

THE BFGOODRICH® PASSENGER AND LIGHT TRUCK TIRE LIMITED WARRANTY

ABOUT THIS WARRANTY

As the original purchaser of a BFGoodrich® brand passenger or light truck tire, 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 beginning on page 6.

WHAT IS COVERED AND FOR HOW LONG

Passenger and Light Truck Tires

BFGoodrich® brand 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 the attached owner's manual, are covered by this warranty against defects in workmanship and materials for the life of the original usable tread, or 6 years from the date of purchase, whichever occurs first. At that time, all warranties, express or implied, expire. The life of the original usable tread is the original tread down to the level of the tread wear indicators - 2/32nds of an inch (1.6mm) of tread remaining. Date of purchase is documented by new vehicle registration or tire sales invoice. If no proof of purchase is available, coverage will be based on the date of manufacture. Replacement will be made in accordance with the terms and conditions described under "How Replacement Charges are Calculated". Note: your vehicle manufacturer may provide additional tire warranty coverage over and above what is provided by BFGoodrich®. Consult your vehicle owner's manual for further information.

WHAT IS NOT COVERED

Tires which become unserviceable due to:

- o Road hazard injury (e.g., a cut, snag, bruise, impact damage or puncture);
- o Incorrect mounting of the tire, tire/wheel imbalance or improper repair;
- o Misapplication, improper maintenance, racing, underinflation, overinflation or other abuse;
- o Operation without a properly functioning low pressure warning system, for Comp T/A® ZR SSS tires;
- o 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 (1.6mm) or more across the tread on the same tire);
- o Accident, fire, chemical corrosion, tire alteration or vandalism;
- o Flat spotting caused by improper storage or brakelock;
- o The adding of liquid, solid or gaseous materials other than air, nitrogen or carbon dioxide (for example, waterbase sealers or balancing substances);
- o Ozone or weather checking.

HOW REPLACEMENT CHARGES ARE CALCULATED

Passenger and Light Truck Tires Workmanship/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® brand tire, free of charge, when 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 within 12 months of the date of purchase. The cost of mounting and balancing the tire is included. **You pay the cost of any other service charges and applicable taxes.**

When more than 2/32nds of an inch (1.6mm) of the original tread has been worn (or more than 25%, whichever is more beneficial to you) or after 12 months from the date of purchase, you must pay the cost of a comparable new BFGoodrich® brand passenger or light truck replacement tire on

a pro rata basis. The retailer shall determine the charge by multiplying the percentage of the original usable tread worn by the current selling price at the adjustment location or the price on the current BFGoodrich® brand Base Price List, whichever is lower. This list is based on a predetermined price intended to fairly represent the actual selling price of the tire. **You pay the cost of mounting, balancing, and or any other service charges and applicable taxes.**

WHAT YOU MUST DO WHEN MAKING A CLAIM

When making a claim under the terms of this limited warranty you must present your tire(s), your vehicle, and your original invoice to a participating BFGoodrich® brand tire retailer. BFGoodrich® brand tire retailers are listed in the yellow pages under "Tire Dealers-Retail". Personal identification (i.e. Driver's License, Credit Card, etc.) and vehicle registration may be required. **You pay any service charges for normal vehicle and tire maintenance.**

CONDITIONS AND EXCLUSIONS

This limited warranty does not provide compensation for loss of time, loss of use of vehicle, inconvenience or incidental or consequential damages.

Tires presented for claim remain the property of the consumer and BFGoodrich® brand 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.

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 North America Inc. ("MNA"), which is the processor of warranty claims for BFGoodrich® tires.

No BFGoodrich® brand representative, employee or retailer has the authority to make or imply any representation, promise or agreement, which in any way varies from the terms of this limited warranty.

This limited warranty applies only in the United States and Canada.

SAFETY MAINTENANCE INFORMATION

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

When service is required:

1. Contact a participating BFGoodrich® tire retailer listed in your yellow pages.
2. If additional assistance is needed in locating a BFGoodrich® retailer, please call or write to Consumer Relations as listed on page 18.

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.com/register.

SAFETY WARNING

DISREGARDING ANY OF THE SAFETY PRECAUTIONS AND/OR INSTRUCTIONS CONTAINED IN THIS MANUAL MAY RESULT IN TIRE FAILURE OR EXPLOSION CAUSING SERIOUS PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH.

ARBITRATION CLAUSE RESOLUTION OF DISPUTES

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 North America, Inc. 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 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 Limited Warranty/Owner's Manual, the vehicle owner's manual, tire placard information, 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 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, apply the brakes gently; safely pull over to the shoulder and come to a stop. Inspect the tires. If one or more tires 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 decal on the vehicle (check vehicle and/or vehicle owner's manual for decal location) 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 as a minimum. However, do not exceed the maximum pressure rating indicated on the tire sidewall.

CHECK THE COLD INFLATION PRESSURES 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 prior to 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.

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.

Pressures should be checked when tires are cold, in other words, before they have been driven on. Driving, even for a short distance, causes tires to heat up and air pressure to increase.

Checking pressure when tires are hot:

If pressures are checked after tires have been driven for more than three minutes or more than one mile, (1.6 km) the tires become hot and the pressures will increase by approximately 4 psi. Therefore when the tire pressure is adjusted under these conditions, it should be increased to a gauge reading of 4 psi greater than the recommended cold inflation pressure.

