

TIRE CARE

⚠ WARNING

Do not drive the vehicle if a tire is damaged, excessively worn, or incorrectly inflated. A tire in such condition may catastrophically fail and cause an accident.

⚠ WARNING

Avoid contaminating the tires with vehicle fluids, as they may damage the tire and cause a tire failure, which may result in an accident.

⚠ WARNING

Avoid spinning the wheels. The forces released can damage the structure of the tire, and cause it to fail.

⚠ WARNING

If wheel spin is unavoidable due to a loss of traction (in deep snow for example), do not exceed the 30 mph (50 km/h) point on the speedometer. Do not allow anyone to stand near, or directly behind a tire that might spin.

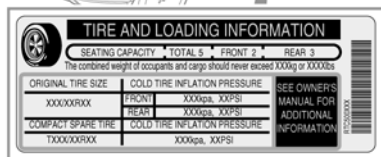
⚠ WARNING

Do not exceed the maximum pressure stated on the sidewall of the tire.

Note: Tire condition should be checked after the vehicle has been used off-road. As soon as the vehicle returns to a normal, hard, road surface, stop and check for tire damage.

All of the vehicle's tires (including the spare) should be checked regularly for damage, wear and distortion. If you are in any doubt about the condition of a tire, have it checked immediately by a tire repair center or your Retailer/Authorized Repairer.

TIRE PRESSURE LABEL (USA only)



SL2324

The recommended tire pressures are listed on a label located in the driver's door opening.

These pressures provide optimum ride and handling characteristics for all normal operating conditions.

The label contains the following information:

- The maximum number of occupants, divided between the front and rear of the vehicle.
- The vehicle capacity weight, which includes the weight of the driver, passengers and cargo.
- Cold inflation pressures for the front, rear and spare tires.
- The size of the tires with which the vehicle was originally equipped.

Note: The label must not be changed, even if different wheels are fitted at a later stage.