

► **OWNER'S MANUAL**

Consumer Care:

1-888-871-6666

bfgoodrichtires.ca

► **EFFECTIVE SEPTEMBER 1, 2015**

QUALITY WARRANTY
LIMITED TREAD WEAR WARRANTY
SAFETY TIPS
REGISTRATION CARDS

**ORIGINAL OWNER/TIRE
INSTALLATION INFORMATION
(to be completed at the time of purchase)**



Please keep in your files for future reference.

Retailer name	
Address	
City	
Province	Postal code

Tire 1 - Serial # (DOT)			
Tire 2 - Serial # (DOT)			
Tire 3 - Serial # (DOT)			
Tire 4 - Serial # (DOT)			
Tire 5 - Serial # (DOT)			
Tire 6 - Serial # (DOT)			

Tire size and name	
Vehicle make	Vehicle model
Model year	Approximate odometer reading (in kilometers)
Date of purchase	<input type="checkbox"/> 0 - 19,999 <input type="checkbox"/> 20,000 - 39,999
	<input type="checkbox"/> 40,000 - 59,000 <input type="checkbox"/> 60,000 - 79,999
Date of removal	<input type="checkbox"/> 80,000 - 99,000 <input type="checkbox"/> Over 100,000
	Mileage at removal
Retailer name and signature	

**REGISTER YOUR TIRES ONLINE AT
www.bfgoodrichtires.ca OR SEND US YOUR
TIRE REGISTRATION CARD BY MAIL**

Fields marked with an asterisk (*) are required.

*Purchaser name (Please print) <input type="checkbox"/> Mr. <input type="checkbox"/> Ms.	
*Address	
*City	
*Province	*Postal code
Email	

Retailer name	
Address	
City	
Province	Postal code

Tire 1 - Serial # (DOT)			
Tire 2 - Serial # (DOT)			
Tire 3 - Serial # (DOT)			
Tire 4 - Serial # (DOT)			
Tire 5 - Serial # (DOT)			
Tire 6 - Serial # (DOT)			

Privacy protection is important to BFGoodrich®. We refer you to our privacy policy posted on our website at www.bfgoodrichtires.ca for more information or contact our Consumer Care department at 1-888-871-6666.

In the unlikely event of a tire recall, Transport Canada requires that the tire manufacturer contacts and notifies every purchaser of the tire being recalled. To accomplish that notification, tire purchasers must register their tires with the manufacturer.



Thank you for choosing BFGoodrich® tires. With proper tire maintenance and care, you will enjoy driving on your new BFGoodrich® tires for a long, long time.

Please be sure to visit www.bfgoodrichtires.ca to find out how and why to register your new BFGoodrich® tires. While you're there, check out our Tire Care and Driving Tips section to take full advantage of your new tires.

Limited mileage warranty:

Some BFGoodrich® passenger and light truck tires are covered by a limited mileage warranty (hereafter referred to as limited warranty for tread wear). For the mileage warranty associated with each tire line, please see your BFGoodrich® tire retailer – or visit us at www.bfgoodrichtires.ca/Tire-Warranty.page.

Certain conditions and limitations apply. Mileage warranties vary by tire line and certain exclusions may apply. The limited warranty for tread wear is subject to all conditions and limitations, including maintenance recommendations and safety warnings, contained in this Owner's Manual under the BFGoodrich® passenger and light truck tire limited warranty.

BFGOODRICH® PASSENGER AND LIGHT TRUCK TIRE LIMITED WARRANTY

ABOUT THE LIMITED WARRANTIES IN THIS OWNER'S MANUAL

As the original purchaser of a BFGoodrich® passenger or light truck tire, you are covered by all the benefits and conditions (subject to maintenance recommendations and safety warnings) contained in this Owner's Manual. 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 Owner's Manual.

Definitions

The warranty coverage period of the tire is six years from the date of purchase or the life of the "usable tread", which is defined as the original tread worn down to the level of the tread wear indicators, which is 2/32nds of an inch (1.6 mm) of tread remaining, whichever occurs first. The date of purchase is documented on a new vehicle registration or tire sales invoice. If no proof of purchase is available, the date of manufacture, as molded on the sidewall, will be used. Uneven wear is defined as a tread groove difference of 2/32nds of an inch or more on the same tire.

WHAT IS COVERED AND FOR HOW LONG

Workmanship and materials

BFGoodrich® passenger and light truck tires, used in normal service on the vehicle on which they were originally fitted, and in accordance with the maintenance recommendations and safety warnings contained in this Owner's Manual, are covered by this limited warranty against defects in workmanship and materials for the life of the original usable tread, or six years from date of purchase, whichever comes first. After that time, all warranties, express or implied, expire. Replacement will be made in accordance with the terms and conditions described under "How Replacement Charges are Calculated" on page 4.

