

TYRE EXPIRY

Vehicle tires have a 4-year validity period from their Date of Manufacture (DOM). Thereafter, the tire expires and may burst whilst in use. How to find out whether your tire has expired? Check for a stamp like this: (*2603*) There is an asterisk at the beginning and at the end of this serial number. The first two numbers 26 will tell which week of the year has it been manufactured.

NB: One year has 52 weeks. The last two numbers represent the year of make. Therefore, *2603* shows that the said tire is manufactured in the 26th week of the year 2003. *2699* this shows that the tire is made in the 26th week of 1999.

Check all your tires for safety purposes. Do not use expired tires. They are likely to burst (especially when running in hot weather) because the rubber component may have hardened and cracked.



**'4002' means
DOM is Week 40
of year 2002.**

Tire Safety



Tire Safety

Studies of tire safety show that maintaining proper tire pressure, observing tire and vehicle load limits, and inspecting tires for cuts, slashes, and other irregularities are the most important things you can do to avoid tire failure, such as tread separation or blowout and flat tires. These actions, along with other care and maintenance activities, can also:

- Improve vehicle handling
- Help protect you and others from avoidable breakdowns and **accidents**
- Improve fuel economy
- Increase the life of your tires.

What Information's you must know about your Car Tires

- Temperature Resistance

- Traction

- Tread wear

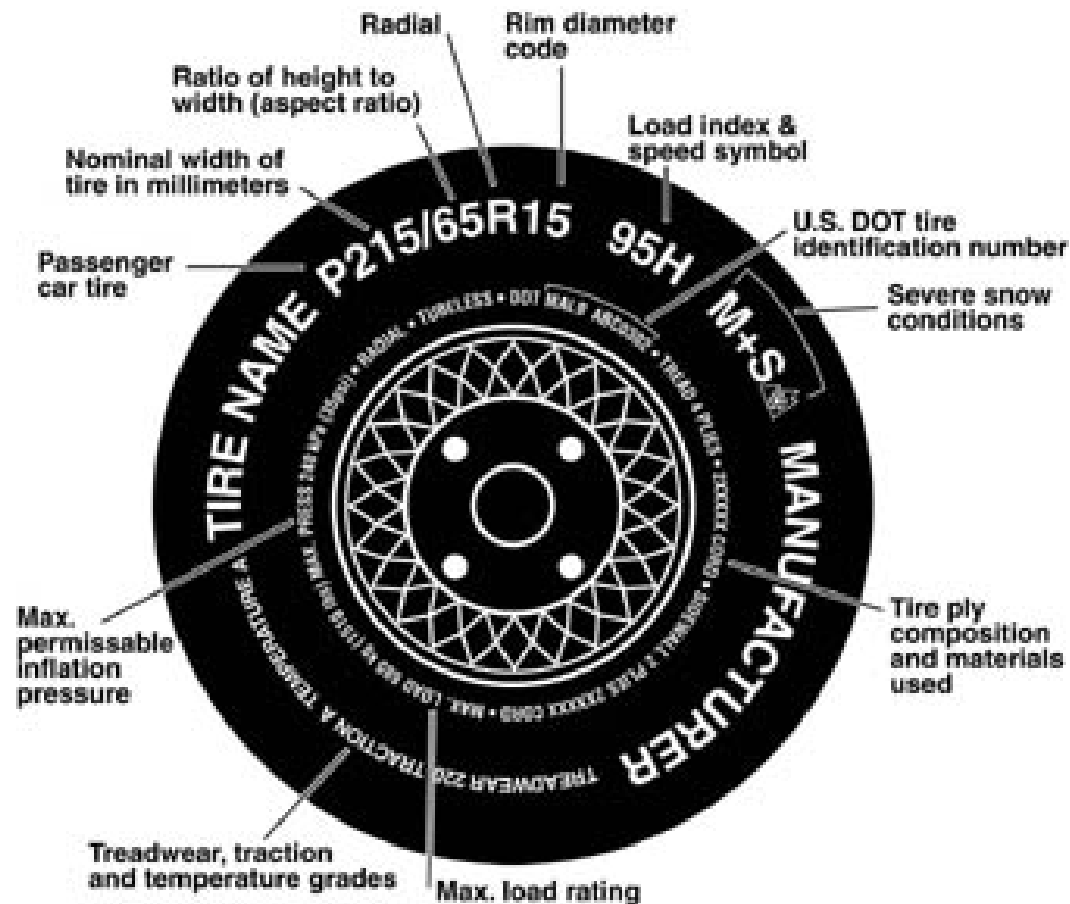
- Max. Load Capacity /tire

- Speed Symbol

- Manufacturing Date



Where you can find these information ?



Temperature Resistance

These letters indicate a tire's resistance to heat.

From highest to lowest, a tire's resistance to heat is graded as "A", "B", or "C".



| Symbol | Area |
|--------|---------------------|
| A | Hot Area |
| B | Normal Weather Area |
| C | Cold Area |

Treadwear Number

This number indicates the tire's wear rate.

The higher the treadwear number is, the longer it should take for the tread to wear down.

For example, a tire graded 400 should last twice as long as a tire graded 200.



