRANTY GIVEN BY PIRELLI. PIRELLI DOES NOT MAKE ANY OTHER EXPRESS WARRANTY, AND ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE LIMITED TO THE APPLICABLE DURATION OF THIS LIMITED WARRANTY, UNLESS THE LAW PROVIDES A LONGER DURATION. PIRELLI DOES NOT AUTHORIZE ANY OTHER PERSON, INCLUDING AUTHORIZED PIRELLI DEALERS OR VEHICLE MANUFACTURERS, OR VEHICLE DEALERS, TO CHANGE THIS WARRANTY OR CREATE ANY OTHER OBLIGATION IN CONNECTION WITH PIRELLI TIRES.

Some states and provinces do not allow limitations on how long an implied warranty lasts, so the above limitation may not apply to you.

What Is the Standard Limited Warranty Coverage?

If an eligible Pirelli tire becomes unserviceable due to workmanship or material defects within the first year from the date of purchase or within the first 2/32" (1.6mm) of the original usable tread, whichever occurs first, the tire will be replaced with an identical or comparable Pirelli tire at no charge to the owner, including mounting and balancing (subject to applicable limitations). Miscellaneous fees and taxes are not covered under this Limited Warranty.

If a Pirelli tire becomes unserviceable due to workmanship or material defects (other than ride-related complaints and Road Hazard) following the initial warranty period

above, the owner must pay the pro-rata cost for a comparable Pirelli Replacement Tire. Owner is responsible for mounting and balancing charges. An authorized Pirelli dealer will determine the pro-rata cost by multiplying the percentage of the original usable tread that has been worn by the current dealer selling price.

When the treadwear indicators become visible (2/32" (1.6mm) tread depth remaining), regardless of age or mileage, the tire is considered to be 100% worn and will not be covered by this Limited Warranty.

Pirelli Confidence *Plus* Plan™ for Select Replacement Tire Lines

This Limited Warranty includes a 30-day trial period for select Pirelli Replacement Tires installed as a set of four (4) (front and rear). Within 30 days of your original purchase date, you may return the set of eligible Pirelli Replacement Tires you wish to replace to the original place of purchase, along with the original purchase sales receipt, and exchange them for a different set of Pirelli Replacement Tires. As an alternative, if there is no other suitable Pirelli Replacement Tire line available in your size, the purchase price of the eligible tires you are seeking to return will be refunded, less taxes and fees.

Replacement Tire Lines Which Qualify for the Pirelli Confidence *Plus*™ Plan

Cinturato™ P1™ *Plus*
Cinturato™ P7™ All Season *Plus*
P4™ Four Seasons *Plus*
P Zero™ All Season *Plus*
Scorpion Verde™ All Season *Plus*
Scorpion™ Zero™ All Season *Plus*
Scorpion™ All Terrain *Plus*

Treadwear Coverage for Select Replacement Tire Lines Only

This Limited Warranty also warrants Treadwear Coverage to the original purchaser of select Replacement Tires purchased through an authorized Pirelli dealer. Treadwear Coverage will extend for the vehicle odometer miles described below, from the point of original retail purchase (the "Treadwear Coverage"). This Treadwear Coverage does not apply to Original Equipment Tires. Driving habits, road conditions, vehicle platform and vehicle and tire maintenance are all factors that contribute to tire wear. If your Replacement Tires do not reach the miles listed in the Treadwear Coverage table below but otherwise meet with all other Treadwear Coverage Conditions set forth in this Limited Warranty, your tires will be replaced as follows: the owner must pay the pro-rata cost for a comparable Pirelli Replacement Tire. An authorized Pirelli dealer will determine the pro-rata cost by multiplying the current dealer selling price by the percentage of the warranted mileage used by the owner.

Treadwear Coverage Conditions

- You must be the original purchaser of the Replacement Tires and have a copy of the original invoice showing the application mileage.
- You must be the owner of the vehicle on which the Replacement Tires were originally installed.
- The tires must be from one of the Replacement Tire lines listed in the table below titled "Treadwear Coverage".
- You must have had the Replacement Tires rotated at least every 5,000 to 7,000 miles (8,000 to 11,000 kilometers).
- Your servicing tire dealer must be an authorized Pirelli dealer and must have completed the Tire Rotation Record.
- The tires must be worn evenly across the tread, down to the treadwear indicator (2/32" (1.6mm) of tread depth) at which time they are considered to be 100% worn out. There cannot be more than a 2/32" (1.6mm) tread depth difference across the tire.
- Passenger and P-Metric Light Truck tires are not covered for mileage when used on commercial vehicles or in commercial applications.
- For vehicles equipped with different Replacement Tire sizes front and rear, the Treadwear Coverage for the rear tires will be 50% of the mileage coverage stated below.