For Example Only:

Gauge reading of hot tire: 32 psi (220 kPa)
If recommended cold inflation pressure is: 30 psi (205 kPa)
Desired gauge reading of hot tire $30 + 4 \text{ psi} = . . 34 \text{ psi}$ ($205 + 30 = 235 \text{ kPa}$)
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 (4) 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 the 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-spare, make sure that it is properly inflated as well. If the TPMS generates improper monitoring or signals we recommend that you consult your owner's manual provided with your vehicle and follow-up with your vehicle's manufacturer.

TIRE SPINNING

Do not spin wheels in excess of 35 mph (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, for example 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 RATINGS

Speed Symbols are shown on the sidewall of some BFGoodrich® tires.

The following table shows the maximum speed corresponding to the symbol.

*Some V (or VR) rated tires may have a speed capacity greater than 149 mph (240 km/h). Consult your participating BFGoodrich® tire retailer for maximum speed rating if your vehicle capability exceeds this speed.

**Z (or ZR) rated tires are designed to use on cars with maximum speed capabilities in excess of 149 mph (240 km/h).

SP EE D	Maxi mum Speed		
	Km/hr		
	130		
81 N	140		87
P	150		93
Q	160		100
R	170		106
S	180		112
T	190		118
H	210		130
V	240		149
V*	240+		149+
W	270	168	ZR* *
Y	300	186	
	300+	186+	

(W and Y speed ratings are sub-categories of Z).

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 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).

The speed and other ratings of retreaded tires are assigned by the retreader and replace the original manufacturer's ratings.

IMPORTANT: In order to maintain the speed capability of the vehicle, replacement tires must have speed ratings equal to or higher than those fitted as original equipment (as indicated on the vehicle tire placard or owner's manual). If tires with lower speed ratings are fitted, the vehicle's handling may be affected and the speed capability of the vehicle will be lowered to the maximum speed capability of the replacement tires as indicated in the above table.

REMEMBER...High speed driving can be dangerous and may damage your tires.

AND...When driving at highway speeds, correct inflation pressure is especially important.

WINTER TIRES

BFGoodrich® 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/h). Winter tires with a speed symbol have a maximum speed rating in accordance with the symbol.

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

HAZARDS

Objects in 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 tire wear, 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 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 which show up 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 molded 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 which 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 size tire and pressures. Tire size and pressures 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 decal 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 which 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 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.

BFGOODRICH® DOES NOT RECOMMEND MIXING SELF SUPPORTING STRUCTURE (SSS) TIRES WITH NON-SSS TIRES OTHER THAN THE TEMPORARY USE OF THE SPARE TIRE.

WINTER DRIVING

Tires which 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 molded into the sidewall. Tires without this notation are not recommended for winter driving.

While All-Season tires are designed to provide reliable performance in some winter conditions, the use of four (4) winter tires is recommended for optimum performance. 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 wear, 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 6,000 to 8,000 miles (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 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 which show the direction the tire should turn. Care must be taken to maintain the proper turning direction.

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 different sized tires mounted on the front and rear axles, and these different sized 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 (5) 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.

REPLACEMENT OF TWO (2) TIRES

It is recommended that all four (4) tires are replaced at the same time. However, whenever 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 center of gravity, vehicles such as SUVs and light trucks do not have the same handling characteristics as automobiles. Because of these differing 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 to be made any alterations 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 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, 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 Rubber Manufacturers Association (RMA) recommended repair procedures.

TIRE REPAIRS

Repairs of all tires must be of the combined plug and inside patch type. Plug only repairs 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 will 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 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.)

FOLLOW THESE MOUNTING RECOMMENDATIONS

Tire changing 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 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.

It is recommended that you have your tires and wheels balanced. Tires and wheels which are not balanced may cause steering difficulties, a bumpy ride, and irregular tire wear.

Be sure that all your valves have suitable valve caps. The valve cap is the primary seal against air loss.

TEMPORARY SPARE TIRES

When using any temporary 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 XXXX (after July 2000)

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, eg.: 1995, 1985, etc.) 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 consult a qualified tire technician to determine the year and decade 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 it 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 tire dealer, 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 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 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 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:

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

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

If you see any damage to your tires or wheels, contact your local participating BFGoodrich® tire retailer listed in the Yellow Pages, or visit our web site listed below for dealer locations. If further assistance is required, contact:

IN USA

1-877-788-8899

or write:

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

or visit:

www.bfgoodrichtires.com

IN CANADA

1-888-871-4444

or write:

Michelin North America (Canada) Inc.
3020 Jacques-Bureau Avenue
Laval, Quebec
H7P 6G2

or visit:

www.bfgoodrichtires.ca

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Warning: For safety and good performance, you must take care of your tires. Follow the safety information and instructions contained in this owner’s manual.

Your Vehicle: _____
Year Make/Model

Your Tire Size: _____

Tire Purchase Date: _____

Recommended Pressures: Front _____ Rear _____

Correct tire pressure is very important. Proper inflation pressures may be found in the vehicle owner’s manual or on the vehicle tire information placard. Check cold tire pressures at least once each month. For further technical information on BFGoodrich® tires, consult a participating BFGoodrich® tire retailer.

NOTES

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.com/register.

MNA, P.O. BOX 19026, GREENVILLE, SOUTH CAROLINA 29602-9026