

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

## 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, under-inflation, or excessive loading, either separately or in combination, can cause heat buildup and possible tire failure.**

## TIRE GLOSSARY

Some of the commonly used terms are detailed below.

### lbf/in<sup>2</sup> or psi

Pounds per square inch, an imperial unit of measure for pressure.

### kPa

Kilo Pascal, a metric unit of measure for pressure.

### 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.

### Maximum inflation pressure

The maximum pressure to which the tire should be inflated. This pressure is given on the tire side wall 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.

### 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.