Treadwear Coverage

Tire Line	Mileage Coverage	Kilometers
Cinturato™ P1™ <i>Plus</i>	35,000	
P4™ Four Seasons T	85,000	135,000
P4™ Four Seasons H	65,000	105,000
P4™ Four Seasons T <i>Plus</i>	90,000	145,000
P4™ Four Seasons H <i>Plus</i>	70,000	110,000
P4™ Four Seasons V <i>Plus</i>	65,000	105,000
P6™ Four Seasons <i>Plus</i>	45,000	75,000
Cinturato™ P7™ All Season <i>Plus</i>	70,000	110,000
P Zero™ Nero™ All Season	45,000	75,000
P Zero™ All Season <i>Plus</i>	50,000	80,000
Scorpion™ ATR	50,000	80,000
Scorpion™ STR	65,000	105,000
Scorpion Verde™ All Season <i>Plus</i>	65,000	105,000
Scorpion Verde™ All Season (see below)		
Scorpion™ Zero™ All Season <i>Plus</i>	50,000	80,000
Scorpion™ All Terrain <i>Plus</i>	50,000	80,000

Scorpion Verde

All Season Treadwear Coverage

- All Scorpion Verde All Season Replacement Tires produced prior to January 1, 2014 (DOT code prior to 2014) are covered for 50,000 miles (80,000 kilometers) of treadwear if rated H and V, and for 60,000 miles (105,000 kilometers) of treadwear if rated T.
- All Scorpion Verde All Season Replacement Tires produced on or after January 1, 2014 are not eligible for Treadwear Coverage.

Road Hazard Coverage for

Run Flat and Pirelli Noise Canceling System (PNCS) Tires

Pirelli Run Flat tires are manufactured with technology that allows limited low-inflation operation in the event of sudden loss of pressure. As a result, in addition to the standard warranty coverage, Pirelli provides road hazard coverage on both Pirelli Original Equipment Tires and Replacement Tires manufactured with Pirelli Run Flat or PNCS technology.

If a Run Flat or PNCS tire becomes unserviceable due to road hazard damage within the first year from the date of purchase, or within the first 2/32" (1.6mm) of the original usable tread, whichever occurs first, the Pirelli tire will be replaced with an identical or comparable tire at no charge for the tire to the owner, including mounting and balancing (subject to applicable limitations).

What Is Not Covered by this Limited Warranty?

- Ride-related claims after the first year of purchase, or after the first 2/32" (1.6mm) of useable tread, whichever comes first. These include, without limitation, uneven wear due to misalignment, worn suspension components, mechanical interference and/or improper inflation, flat spots due to improper transport, improper storage and/or braking, road irregularities, etc.
- Irregular wear.
- Excessive noise emissions.
- Tires with 2/32" (1.6mm) or less tread remaining.
- Tire damage and surface cracks due to use in low ambient temperatures (except in winter and all-season Pirelli tires as defined in the applicable Pirelli Product Catalog).
- Tire damage due to abuse or misuse, including without limitation:
 - improper mounting/dismounting practices, application of aftermarket wheel protection hardware, abuse, misuse, or neglect;
 - misapplication, including improper fitment, insufficient Speed Rating, or Load Index, or undersized or oversized tires;
 - improper repair, repair not conforming to U.S. Tire Manufacturers Association standards, or repairs with a self-vulcanizing plug only or patch only;
 - modification by the addition or removal of material or alteration to change the appearance or performance of the tire;
 - recapping, retreading, regrooving or in the studding process;
 - tire operation in excess of tire/wheel manufacturers' specifications and recommendations, including spinning;

- mechanical irregularities in the vehicle including, without limitation, misalignment, defective brakes, defective shock absorbers or struts, or improper rims;
- fire, chemical corrosion, vandalism, wrecks, theft, running while flat, underinflated or overinflated or abuse during servicing;
- road hazard injuries (including, without limitation, due to nails, glass, metal objects) or other penetrations or snags, bruises or impact damage (other than for Run Flat and PNCS tires specifically covered under the Road Hazard policy);
- running on a dynamometer.

