

DRIVING ON ANY TIRE THAT DOES NOT HAVE THE CORRECT INFLATION PRESSURE IS DANGEROUS

Any underinflated tire builds up excessive heat that may result in sudden tire destruction.

Refer to the tire placard on the vehicle (check vehicle and/or vehicle owners manual for placard location) for the recommended operating pressures. Do not exceed maximum pressure indicated on the tire sidewall.

CHECK TIRE INFLATION PRESSURES (INCLUDING THE SPARE) AT LEAST ONCE A MONTH WHEN TIRES ARE COLD AND BEFORE LONG TRIPS

Failure to maintain correct inflation may result in improper vehicle handling, and may cause rapid and irregular tire wear, sudden tire destruction, loss of vehicle control and serious personal injury or death. Therefore, inflation pressures should be checked at least once a month and always prior to long distance trips. Any tire is susceptible to losing air pressure if not properly maintained.

Pressures should be checked when tires are cold; in other words, before they have been driven on. Driving, even for a short distance, causes tires to heat up and air pressure to increase.

HIGH SPEED DRIVING CAN BE DANGEROUS

Correct inflation pressure is especially important. However, at high speeds, even with the correct inflation pressures, a road hazard, for example, is more difficult to avoid and if contact is made, has a greater chance of causing tire damage than at a lower speed. Moreover, driving at high speed reduces the reaction time available to avoid accidents and bring your vehicle to a safe stop. Never exceed the legal speed limit.

INSPECT YOUR TIRES. DO NOT DRIVE ON A DAMAGED TIRE OR WHEEL

Any time you see any damage to your tires or wheels replace with spare at once and immediately see your tire dealer. When inspecting your tires, including the spare, check your air pressures. If your pressure check indicates that one of your tires has lost pressure of two pounds or more, look for signs of penetrations, valve leakage, or wheel damage that may account for the air loss.

Always look for bulges, cracks, cuts, penetrations and abnormal tire wear particularly on the edges of the tire tread which may be caused by misalignment or underinflation. If any such damage is found, the tire must be inspected by any tire dealer at once. Use of a damaged tire could result in sudden tire destruction.

All tires will wear out faster when subjected to high speeds as well as hard cornering, rapid starts, sudden stops, frequent driving on roads which are in poor condition, and off road use. Roads with holes and rocks or other objects can damage tires and cause misalignment of your vehicle. When you drive on such roads, drive on them carefully and slowly, and before driving at normal or highway speeds, examine your tires for any damage, such as cuts or penetrations.

WORN OUT TIRES ARE DANGEROUS

Tires contain "Wear-Bars" in the grooves of the tire tread which show up when only 2/32nds of an inch (1.6mm) tread is remaining. At this stage, your tires must be replaced. Tires worn beyond this stage are dangerous.

DO NOT OVERLOAD - DRIVING ON ANY OVERLOADED TIRE IS DANGEROUS

The maximum load rating of your tires is marked on the tire sidewall. Do not exceed these ratings. Follow the loading instructions of the manufacturer of your vehicle and this will insure that your tires are not overloaded. Tires which are loaded beyond their maximum allowable loads for the particular application will build up excessive heat that may result in sudden tire destruction.

Do no exceed the gross axle weight ratings for any axle on your vehicle.

TRAILER TOWING

If you anticipate towing a trailer, you should see any tire dealer for advice concerning the correct size of tire and pressures. Tire size and pressures will depend upon the type and size of trailer and hitch utilized, but in no case must the maximum cold inflation pressure of tire load rating be exceeded. Check the tire placard and the owners manual supplied by the manufacturer of your vehicle for further recommendations on trailer towing.

WHEEL ALIGNMENT AND BALANCING ARE IMPORTANT FOR SAFETY AND MAXIMUM MILEAGE FROM YOUR TIRES INSPECT YOUR TIRES REGULARLY

At least once a month inspect your tires closely for signs of uneven wear

Uneven wear patterns may be caused by improper inflation pressures, misalignment, improper balance or suspension neglect. If not corrected, further tire damage will occur. These conditions not only shorten the life of your tires, they adversely affect the handling characteristics of your vehicle which could be dangerous.

If any of these conditions exist, the cause may often be corrected at your tire dealer's or other service facility. Your tires will then last longer.

TIRE ROTATION

If irregular wear becomes apparent or if the rate of wear on the tires is uneven, the tires should be rotated to alleviate the problem. Check your vehicle for any mechanical problems and correct if necessary. The rotation pattern or procedure indicated in your limited warranty and the vehicle manufacturers' owners manual should be followed. For tires on front wheel drive vehicles and/or all season tires on any vehicle, it is recommended that these tires be rotated every 5,000 miles to equalize the rate of wear. 🚹 SAFETY WARNING!

