

8. U.S. DOT Tire Identification Number (TIN). This begins with the letters DOT and indicates that the tire meets all federal standards. The next 2 numbers or letters are the plant code where the tire was manufactured, the last 4 numbers are the date of manufacture. For example, if the number was 3109, the tire was made in the 31st week of 2009. The other numbers are marketing codes used at the manufacturer's discretion. This information can be used to contact consumers if a tire defect requires a recall.
9. **M+S** or **M/S** indicates that the tire has been designed with some capability for mud and snow.
10. The number of plies in both the tread area, and the sidewall area, indicates how many layers of rubber coated material make up the structure of the tire. Information is also provided on the type of materials used.
11. Wear rate indicator. A tire rated at 400 for example, will last longer than a tire rated at 200.
12. The traction rating grades a tire's performance when stopping on a wet road surface. The higher the grade, the better the braking performance. The grades, from highest to lowest are **AA**, **A**, **B** and **C**.
13. The maximum load which can be carried by the tire.
14. Heat resistance grading. The tire's resistance to heat is grade **A**, **B** or **C**, with **A** indicating the greatest resistance to heat. This grading is provided for a correctly inflated tire, which is being used within its speed and loading limits.
15. The maximum inflation pressure for the tire. See **228**, **AVOIDING FLAT SPOTS**.

## SPEED RATINGS

Rating	Speed mph (km/h)
Q	99 (160)
R	106 (170)
S	112 (180)
T	118 (190)
U	124 (200)
H	130 (210)
V	149 (240)
W	168 (270)
Y	186 (300)

### **NOTICE**

*Ultra High Performance Tires: This vehicle may be equipped with Ultra High Performance (UHP) tire and wheel combinations, designed to provide maximum dry road performance with consideration for hydroplaning resistance. These low profile, high speed rated tires may be more susceptible to damage from road hazards. UHP tires have performance enhancing soft rubber tread compounds, which when driven aggressively experience rapid tread wear and a shorter life than less performance oriented tires.*

These tires are not recommended for driving on snow or ice, and should be replaced with winter tires when weather conditions dictate.

## 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.**