Additional Exclusions:

- Tires on any vehicle registered or operated outside the United States of America or Canada;
- Tires transferred from the vehicle on which they were originally installed by a vehicle manufacturer or authorized Pirelli dealer;
- Additional tires that are not independently subject to a warranty claim;
- Tires which have been inflated with anything other than air or nitrogen;
- Tires which have been injected with liquid balancer or sealant, or any other balancing material;
- Passenger tires (Euro-metric/P-metric) used on commercial vehicles or used in commercial applications;
- Tires used in any form of racing or any high performance driving event including high performance driving schools/instruction and track day events.

Owner's Responsibilities

The owner is responsible for proper tire care and maintenance. Maintain the recommended tire pressure by checking the tire pressure monthly and before long trips with an accurate pressure gauge. Using vehicle manufacturer suggestions based on load will improve tire life and your satisfaction with the tires.

CAUTION: 

Please be aware that it is important before fitting the suggested tires, to ensure that the fitting is allowed by the technical specifications of the vehicle, the vehicle manufacturer and relevant laws/regulations. Pirelli does not express any view as to the compatibility of the wheel/tire combination with the technical specifications for the chassis and vehicle.

TO MAINTAIN VEHICLE DYNAMICS AND LOAD CARRYING CAPACITY, REPLACEMENT TIRES MUST ALWAYS HAVE A LOAD INDEX AND SPEED RATING THAT EQUALS OR EXCEEDS THAT OF THE ORIGINAL EQUIPMENT TIRES OF THE VEHICLE. FOR ADDITIONAL TIRE CARE RECOMMENDATIONS, PLEASE REFER TO THE "TIRE CARE AND SERVICE" SECTION BELOW.

How to Initiate a Claim Under This Limited Warranty

To initiate a warranty claim, the Pirelli tire(s) must be returned to an authorized Pirelli dealer. If the tire(s) are covered by this Limited Warranty, the authorized Pirelli dealer will submit the tire to Pirelli. Pirelli's Tire Inspection Personnel will then provide the remedy if the tire is covered by this Limited Warranty.

In order to initiate a claim under the terms of this Limited Warranty, you must present the affected Pirelli tire(s) along with the proof of purchase to an authorized Pirelli dealer. Once tires are returned to Pirelli by an authorized Pirelli dealer and credit has been issued to such dealer, submitted tires become the property of Pirelli. To locate an authorized Pirelli dealer in your area, refer to the Dealer Locator at www.us.pirelli.com or www.ca.pirelli.com for Canada.

REMEDY LIMITATIONS

THIS CLAUSE IS NOT APPLICABLE TO CONSUMERS RESIDING IN QUÉBEC: THE RIGHTS AND REMEDIES STATED IN THIS LIMITED WARRANTY ARE PIRELLI'S ONLY RESPONSIBILITY, AND YOUR ONLY REMEDIES. ALL OTHER REMEDIES ARE EXCLUDED. IN NO EVENT SHALL PIRELLI BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY CONSEQUENTIAL, INCIDENTAL OR SPECIAL DAMAGE(S) IN CONNECTION WITH A PIRELLI TIRE, WHETHER FOR BREACH OF THIS LIMITED WARRANTY, OTHER CONTRACT BREACH, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER TORT, OR ON ANY STRICT LIABILITY THEORY.

Some states and provinces do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, so the above exclusion may not apply to you. This Limited Warranty gives you specific legal rights and you may also have other rights which vary from state to state or province.

Tire Registration

Please request that your authorized Pirelli dealer register your Replacement Tires, provide you with a registration card, or go to www.us.pirelli.com or www.ca.pirelli.com for Canada to register your Pirelli tires on line. In case of a Pirelli tire recall, we can reach you only if we have your name and address, and you must register your Pirelli tires to be on our list. However, you are not required to register to get the benefits of this Limited Warranty.