Tread wear – mileage warranty coverage for BFGoodrich® passenger and light truck tires

Some BFGoodrich® passenger and light truck tires are covered by a manufacturer's limited warranty for tread wear. For the mileage warranty associated with a specific tire line, please see your BFGoodrich® tire retailer or visit us at www.bfgoodrichtires.ca/Tire-Warranty.page.

An important reminder:

No tire manufacturer can unconditionally guarantee you a certain number of kilometers from a given tire. Driving habits, driving conditions, road conditions, and vehicle maintenance all play a part in the tread life of a tire. If a tire does not reach the warranted mileage, and the owner of the tires has complied with the terms and conditions of the warranty, BFGoodrich® will replace the tires as described under "How Replacement Charges are Calculated".

WHAT IS NOT COVERED

Tires which become unserviceable due to:

- Road hazard injury (e.g., a cut, snag, bruise, impact damage or puncture)
- 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 tread on the same tire)
- Accident, fire, chemical corrosion, tire alteration or vandalism
- Use in commercial applications for tread wear
- 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)
- Cosmetic ozone or weather cracking
- Use of BFGoodrich® tires that is inconsistent with the safety and/or maintenance information provided in your Owner's Manual.

HOW REPLACEMENT CHARGES ARE CALCULATED

Workmanship and materials

A tire which becomes unserviceable due to a condition covered by this workmanship and materials limited warranty will be replaced with a comparable new BFGoodrich® tire, free of charge, when 2/32nds of an inch (1.6 mm) or less of the original tread is worn, (or 25% or less, whichever is more beneficial to the user) and within 12 months of the date of purchase. Mounting and balancing of the tire is included. **You pay the cost of any other service charges and applicable taxes.** When more than 2/32nds of an inch of original tread has been worn (or more than 25%, whichever is more beneficial to the user) or after 12 months from date of purchase, you must pay the cost of a comparable new BFGoodrich® passenger or light truck replacement tire on a pro rata basis. The retailer will determine the charge by multiplying the percentage of the original usable tread worn, by a predetermined price intended to fairly represent the actual selling price of the tire. **You pay the cost of mounting and balancing and any other service charges and applicable taxes or fees.**

Tread wear

A tire meeting the conditions for pro rata replacement, which wears evenly across the tread, down to the tread wear indicators (2/32nds of an inch tread remaining) within six years of the date of purchase, and before delivering the warranted kilometers of service, will be replaced with a comparable new BFGoodrich® tire based on mileage received. The participating BFGoodrich® tire retailer will determine the charge by multiplying the percent of mileage received by a predetermined price intended to fairly represent the actual selling price of the tire. **You pay the cost of mounting, balancing and any other dealer services and applicable taxes or fees.**

Tires which wear out evenly before delivering the warranted mileage will be replaced on a pro rata basis only if:

- 1) You are the original purchaser of the tires, you own the vehicle on which they were originally installed, and the tires have been used only on that vehicle.
- 2) The tires have been rotated and inspected by a participating BFGoodrich® tire retailer every 12,000 kilometers, and the attached Mounting and Rotation Service Record has been fully completed and signed.
- 3) The completed Service Record form, Original Owner/Tire Installation Information form, and the Original Invoice are presented to a participating BFGoodrich® tire retailer at the time of adjustment claim.
- 4) The tires have not become unserviceable due to a condition listed under WHAT IS NOT COVERED.

WHAT THE CONSUMER MUST DO WHEN MAKING A CLAIM

When making a claim under the terms of this limited warranty, you must present your tire(s) to a participating BFGoodrich® tire retailer. The vehicle on which the tires were used must be available for inspection. For tread wear replacement claims, you must also present your original invoice with your Mounting and Rotation Service Record. Personal identification (i.e. Driver's License, etc.) and vehicle registration may be required. You pay service charges together with applicable taxes and fees for normal vehicle and tire maintenance. Also see Conditions and Exclusions on this page for all limited warranties listed in this booklet.

CONDITIONS AND EXCLUSIONS

These limited warranties do not provide compensation for loss of time, loss of use of vehicle, inconvenience or consequential damage. Some provinces may not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, so the above limitation or exclusion may not apply to you. Tires presented for claim remain the property of the consumer and BFGoodrich® accepts no responsibility for loss of or damage to tires which are in the custody or control of a BFGoodrich® tire retailer for the purpose of inspection for warranty adjustment. Tires accepted for claim become the property of BFGoodrich®.