Traction

This letter indicates a tire's ability to stop on wet pavement. A higher graded tire should allow you to stop your car on wet roads in a shorter distance than a tire with a lower grade. Traction is graded from highest to lowest as "AA", "A", "B", and "C".



Max. Load Capacity & tire Speed Symbol

Number indicates the max. load that can be carried by the tire. Symbol indicates the max. Speed at which a tire is designed to be driven for extended periods of time.



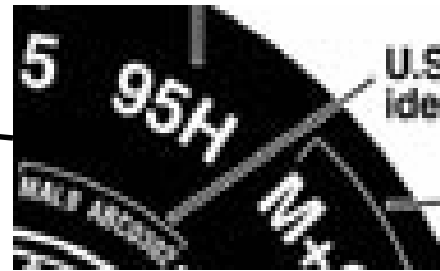
Maximum Load-Carrying Capacity Per Tire

| Load Index | Pounds | Kilograms | Load Index | Pounds | Kilograms |
|------------|--------|-----------|------------|--------|-----------|
| 71 | 761 | 345 | 99 | 1709 | 775 |
| 72 | 783 | 355 | 100 | 1764 | 800 |
| 73 | 805 | 365 | 101 | 1819 | 825 |
| 74 | 827 | 375 | 102 | 1874 | 850 |
| 75 | 853 | 387 | 103 | 1929 | 875 |
| 76 | 882 | 400 | 104 | 1984 | 900 |
| 77 | 908 | 412 | 105 | 2039 | 925 |
| 78 | 937 | 425 | 106 | 2094 | 950 |
| 79 | 963 | 437 | 107 | 2149 | 975 |
| 80 | 992 | 450 | 108 | 2205 | 1000 |
| 81 | 1019 | 462 | 109 | 2271 | 1030 |
| 82 | 1047 | 475 | 110 | 2337 | 1060 |
| 83 | 1074 | 487 | 111 | 2409 | 1095 |
| 84 | 1102 | 500 | 112 | 2484 | 1129 |
| 85 | 1135 | 515 | 113 | 2561 | 1164 |
| 86 | 1168 | 530 | 114 | 2640 | 1200 |
| 87 | 1201 | 545 | 115 | 2721 | 1237 |
| 88 | 1235 | 560 | 116 | 2806 | 1275 |
| 89 | 1279 | 580 | 117 | 2892 | 1315 |
| 90 | 1323 | 600 | 118 | 2982 | 1355 |
| 91 | 1356 | 615 | 119 | 3074 | 1397 |
| 92 | 1389 | 630 | 120 | 3169 | 1440 |
| 93 | 1433 | 650 | 121 | 3267 | 1485 |
| 94 | 1477 | 670 | 122 | 3368 | 1531 |
| 95 | 1521 | 690 | 123 | 3472 | 1578 |
| 96 | 1565 | 710 | 124 | 3580 | 1627 |
| 97 | 1609 | 730 | 125 | 3690 | 1677 |
| 98 | 1653 | 750 | | | |

| Speed Symbol | Maximum Speed (km/h) | Maximum Speed (mph) |
|--------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| Q | 160 | 100 |
| R | 170 | 106 |
| S | 180 | 112 |
| T | 190 | 118 |
| U | 200 | 124 |
| H | 210 | 130 |
| V* | Above 210 | Above 130 |
| V | 240 | 149 |
| W | 270 | 168 |
| Y | 300 | 186 |
| Z | Above 300 | Above 186 |