If further assistance or information is needed regarding Pirelli tires please contact:

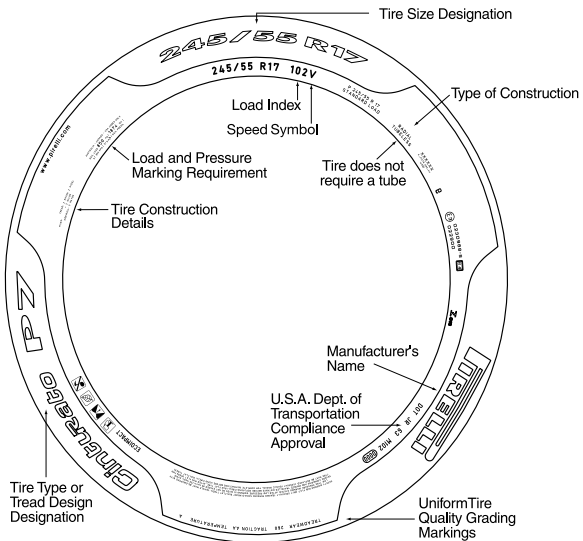
Pirelli Tire Inc.
Consumer Affairs Group

Monday through Friday
8:00 AM to 6:00 PM Eastern Standard Time
1-800-747-3554 (option #2) – English
1-800-363-0583 – French
consumer.affairs@pirelli.com

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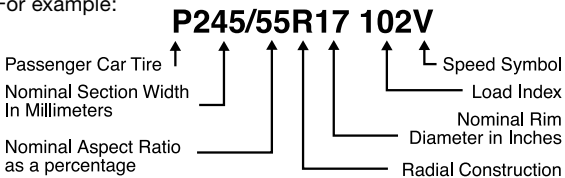
TIRE CARE AND SERVICE

1. Tire Sidewall Markings



Tire Size: A combination of alphabetic and numeric characters that indicate the nominal dimensions of a tire:

For example:



Load Index Number, a numeric code which indicates the maximum load carrying capacity of a tire at the maximum cold inflation pressure.

Speed Symbol, an alphabetical code which indicates the maximum speed at which the tire can carry a load corresponding to its Load Index when properly inflated. These two items together are known as the "Service Description".

Speed Symbol Chart

SPEED SYMBOLS	Q	R	S	T	U	H	V	W	Y	(Y)
MPH	99	106	112	118	124	130	149	168	186	>186
KM/H	160	170	180	190	200	210	240	270	300	>300

*For tires having a maximum speed capability above 149 mph, a "ZR" may appear in the size designation; above 186 mph, a "ZR" must appear in the size designation, and a Service Description, including the "Y" speed symbol, must be included in brackets.


Other Markings:

P - As part of the tire size designation (e.g., P205/65R15), is used to indicate tires intended for service on passenger cars.

LT - As part of the tire size designation (e.g. LT235/75R15), is used to indicate the tires are intended for service on light truck vehicles.

M&S, M+S, M/S - Letters used to indicate a tire suitable for Mud and Snow and/or All Season usage.

XL - As part of the size designation (e.g. P235/75R16 XL), is used to indicate the tire can carry more load as the maximum inflation pressure and load are greater than a standard load version. (Also could be called REINFORCED).

 - 3 peak mountain snowflake pictograph used to indicate a tire suitable for use in severe snow conditions.

2. Tire Categories:

ALL SEASON TIRES (All Weather Tires): Tires that are designed to perform in a variety of road conditions in All Seasons of the year. An All Season tire will carry "M+S", "M&S", or "M/S" designation on the sidewall. All Season tires may carry a treadwear warranty depending on the product line.

SUMMER TIRES: Summer tires offer superior handling, grip and cornering ability compared to standard tires under certain conditions. Some lines may carry a treadwear warranty.

WINTER TIRES (Snow Tires): A winter tire is a tire with a tread design and compound made specifically for snow and ice conditions and is identified by M&S, M+S or M/S markings on the sidewalls. Tires designed for use in severe snow conditions are further identified with a pictograph of a mountain with a snowflake on the sidewalls and must meet specific snow performance test requirements. Pirelli Winter tires do not carry a treadwear warranty.

The information provided above is an overview of tire types. Tread patterns and rubber compounds vary among the seasonal tire types and provide varying performance characteristics and limitations. Summer performance tires are different than winter and All Season types. To determine which Pirelli lines carry a treadwear warranty, please refer to the "Treadwear Coverage" sections in this document.

3. Pressure Recommendations

Recommended tire inflation pressures for your vehicle can be found either on your vehicle's tire placard or in your owner's manual. Correct pressures are related to load, speed and vehicle handling and are vital for even braking, maximum traction and good tire life. Under no circumstances should your tires' cold inflation pressure be less than that indicated on your vehicle's tire placard or in your owner's manual or higher than the maximum cold inflation pressure molded on to the tire's sidewall. Under inflation causes excessive flexing, deterioration of the tire and rapid wear of the tread edges. Over inflation results in an uncomfortable ride, a reduced area of tire contact with the road surface (i.e., smaller tire footprint), higher susceptibility to impact damage and rapid wear on the tread center.