In the event of a disputed claim, the consumer must make the tire available for further inspection.

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

CONSUMER RIGHTS

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

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.

You should have complete confidence in your new BFGoodrich® tires. Still, it's important to register your tires in the event that we need to contact you. For online tire registration, visit www.bfgoodrichtires.ca

For assistance in locating a participating BFGoodrich® tire retailer for service, please call 1-888-871-6666, or visit www.bfgoodrichtires.ca.

SAFETY AND MAINTENANCE RECOMMENDATIONS

THE IMPORTANCE OF TIRES

The tire is the only contact between your vehicle and the ground. In order to ensure greater safety and to achieve longer tire life, it is essential to adhere to certain principles. Tires are of the utmost importance and the cost of regular maintenance is more than justified.

Consequently, we recommend that you read and understand the following information.

TIRE DISABLEMENT – SAFETY WARNING

Any tire may fail as a result of an improperly repaired puncture, impact damage, improper inflation, overloading 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 or death and/or property damage. To reduce the risk of a tire failure, BFGoodrich® recommends you thoroughly read and follow the recommendations in this BFGoodrich® Owner's Manual, the 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 maintenance.

CONTROLLABILITY

Controlling a vehicle when a tire failure occurs

If a tire failure occurs, you may hear a loud noise, feel a vibration, and/or the vehicle may pull toward the side of the failed tire. If possible, step on the accelerator momentarily to maintain forward momentum and ensure vehicle control. **It is most important that you DO NOT BRAKE OR ABRUPTLY TURN THE STEERING WHEEL.** 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 under control, gently apply the brakes, safely pull over to the shoulder and come to a stop. Inspect the tires. If one or more look flat or low, show detachment or other damage, remove tire assembly and replace it with a properly inflated spare. Bumps or bulges may indicate detachment within the tire body and require inspection by a qualified tire technician.

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

Any underinflated tire builds up excessive heat that may result in sudden tire destruction. If tires are supplied as original equipment, refer to the tire information placard that came with 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, the correct inflation pressure will be provided by your tire retailer; if not, refer to the vehicle decal. These inflation pressures must be maintained at a minimum. However, do not exceed the maximum pressure rating indicated on the tire sidewall.

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 destruction, loss of vehicle control, and serious personal injury. Therefore, inflation pressures should be checked at least once each month and always before long distance trips. 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 when tires are cold; in other words, before they have been driven with. Driving, even for a short distance, causes tires to heat up and air pressure to increase.

UNDERINFLATION

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 nearly flat. Tires must be checked monthly with a tire pressure gauge.

CHECKING PRESSURE WHEN TIRES ARE HOT

If pressures are checked after tires have been driven for more than three minutes or more than 2 km, the tires become hot and the pressures will increase by approximately 4 psi (30 kPa). Therefore, when tire pressure is adjusted under these conditions, it should be increased to a gauge reading of 4 psi (30 kPa) greater than the recommended cold inflation pressure.

For example only:

Gauge reading of hot tire:	32 psi	(220 kPa)
If recommended cold inflation is:	30 psi	(205 kPa)
Desired gauge reading of hot tire is:	30 + 4 = 34 psi	(205 + 30 = 235 kPa)
Therefore add:	2 psi	(15 kPa)

Check cold pressure as soon as possible, preferably within 24 hours. "Bleeding" air from hot tires could result in underinflation. Use an accurate tire gauge to check pressures. Never allow children to inflate or deflate tires.

TIRE PRESSURE MONITORING SYSTEMS (TPMS)

Your vehicle may be 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. We recommend that you 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 often on a placard located in the vehicle's door jamb, inside the fuel hatch, or on the glove compartment door. If you have a plus-size fitment that requires a higher inflation pressure, your tire pressure monitoring system will require re-calibration to new inflation pressure. Refer to your tire dealer/installer of plus-size tires for proper inflation pressure. We recommend checking air pressure once each month, and before a long trip. Whether you have a full-sized or mini-spacer, make sure that it is properly inflated as well. If the TPMS generates improper monitoring or signals, we recommend that you consult your vehicle owner's manual and follow up with your vehicle's manufacturer.

TIRE SPINNING

Do not spin wheels in excess of 55 km/h as indicated on the speedometer. Excessive speed in a free-running, unloaded tire can cause it to "explode" from centrifugal force. The energy released by such an explosion is sufficient to cause serious physical injury or death. Never allow anyone to stand near or behind the spinning tire. When in mud, sand, snow, ice or other slippery conditions, 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 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 CAN BE 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 contact is made, has 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.

If you see any damage to a tire or wheel, replace it with the spare at once and visit a participating BFGoodrich® tire retailer.