Manufacturing Date

37 05



U.S. DOT tire
identification number

Severe snow
conditions

Week No. 37 Year 2005

**This Tire has been made in Week 37
from year 2005**

Steps for Maintaining Proper Tire Condition



Just a look won't do it.

One of these tires is actually ten pounds underinflated. Your eyes can deceive you, so rely on a good tire gauge for an accurate reading.

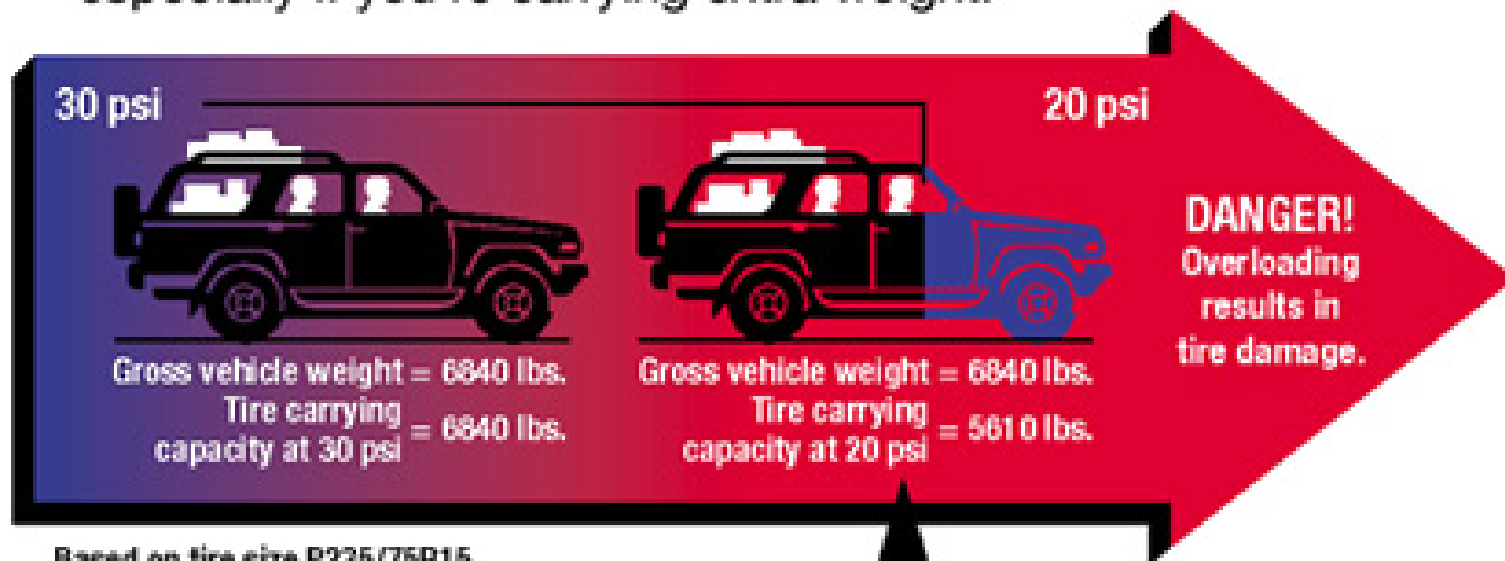


30 psi



20 psi

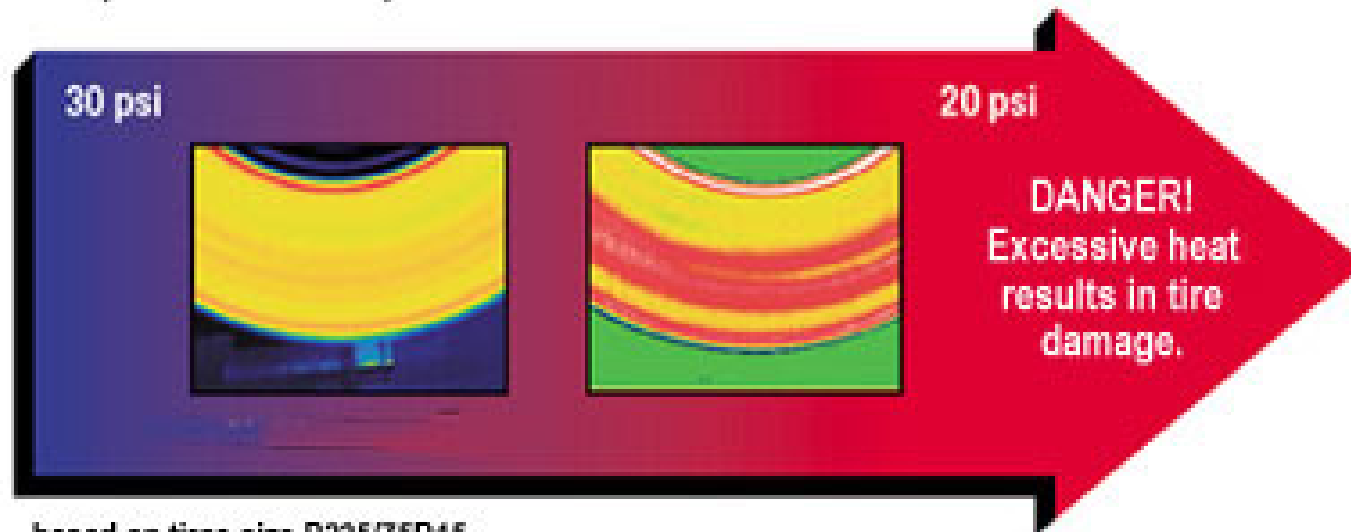
This chart shows you how underinflation can create an overload on tires. Always check your air pressure to make sure it's up to standards, especially if you're carrying extra weight.



Based on tire size P235/75R15

These tires are 1230 pounds **OVERLOADED!**
This is equivalent to *over eight* 150 lb. people.