Whether inflated by air or nitrogen, regular inflation pressure maintenance remains critical and necessary. Use of nitrogen alone is not a replacement for regular inflation pressure maintenance.

WARNING: Driving on tires with improper inflation pressure is dangerous. These situations can cause a tire failure, including tread/belt separation, even at a later date, which could lead to an accident and serious personal injury or death.

Inflation pressure must be checked at least once a month and before long trips, and should be checked only when the tire is cold or before it has been driven. Driving even a short distance causes tires to heat up and the air pressure to increase. Never reduce or “bleed” air from hot tires since your tires will then be underinflated when they cool down. Always use a reliable pressure gauge.

4. UHP Summer Tires

The special tread compounds formulated for Ultra High Performance (UHP) summer tires are optimized for maximum dry and wet performance in warm temperatures. The compounds in these tires will have decreased performance, such as lateral and braking traction, at temperatures below 45° F (7°C) or when driving on snow or ice. In addition, they can lose flexibility and may develop random surface cracks at very cold temperatures; therefore extra care should be used in handling tires. All Season or winter tires should be installed for use at temperatures below 45° F (7°C), UHP summer tires are not recommended for lower temperature conditions.

5. DOT Street Legal Competition Tires

P Zero Trofeo, P Zero Trofeo R, P Zero Corsa and P Zero Corsa System tire lines use special tire construction and compounds to achieve their distinctive performance in dry conditions. As a result of that, their performance in cold temperatures, heavy rain or standing water will be decreased. Use extreme caution and drive slowly on wet roads. Additionally, the minimum tread depth will be reached earlier than with standard road tires, resulting in reduced tread life.

6. Winter Tires

In low temperature conditions, Pirelli recommends the fitment of 4 winter tires of the same line. Please check your vehicle owner's manual concerning winter tire size recommendation. If the winter tires have a lower speed rating than the original equipment tires, vehicle handling may be affected, and the vehicle maximum speed must be reduced to the winter tire speed rating.

If using studded winter tires, Pirelli recommends that studded tires be installed on all four positions.

Please note that studded tires are not legal in all states and provinces. Please check the applicable legal requirements before installing studded tires.

Please note, for both winter tire and studded tire usage, if such tires are applied to the front axle, they **must** also be applied to the rear axle.

7. Run Flat Tires

Always refer to the vehicle owner's manual with respect to specific safety and operating information relating to the vehicle. Damaged Run Flat tires or Run Flat tires that have experienced a loss of pressure should immediately be replaced with another Run Flat tire of identical size and Service Description (Load Index and Speed Symbol).

Run Flat tires have been developed based on the specifications of the vehicles on which they are mounted. Accordingly, Run Flat tires should only be mounted on vehicles specifically manufactured to accommodate Run Flat tires.

Run Flat tires must be mounted in conjunction with a functional Tire Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS).

The mounting of tires and installation of the Tire Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS) should be carried out by an authorized Pirelli dealer.

8. Pirelli “Seal Inside” Technology

Select Pirelli tires incorporate “Seal Inside” technology, a construction designed to stop the loss of air from a tire in most circumstances when

the tire is punctured by an object. The “Seal Inside” technology is not designed or intended to be a permanent repair. Should the “Seal Inside” technology be activated, immediately drive your vehicle to an authorized Pirelli dealer for an inspection to determine if repair or replacement is needed. Go to www.us.pirelli.com for more information.

9. Pirelli Noise Canceling System

Select Pirelli tires are constructed with Pirelli Noise Canceling System (PNCS). This is a technology that reduces the tire cavity noise caused by the vibration of the tire structure when rolling on the road surface, which is one of the major factors generating noise inside the vehicle.

10. Tire Replacement

The tires fitted to your vehicle as Original Equipment were tested and approved by the vehicle manufacturer and the tire manufacturer and take into account all aspects of the vehicle's operation. Changes in the tire size, type or construction should not be made without seeking advice from the vehicle or tire manufacturer or an authorized Pirelli dealer since unapproved tires on your vehicle could adversely affect steering, handling, braking and traction. The tire information (tire size, load index and speed rating) as found on the vehicle placard or in the owner's manual should always be followed when replacing tires. It is strongly recommended that Pirelli tires be mounted in sets of four with the same tread type. Pirelli tires should not be mixed with other tire brands. It is necessary to follow this procedure because different tire constructions have different handling characteristics. Tires on the same axle must be the same manufacturer, brand, tire size, load index, speed rating and Pirelli part number. When changing only two tires on a vehicle which is homogeneously fitted (four tires of the same tire size), fit the new tires on the rear axle. This applies to all vehicles regardless of their drive axle (Front or Rear Drive).