Exceeding the maximum speeds shown on the following page for each type of BFGoodrich® tire will cause the tire to build up excessive heat, which can cause tire damage that could result in sudden tire destruction and rapid air loss. Failure to control a vehicle when one or more tires experience a sudden 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/h to above 300 km/h. 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/h 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/h 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.

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:

Speed Symbol	Speed (km/h)	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)

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/h*
P275/40R17 93Y	300 km/h
P275/40ZR17 93Y	300 km/h
P275/40ZR17 (93Y)	Above 300 km/h*
*Consult Tire Manufacturer	

For tires having a maximum speed capability above 240 km/h, a "Z" may appear in the size designation.

For tires having a maximum speed capability above 300 km/h, 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 BFGoodrich® tire retailer for maximum speed capabilities. Although a tire may be speed-rated, we do not endorse the operation of any vehicle in an unsafe or unlawful manner. Speed ratings are based on laboratory tests which 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. BFGoodrich® highway passenger tires that do not have a speed symbol on the sidewall have a maximum speed rating of 170 km/h. Light truck highway tires that do not have a speed symbol on the sidewall of the tire have a maximum speed rating of 140 km/h. BFGoodrich® winter tires that do not have a speed symbol on the sidewall or tires with Q symbols have a speed rating of 160 km/h. 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: It is recommended that the replacement tire speed rating be equal or higher than the OEM tire size 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 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 – DO NOT DRIVE ON A DAMAGED TIRE OR WHEEL

HAZARDS

Objects on the road, such as potholes, glass, metal, rocks, wood, debris and the like, can damage a tire and should be safely avoided. Unavoidable contact with such objects should prompt a thorough tire inspection. Anytime you see any damage to your tires or wheels, replace with the spare at once and immediately visit any BFGoodrich® tire retailer.

IMPACT DAMAGE

A tire impacted by a road hazard (curb, pothole, debris) may be damaged but not have visible signs of damage on its surface. A tire damaged by an impact may sustain a sudden failure a day, week, or even months later. You may not recall hitting an object that damaged or injured your tires. Air loss, unusual tirewear, localized wear or vibrations can also be signs of internal 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 if you feel or hear any unusual vibration, replace with a properly inflated spare at once and immediately visit any qualified tire technician.

INSPECTION

When inspecting your tires, including the spare, check the air pressures. 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.

Always look for bulges, cracks, cuts, penetrations, and abnormal tire wear, particularly on the edges of the tire tread, which may be caused by misalignment or underinflation. If any such damage is found, the tire must be inspected by any participating BFGoodrich® tire retailer at once. Use of a damaged tire could result in tire destruction.

All tires will wear out faster when subjected to high speeds, as well as hard cornering, rapid starts, sudden stops, frequent driving on roads which are in poor condition, and off-road use. Roads with holes and 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, bulges, penetrations, unusual wear patterns, etc.

WEAR BARS

BFGoodrich® tires contain “wear bars” in the grooves of the tire tread that become visible when only 2/32nds of an inch (1.6 mm) of tread is remaining. At this stage, your tires must be replaced. Tires worn beyond this stage are extremely dangerous.

DO NOT OVERLOAD – DRIVING ON ANY OVERLOADED TIRE IS DANGEROUS

The maximum load rating of your tires is moulded on the tire sidewall. Do not exceed this rating. Follow the loading instructions of the manufacturer of your vehicle and this will ensure that your tires are not overloaded. Tires that are loaded beyond their maximum allowable loads for the particular application will build up excessive heat that may result in sudden tire destruction. 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 any BFGoodrich® tire retailer for advice concerning the correct tire size and pressure. Tire size and pressure will depend upon 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 with 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.

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 that have been run underinflated will show more wear on the shoulders than in the center of the tread.

TIRE MIXING

BFGoodrich® tires are radial tires and for best performance, it is recommended that the same size and type of tire be used on all four wheel positions. Before mixing tires of different types in any configuration on any vehicle, be sure to check the vehicle manufacturer’s owner’s manual for 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.

If no instructions for tire mixing appear in the vehicle owner’s manual, adhere to the following guidelines:

- Do not mix sizes. All four tires must be branded with the same tire size.
- Do not mix radial and non-radial tires. All four tires must be either radial or non-radial.
- Be sure that the outside circumference of all four tires is within one inch of each other.
- Do not mix tread pattern types such as all-terrain and all-season.

WINTER DRIVING

BFGoodrich® Tires that meet the Rubber Manufacturers Association (RMA) definition of snow tires are marked M/S, M+S, or M&S. On such tires, this designation is moulded into the sidewall. Tires without this notation are not recommended for winter driving.