TIRE MIXING CAN BE DANGEROUS

Most passenger tires today are radial tires and for best performance it is recommended that the same size and type of tire be used on all four wheel positions unless different sizes, front and rear, were specified as original equipment. Check the vehicle placard. If only two radials are mounted with two non-radials, the radials should be mounted on the rear. If tires of different types are mixed on a vehicle in any configuration, they should not be used for long periods and speeds should be kept to a minimum.

Mixing or matching of tires on 4-wheel drive vehicles may require special precautions. Always check vehicle manufacturers' Owners Manual for their recommendations.

TIRE ALTERATIONS ARE DANGEROUS

Do not perform any alteration on your tires. Alterations may prevent proper performance, leading to tire damage, which can result in sudden tire destruction. Tires which have been altered are excluded from warranty coverage.

REPAIRS - SEE ANY TIRE DEALER AT ONCE

If any tire has sustained a puncture, have the tire dismounted and inspected internally by any tire dealer for possible damage that may have occurred.

Punctures in the tread of passenger tires which do not exceed 1/4-inch (6mm) in diameter can be repaired by following Rubber Manufacturers' Association (RMA) recommended repair procedures. **Do not use externally applied plug repairs**.

If the tire has a puncture in the tread which exceeds 1/4-inch (6mm) or if more than one radial cable per casing ply is damaged, the tire must be replaced.

STORAGE

Tires should be stored in a cool dry place indoors so that there is no danger of water collecting inside them. Serious problems occur with tube type tires when they are mounted with water trapped between the tire and the tube. Due to pressurization, the liquid can pass through the inner liner and into the casing plies. **This can result in sudden tire failure**. Most of the problems of this nature, encountered with tube type tires, have been due to improper storage which permitted water to enter the casing between the tire and tube prior to mounting.

When tires are stored they should be stored in a cool place away from sources of heat and ozone such as hot pipes and electric motors. Be sure that surfaces of which tires are stored are clean and free from grease, gasoline or other substances which could deteriorate the rubber. Tires exposed to these materials during storage or driving may be weakened and subject to sudden failure.

DRIVING ON STUDDED WINTER TIRES

(In states where legally permitted)

Only new tires should be fitted with studs. For maximum effectiveness all four M+S tires on a vehicle should be fitted with studs. If only the two rear tires are studded, maximum efficiency in handling and braking will not be realized. On vehicles with front wheel drive, adverse hand-ling characteristics can be introduced by mounting studded snow tires on front wheels only.

TIRE SPINNING IS DANGEROUS

Excessive spinning can cause a tire to "explode'

Avoid tire spinning. The centrifugal forces created by a rapidly spinning tire can cause an explosion by tearing the tire apart. These forces act on the complete tire structure and can be of such magnitude as to break beads as well as rupturing the entire carcass.

When stuck on ice, snow, mud, or wet grass, etc., the vehicle should be rocked gently (alternately using forward and reverse gears) with the least amount of wheel spinning. DO NOT exceed 35 m.p.h. as indicated on the speedometer. Never allow anyone to stand near or directly ahead of or behind the spinning tire.

Do not spin if a drive wheel is off the ground. **SERIOUS PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH** can result from the explosion of a spinning tire.

SPEED RATED TIRES

When replacement of tires is desired, consult the placard (normally located on a door frame, door edge, or glove box door) or the owner's manual for correct size. If the tires shown on the vehicle placard do not have speed ratings, the appropriate size tire with any speed rating may be applied. When the placard tire size nomenclature contains a speed symbol, for example P205/60HR15 or P205/60HS15 90H, the replacement tire must have the same or higher speed rating symbol if the speed capability of the vehicle is to be maintained. IF THE REPLACEMENT TIRE IS NOT SPEED RATED, THE SPEED CAPABILITY OF THE VEHICLE IS LIMITED BY THE SPEED CAPABILITY OF THE REPLACEMENT TIRE. An Avon-produced non-speed rated tire's maximum speed is 85 m.p.h. (137 km/h).

TIRE MOUNTING CAN BE DANGEROUS

Tire mounting can be dangerous and should be done by trained persons using proper tools and procedures. Your tires should be mounted on wheels which are in good, clean condition. Bent, chipped or rusted wheels may cause tire damage. Have your dealer check the size and condition of your wheels before mounting new tires. Be sure rim/wheel manufacturer's recommendations are followed. The inside of the tire must be free of foreign material.

Old valves may leak. When new tubeless tires are mounted, have new valves of the correct type installed. Be sure that all of your valves have suitable valve caps.

The sidewalls of radial tires flex more than non-radial tires. Because of this, tube-type radial tires require special tubes. Radial tubes should be used with radial tube-type tires. The use of other tubes, not designed for radial tires, will result in tube failure causing sudden tire destruction. Always use a new tube when mounting a new tubetype tire.