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

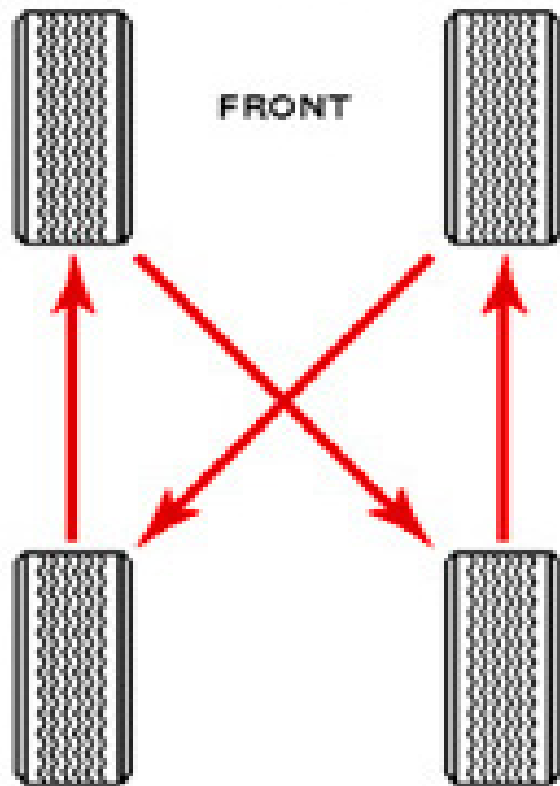


based on tires size P235/75R15

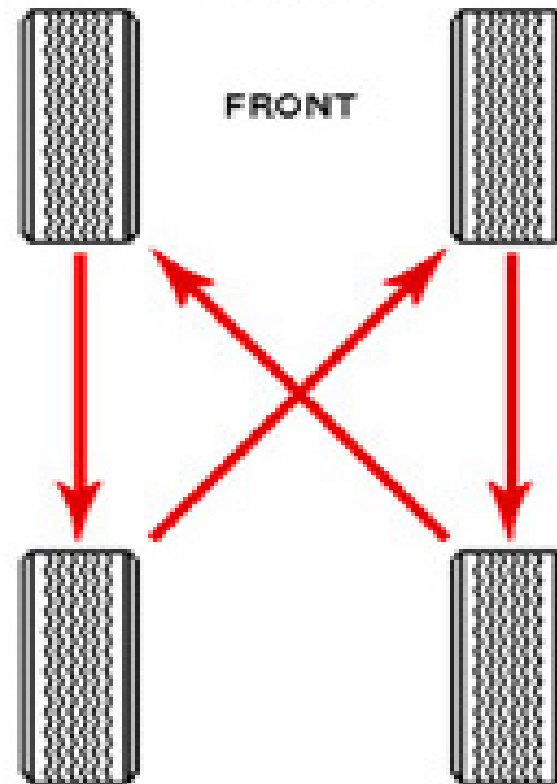
Tire Rotation Reduces irregular wear

For maximum mileage, rotate your tires every 5,000 miles (8,000 Km). Follow the correct rotation patterns.

Rear and Four Wheel Drive Vehicles

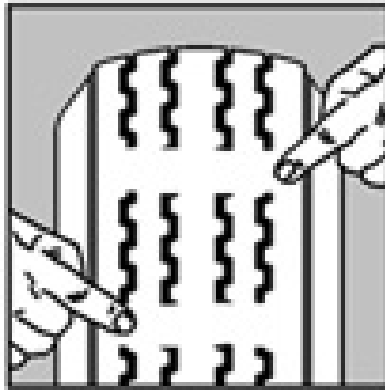


Front Wheel Drive Vehicles

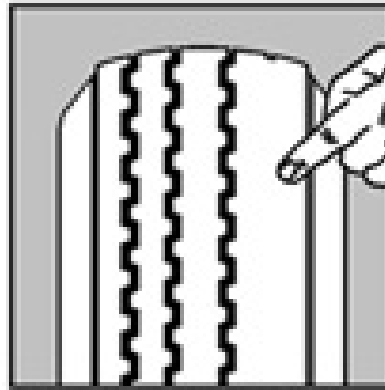


Tire Wear — Visual Check

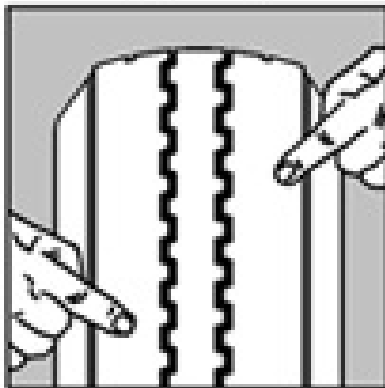
Check for obvious signs of wear.



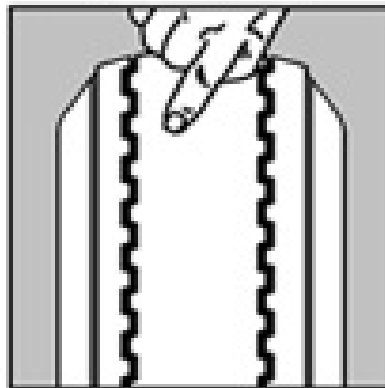
*Exposed tread bars
(replace)*



*Irregular shoulder wear
(have inspected)*



*Shoulder wear
(have inspected)*



*Center wear
(have inspected)*

Place a penny in the tire as shown. If you can see the top of Lincoln's head, the treads are worn and need replacing.



Inflate.

Check your tire pressure monthly.

Rotate.

Rotate tires every 5,000 miles.
(8,000 Kilometres)

Evaluate.

Routinely look for signs
of tread wear or damage.