While all-season tires are designed to provide reliable performance in moderate winter conditions, the use of four winter tires is recommended for optimal performance and may be mandatory in certain jurisdictions. Tires designated for use in severe winter conditions are marked on at least one sidewall with the letter “M” and “S” plus a pictograph of a mountain with a snowflake on it.



TIRE ROTATION AND REPLACEMENT

To obtain maximum tire life, it may be necessary to rotate your tires. Refer to your vehicle owner’s manual for instructions on tire rotation. If you do not have an owner’s manual for your vehicle, BFGoodrich® recommends rotating your tires every 10,000 to 12,000 km. Monthly inspection for tire wear is recommended. Your tires should be rotated at the first sign of irregular wear, even if it occurs before 10,000 km. This is true for all vehicles. When rotating tires with a directional tread pattern, observe the arrows moulded on the sidewall, which show the direction the tire should turn. Care must be taken to maintain the proper turning 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 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 consult your vehicle dealer.** Determine whether rotated tires require tire inflation adjustment, as 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 axle, 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. Always check the inflation pressure of the full-size spare immediately before incorporating it into rotation. Follow the vehicle manufacturer’s recommended pattern for rotation, or if not available, see a qualified tire technician. Always have spare tires inspected by a tire professional before installation. Tires are composed of various types of material and rubber compounds having performance properties essential to the proper functioning of the tire. These component properties evolve over time.

Replacement of two tires

It is recommended that all four tires be replaced at the same time. However, when only two tires are replaced, the new ones should be put on the rear. The new tires, with deeper tread, may provide better grip and water evacuation in wet driving conditions.

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

Due to their size, weight and higher centre 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/truck in a proper and safe manner can increase the likelihood of vehicle rollover. Modifications to your SUV/truck tire size, tire type, wheels or suspension can change its handling characteristics and further increase the likelihood of vehicle rollover. Whether your SUV/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 any alterations to be made on your tires. Alterations may prevent proper performance, leading to tire damage which can result in an accident. Tires which 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.

REPAIRS – WHEREVER POSSIBLE, SEE YOUR BFGOODRICH TIRE RETAILER AT ONCE

If any BFGoodrich® tire sustains a puncture, have the tire demounted and thoroughly inspected by any participating BFGoodrich® tire retailer for possible damage that may have occurred. A tread area puncture in any BFGoodrich® passenger or light truck tire can be repaired provided that the puncture hole is not more than 1/4" in diameter, 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 Rubber Manufacturers Association (RMA) recommended repair procedures.

Repairs of all tires must be of the combined plug and inside patch type. Your BFGoodrich® 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. 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. 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. Never repair a tire with less than 2/32nds of an inch tread remaining. At this tread depth, the tire is worn out and must be replaced.

STORAGE

Tires contain waxes and emollients to protect their outer surfaces from ozone and weather checking. As the tire rolls and flexes, the waxes and emollients 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 cracking 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.)

FOLLOW THESE MOUNTING RECOMMENDATIONS

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

Your tires should be mounted on wheels of correct size and type and which 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 .

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

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)

THE DOT

The "DOT" symbol certifies the tire manufacturer's compliance with Transport Canada and 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, eg.: 1995, 1985, etc.) For the 1990-1999 decade BFGoodrich® 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 contains three numeric characters and is not marked with a triangle, consult a qualified tire technician to determine the year of manufacture.

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

The following recommendation applies to passenger car and light truck 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 to have passenger car and light truck tires, including spare tires, inspected regularly by a qualified tire specialist, such as a BFGoodrich® tire retailer, who will assess the tire's suitability for continued service. Tires which have been in use for five 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 simple 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 do not 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 which begins with DOT and ends with the week and year of manufacture. For example, a DOT code ending with "2204" indicates a tire made in the 22nd week (May) of 2004.

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

- CHECK TIRE PRESSURE AT LEAST ONCE EACH MONTH WHEN TIRES ARE COLD AND BEFORE LONG TRIPS
- DO NOT UNDERINFLATE/OVERINFLATE
- DO NOT OVERLOAD
- DRIVE AT MODERATE SPEEDS, OBSERVE LEGAL LIMITS
- AVOID DRIVING OVER POTHOLES, OBSTACLES, CURBS OR EDGES OF PAVEMENT
- AVOID EXCESSIVE WHEEL SPINNING
- IF YOU SEE ANY DAMAGE TO A TIRE, REPLACE WITH THE SPARE AND VISIT ANY BFGOODRICH® TIRE RETAILER AT ONCE
- IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS. CONTACT YOUR BFGOODRICH® TIRE RETAILER