On all wheel drive or four wheel drive vehicles the tires must always be replaced in sets of four.

When replacing tires, you should always follow the vehicle manufacturer's recommendations. Passenger and light truck tires are not interchangeable, due to differences in their pressures and load carrying capacity.

P-Metric and Euro-Metric Interchangeability: Euro-Metric (Example: 225/45R17) tires have a load index which is equal to or greater than that of the same size P-Metric (Example: P225/45R17) tire. Therefore, they have the same or higher load carrying capacity at the maximum rated inflation pressure. Always check with your tire dealer or Pirelli Tire Consumer Affairs to check interchangeability to maintain proper vehicle dynamics.

Please be aware that it is important, before fitting the suggested tires, to confirm that the fitment is allowed by the technical specifications of the vehicle, the vehicle manufacturer and the relevant homologations. Pirelli does not express any view as to the compatibility of the wheel/tire combination with the technical specifications for the chassis and vehicle.

TO MAINTAIN VEHICLE DYNAMICS AND LOAD CARRYING CAPACITY, REPLACEMENT TIRES MUST ALWAYS HAVE A LOAD INDEX AND SPEED SYMBOL EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN THOSE FITTED AS ORIGINAL EQUIPMENT.

When installing plus size fitments, you should consult with the dealer regarding any suspension or braking system modifications which may be recommended for the vehicle.

11. Tire Inspection

As a minimum, tires should be examined and air pressure checked monthly and always prior to long trips. They should also be examined if you strike any unusual object on the road. Tires showing bulges, cracks, cuts, penetrations or uneven wear must be dismantled and examined by an authorized Pirelli dealer and replaced if necessary. Pirelli tires have treadwear indicators in the tread grooves, which clearly show when the tread has worn to 2/32" remaining. At this point, your tires must be replaced because they do not meet the federal minimum tread depth and they may be dangerous if left in service.

Tires should be removed from service for numerous reasons, including tread worn down to minimum depth, damage or abuse (including, without limitation, punctures, cuts, impacts, cracks, bulges, under inflation, overloading, etc.). For these reasons, tires, including spares, should be inspected at least once a month and before long trips. Inspection should occur regardless of whether the vehicle is equipped with a tire pressure monitoring system. In addition to

these visual conditions, consumers should take note of and address any change in performance such as increased air loss, noise or vibration or other factors.

The mere passage of time (age) does not cause tires to deteriorate, but rather exposure to outside forces. The service life of a tire is a function of service and storage conditions. For each individual tire, this service life is determined by many factors such as temperature/weather, storage conditions, and service conditions (e.g., load, speed, inflation pressure, maintenance, and road hazard damage, etc.) to which a tire is subjected throughout its life. Since service and storage conditions vary widely, accurately predicting the service life of any specific tire based on chronological age is not possible. There is no scientific or technical data that establishes or identifies a minimum or maximum service life, but the longer a tire has been in service, the greater the chance that it will need to be replaced due to service-related conditions.

Only use a mild soap solution to clean tires and rinse the soap off with low pressure tap water, use of high-pressure sprayers may cause damage. Never apply cleaners or other products to enhance sidewall or tire appearance to avoid removal of substances which are intended to protect the tire and reduce rubber degradation associated with the impact of ozone and other environmental conditions. The removal of these substances may degrade the rubber and can lead to sidewall cracking. To remove the protective film from a Pirelli tire with white letters, first flood the area with a stream of water from a hose. After a minute or two the film will soften and it can be removed with soft nylon brush if needed.

WARNING: Driving on a damaged tire is dangerous, as the tire can suddenly fail, which can lead to an accident and serious personal injury or death.

12. Tire Rotation

Pirelli recommends that you follow the tire rotation procedure as defined in your vehicle owner's manual. If there is no procedure specified, Pirelli recommends tire rotation every 5,000 to 7,000 miles (8,000 to 11,000 kilometers) to optimize your tire wear.

