



E133477

When the tread has worn down to approximately 2 mm, wear indicators start to appear at the surface of the tread pattern. This produces a continuous band of rubber across the tread, as a visual indicator.

**Note:** Local legislation may determine a greater tread depth to that shown by the tire wear indicators. It remains the driver's responsibility to make sure the tread depth meets the local legal requirements. Do not rely on the tread wear indicators alone.

## ⚠ WARNING

**Wear indicators show the minimum tread depth recommended by the manufacturers. Tires which have worn to this point will have reduced grip and poor water displacement characteristics. This can lead to accidents causing serious injury or death.**

## NOTICE

*If tread wear is uneven across the tire, or a tire wears excessively, the vehicle should be checked by your Dealer/Authorized Repairer as soon as possible.*

## TRACTION

The traction grades, from highest to lowest, are **AA**, **A**, **B**, and **C**. The grades represent the tire's ability to stop on wet pavement as measured under controlled conditions on specified government test surfaces of asphalt and concrete. A tire marked **C** may have poor traction performance.

## ⚠ WARNING

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

## TEMPERATURE

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 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 for this tire is established for a tire that is properly inflated and not overloaded. Excessive speed, underinflation, or excessive loading, either separately or in combination, can cause heat buildup and possible tire failure.**

## TIRE GLOSSARY

**Accessory weight:** The combined weight (in excess of those items replaced) of items available as factory installed equipment.

**Bead:** The inner edge of a tire that is shaped to fit to the rim and form an airtight seal. The bead is constructed of steel wires which are wrapped, or reinforced, by the ply cords.

**Cold tire pressure:** The air pressure in a tire which has been standing in excess of 3 hours, or driven for less than 1 mile.

**Curb weight:** The weight of a standard vehicle, including a full tank of fuel, any optional equipment fitted, and with the correct coolant and oil levels.

**Gross Vehicle Weight (GVW):** The maximum permissible weight of a vehicle with the driver, passengers, load, luggage, and equipment.

**kPa:** Kilo Pascal, a metric unit of measure for pressure.

**lbf/in<sup>2</sup> or psi:** Pounds per square inch, an imperial unit of measure for pressure.

**Maximum inflation pressure:** The maximum pressure to which the tire should be inflated. This pressure is given on the tire sidewall in lbf/in<sup>2</sup> (psi) and kPa.

**Note:** *This pressure is the maximum allowed by the tire manufacturer. It is not the pressure recommended for use.*

**Maximum loaded vehicle weight:** The sum of curb weight, accessory weight, vehicle capacity weight, plus any production option weights.

**Production options weight:** The combined weight of options installed which weigh in excess of 3 lb (1.4 kg) more than the standard items that they replaced, and are not already considered in the curb or accessory weights. Items such as heavy duty brakes, high capacity battery, special trim, etc.

**Rim:** The metal support for a tire, or tire and tube, upon which the tire beads are seated.

**Vehicle capacity weight:** The number of seats multiplied by 150 lb (68 kg), plus the rated amount of load/luggage.