

# PRODUCT SERVICE BULLETIN

## IMPORTANT INFORMATION TO BETTER SERVE YOUR CUSTOMERS

**This PSB Is Applicable To: U.S. & Canada**

**PSB #2022-15**

**November 22, 2022**

**TO: Goodyear Company Owned Stores, Independent Goodyear Dealers,  
G3X Dealers & Wholesale Distributors**

**Subject: Tire Service Life for Passenger and Light Truck Tires (Replaces Goodyear  
PSB 2011-40 & Cooper TSB 112)**

**Scope: This PSB applies to all passenger and light truck tires sold under the Goodyear  
and Cooper family of brands.**

### Regular Care & Maintenance

Tires should be removed from service for several reasons, including but not limited to tread worn down to minimum depth, irregular or uneven wear, signs of damage (cuts, cracks, bulges, etc.) or damage caused by underinflation or overloading. Goodyear, as well as the tire industry, the automobile industry, the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) and Transport Canada, have long emphasized the consumers' role in the regular care and maintenance of tires, including making informed decisions regarding removal of tires. That is why it is recommended to have tires, including spare tires, inspected regularly. Tires should be inspected monthly for proper inflation pressure, tread wear and overall condition and you should supplement this with regular rotation, balancing and alignment services. The monthly inspection should occur whether or not the vehicle is equipped with a tire pressure monitoring system.

### Regular Inspection

In addition to regular monthly checks of inflation pressure, tread wear and overall condition, the service conditions which the tires have experienced must be taken into account as part of proper care and maintenance. Tires should be assessed regularly to determine if there are any visual signs of damage that may make replacement necessary. Also, Goodyear strongly encourages you to be aware of changes in your tires, such as increased air loss, uneven tread wear, noise or vibration. Such changes could be an indication of an internal or other condition that may suggest further inspection and/or immediate removal from service. If you experience any of these conditions or you are unsure how to complete your own assessment, you should have the tire examined by a tire professional. Regardless, Goodyear recommends that you have your tires inspected regularly by a tire professional.

### Proper Storage

The care and maintenance of tires also includes proper storage techniques. Tires that are not in use should always be stored in a dry, cool place. Avoid storing tires in areas that are exposed to moisture, petroleum or petroleum-based products, extreme temperatures, direct sunlight, and/or other sources of ozone.

## Spare Tires

If your vehicle is equipped with a matching full-size spare tire (same size and type as other in-service tires), it is recommended that it should be rotated into service as part of the regular rotation. Always consult the vehicle manufacturer's recommendation for the appropriate tire rotation pattern. Of course, when any spare tire is moved from the spare location and placed into use on the roadway, its inflation pressure and overall condition must first be checked immediately prior to the tire's use.

## Change – Time and Service

Tires are designed and built to provide many thousands of miles/kilometers of excellent service. Tire materials (including rubber) have performance properties essential to the proper functioning of the tire itself. These properties evolve as a function of time, service and storage conditions: it is a physical property of rubber that it changes with time. However, for each individual tire, the degree and amount of change is affected by many factors such as temperature, storage conditions, and conditions of use (load, speed, inflation pressure, impacts with potholes, etc.) to which the tire is subjected throughout its life. Because service and storage conditions vary widely, accurately predicting the serviceable life of any individual tire in advance is not possible.

## Time in Service v. Time in Years

It is impossible to predict when a tire should be replaced based on its calendar age alone. Although no widely accepted scientific research exists to show that chronological aging alone adversely affects a tire, and if so, how those effects occur, over what time period, etc., the longer a tire is in service, the more opportunities there are for it to be exposed to adverse environmental or service conditions. Therefore, the older a tire the greater the chance that it will need to be replaced due to service-related or storage conditions.

## Tire Replacement – 6 Years in Service

While most tires will be replaced sooner, Goodyear recommends that any tire in service (meaning inflated and mounted on a rim of your vehicle, including your spare tire regardless of whether that tire is in contact with the roadway) 6 years or more be replaced even if such tire appears serviceable and even if it has not reached the legal treadwear limit. If you are unable to determine the date a tire was first placed in service, then you should rely on the DOT code stamped on the tire and replace any tire which was manufactured more than 6 years ago (see below for how to read a tire's DOT code). Tires that should otherwise be replaced based on wear, damage or any other factor should not be kept in service regardless of the date they were first placed in service or their date of manufacture. **Also, consumers should never purchase or install used tires of any age on their vehicle as the service, maintenance and storage history of used tires is largely unknown.**

## Automobile Manufacturer's Recommendations

Various automobile manufacturers have published statements and instructions regarding tire service life, which include tire replacement recommendations based on chronological age. Goodyear advises that consumers refer to their owners' manuals for guidance on the vehicle manufacturer's replacement recommendations (but regardless of any such vehicle manufacturer's advice, any tire's replacement period should not exceed 6 years from the date the tire is placed in service or 6 years from the date included in the DOT code on the sidewall of the tire if you are unable to determine the date the tire was first placed in service).

## DOT – Date of Manufacture

The week and year 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 is the 11, 12 or 13 character number immediately following the letters "DOT" and ending with the week and year of manufacture. For example, a DOT code ending with "0921" indicates a tire made in the 9th week of 2021.

### Understanding Tire D.O.T. Numbers

**1M6MJEH0R0921**

<u>1M6/M6</u>	<u>MJ</u>	<u>EH0R</u>	<u>0921</u>
MFGR Plant code	Government Size and Ply Code	Manufacturer Construction Code	Tire Build Date (9th Week of 2021)

For further information and more details about the use and maintenance of tires, please visit Goodyear's website, [www.goodyear.com](http://www.goodyear.com) and/or the US Tire Manufacturers Association's website, [www.ustires.org](http://www.ustires.org), or call Goodyear's Consumer Relations at 1-800-321-2136, for Goodyear Canada's Consumer Relations call 1-800-387-3288.