13. Tire Repair

Punctures, nail holes or cuts located in the tread area of Pirelli tires may be repaired if the diameter does not exceed 1/4" (6mm). The repair material used must seal the inner liner and fill the injury to be considered a permanent repair. U.S. Tire Manufacturers Association, The Tire and Rubber Association of Canada and industry approved repair methods include a combination of a plug and a patch; chemical or hot vulcanizing patches, and head type plugs; all which are applied from inside the tire. A self-vulcanizing plug repair may be used only in conjunction with a patch repair, but not by itself. Plugs may cause further damage to the tire, are not always airtight and may fail. If a tire puncture exceeds 1/4" (6mm) or is located in the shoulder or sidewall deflection areas, the tire must be replaced. Never resort to tubes in tubeless tires or sleeves or large thick patches, which can upset the balance and may result in a sudden failure at highway speeds and high operating temperatures.

WARNING: Driving on an improperly repaired tire is dangerous, as the tire can suddenly fail, which can lead to an accident and serious personal injury or death.

PIRELLI PROHIBITS THE FOLLOWING FOR SAFETY REASONS:

- 1) The use of aftermarket tire sealants in Pirelli tires to repair, even temporarily, a puncture;
- 2) The repairing of V, W, Y or Z Speed Rated tires.

14. Storage

Should you need to store tires they should be stored indoors in a cool, dry place. Tire storage areas should be cool (45° F ~ 75° F or 7°C ~ 25°C), dry, non-dusty, and moderately well ventilated. To protect your tires from damage related to heat, water, ozone and direct sunlight, it is suggested you place them in opaque, waterproof containers (e.g., plastic trash bags). It is vital that the tires do not come in contact with sources of heat and/or ozone i.e. radiators, electric generators/motors, hot pipes, etc., and tires should never be allowed to stand or come into contact with water, grease, fuels, brake fluid or any other chemicals.

If you need to transport your tires, please follow the above guidelines.

WARNING: Driving on an improperly stored tire is dangerous, as the tire can suddenly fail, which can lead to an accident and serious personal injury or death.

15. Tubes in Tubeless Tires

Under no circumstances are tubes to be used in Pirelli tires marked "Tubeless". This includes tires that have been repaired. If the tire's pressure retention ability has been affected, so as to necessitate a tube being installed, the tire must be replaced instead.

16. Tire Valves

Whenever new tires are installed on your wheels, new tire valves of the correct type must be installed. During your routine tire inspection, verify that all your valves have proper valve caps.

Replace as necessary, since the valve cap is also a seal against pressure loss.

17. Tire Dismounting and Mounting

Tire fitting should be left to professionals who have the equipment and training to perform the task properly and safely using U.S. Tire Manufacturers Association and The Tire and Rubber Association of Canada procedures or the vehicle manufacturer's recommendations. To maximize the performance of your tires, they must be installed following the tire sidewall markings with respect to direction of rotation (directional arrow) or the proper side facing outside (Outside/Inside). Your wheels should be in good, clean condition. Wheels should be inspected for distortion, dents, cracks, rust and foreign matter, and be replaced as necessary. NEVER EXCEED 40 PSI WHEN SEATING BEADS. Both beads and wheels must be clean, undamaged and well lubricated prior to bead seating.

18. Tire/Wheel Alignment and Balancing

Tire/Wheel alignment specifications are issued by your vehicle manufacturer and your vehicle must be kept within the vehicle manufacturer tolerances. You should have your alignment checked annually or whenever you notice any irregular wear or vibrations. Tire/Wheel alignment is important for safety, maximum performance and mileage from your tires.

Tire/Wheel assemblies should be balanced each time a tire is mounted to a wheel.

For more information or service regarding Pirelli tires, please contact your nearest authorized Pirelli dealer. To locate an authorized Pirelli dealer in your area, refer to the Dealer Locator section on the Pirelli web site at www.us.pirelli.com.

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If further assistance or information is needed regarding Pirelli tires please contact:

Pirelli Tire LLC
Consumer Affairs Group

100 Pirelli Drive
Rome, GA 30161
Monday through Friday
8:00 AM to 6:00 PM Eastern Standard Time
1-800-747-3554 (option #2) – English
1-800-363-0583 – French
consumer.affairs@pirelli.com

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1111 Dr. Frederik Philips Blvd, suite 506
St Laurent (Quebec) H4M 2X6

www.ca.pirelli.com

1-800-PIRELLI

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BMW of North America, LLC.
Woodcliff Lake, New Jersey 07677

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