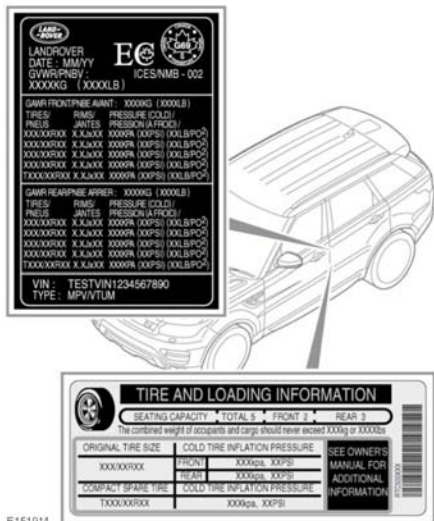


## TIRE PRESSURE LABEL



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 labels must not be changed, even if different wheels and tires are fitted at a later stage.

## TIRE PRESSURES

### ⚠ WARNING

All tire pressures, including the spare, should be checked regularly using an accurate pressure gauge, when the tires are cold. Failure to properly maintain your tire pressures could increase the risk of tire failure, resulting in a loss of vehicle control and potential personal injury.

### ⚠ WARNING

Pressure checks should be carried out only when the tires are cold, and when the vehicle has been stationary for more than three hours. A hot tire, at or below recommended cold inflation pressure is dangerously under-inflated.

## **⚠️WARNING**

Never drive your vehicle if the tire pressures are incorrect. Under-inflation causes excessive flexing and uneven tire wear. This can lead to sudden tire failure. Over-inflation causes harsh ride, uneven tire wear and poor handling.

## **⚠️WARNING**

Do not drive the vehicle with a punctured tire. Even if the punctured tire has not deflated, it is unsafe to use, as the tire may deflate suddenly at any time.

## **⚠️WARNING**

Under-inflation also reduces fuel efficiency and tire tread life and may affect the vehicle's handling and stopping ability.

## **⚠️WARNING**

If the vehicle has been parked in strong sunlight, or used in high ambient temperatures, do not reduce the tire pressures. Move the vehicle into the shade and allow the tires to cool before rechecking the pressures.

Check the tires, including the spare, for condition and pressure on a weekly basis and before long trips.

If tire pressures are checked while the vehicle is inside a protected covered area (e.g. a garage) and subsequently driven in lower outdoor temperatures, tire under-inflation could occur.

A slight pressure loss occurs naturally with time. If this exceeds 2 psi (0.14 bar) per week, have the cause investigated and rectified by qualified personnel.

If it is necessary to check tire pressures when the tires are warm, you should expect the pressures to have increased by up to 4 - 6 psi (0.3 - 0.4 bar). Do not reduce the tire pressures to the cold inflation pressure under these circumstances. Allow the tires to cool fully before adjusting the pressures.

<b>Normal tire pressures up to Gross Vehicle Weight(GVW)</b>		
<b>Tire size</b>	<b>Front pressures psi (bar)</b>	<b>Rear pressures psi (bar)</b>
<b>235/65 R19 109 V</b>	38 (2.6)	45 (3.1)
<b>255/55 R20 110 Y</b>	36 (2.5)	44 (3.0)
<b>275/45 R21 110 Y</b>	36 (2.5)	44 (3.0)
<b>275/40 R22 108 Y</b>	36 (2.5)	44 (3.0)
<b>T195/70 R20 116 M Temporary use</b>	60 (4.2)	60 (4.2)