Consumer Tire Guide & Limited Warranty

▲ SAFETY WARNING

Disregarding any of the safety precautions and instructions contained in this pamphlet may result in tire failure or explosion causing serious personal injury or death.

TIRE PLACARD AND SAFETY WARNING

Tires are designed and built with great care to provide thousands of miles of excellent service. But for maximum benefit they must be maintained properly.

The most important factors in tire care are:

- Proper Inflation Pressure
 Regular Inspection
- Proper Vehicle Loading
 Good Driving Habits

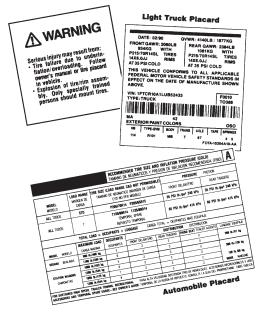
With the right amount of air pressure, your tires wear longer, save fuel and help prevent accidents. The 'right amount' of air is the pressure specified by the vehicle manufacturer for the front and rear tires on your particular model car or light truck. The correct air pressure is shown on the tire placard (or sticker) attached to the vehicle-door edge, door post or glove box door. If your vehicle doesn't have a placard, check the owner's manual or consult with the vehicle or tire manufacturer for the proper inflation.

The tire placard tells you the maximum vehicle load, the cold tire pressures and the tire size recommended by the vehicle manufacturer. (Typical placards are shown below. Your placard may be different.)

If you don't take proper care of your tires, the results can be serious. There is a safety warning molded on the sidewall of your tire. It is shown below.

As you see, it points out that serious injury may result from tire failure due to underinflation or overloading. Motorists are strongly advised to follow the vehicle owner's manual or the tire placard in the vehicle for proper inflation and loading.

Only specially trained persons should demount or mount tires. An explosion of a tire and wheel assembly can result from improper or careless mounting procedures and cause serious injury or death.



REMEMBER!

TO AVOID DAMAGE TO YOUR TIRES AND POSSIBLE ACCIDENT:

- TIRE MOUNTING SHOULD BE DONE ONLY BY TRAINED PERSONS USING PROPER TOOLS AND PROCEDURES.
- CHECK TIRE PRESSURES AT LEAST ONCE A MONTH WHEN TIRES ARE COLD AND BEFORE LONG TRIPS.
- DO NOT UNDERINFLATE OR OVERINFLATE.
- DO NOT OVERLOAD.
- DRIVE AT MODERATE SPEEDS AND OBSERVE LEGAL LIMITS.
- AVOID DRIVING OVER POTHOLES, OBSTACLES, CURBS OR EDGES OF PAVEMENT.
- AVOID EXCESSIVE WHEEL SPINNING.
- IF YOU SEE ANY DAMAGE TO A TIRE, REPLACE WITH SPARE AND SEE YOUR TIRE DEALER.
- IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS, CONTACT YOUR LOCAL DEALER OR CALL 1-877-890-8473.



COVERAGE:

AVON TIRES - (RADIAL AND NON-RADIAL)

All new Avon passenger car tires and truck tires are covered by this warranty.

WHAT IS COVERED AND FOR HOW LONG

PASSENGER AND LIGHT TRUCK RADIAL TIRES - Avon warrants to the original purchaser that if an Avon passenger or light truck radial tire becomes unserviceable in private use as a result of an eligible adjustable condition during the tread life (defined below), the tire will be replaced with an equivalent new Avon tire FREE OF CHARGE including mounting and balancing during the first 2/32" of tread wear or 12 months from date of purchase, whichever comes first. Proof of purchase required to receive free replacement. For tires worn more than 2/32", a replacement charge (defined below) will be required in order to obtain a replacement tire.

ALL OTHER HIGHWAY TIRES - Avon warrants that if an Avon tire (except for a passenger or light truck radial tire) becomes unserviceable as a result of an eligible adjustable condition during the tread life (defined below), the tire will be replaced with an equivalent new Avon tire. A replacement charge (defined below) will be required in order to obtain a replacement tire.

TREAD LIFE

When the tread becomes worn down to 2/32nds of an inch (shown by tread wear indicators molded into the tread grooves) the tire is worn out and this Warranty ends. Wear to 2/32" at any location on tire renders it a "worn out" tire and the tire should be replaced immediately.

REPLACEMENT CHARGE

The Replacement Charge will be determined by multiplying the consumer's original purchase price by the percentage of original tread depth worn from the tire. The consumer must pay for mounting, balancing and any other additional charges, such as taxes or the acceptance by the consumer of a higher priced replacement tire.

WHAT ISN'T COVERED

Adjustments will not be made for:

- A. Tires which become unserviceable due to:
- 1. Conditions resulting from road hazards, such as: (A) impact damage, (B) cuts, (C) snags, or (D) punctures.
- 2. Conditions resulting from (A) improper installation, (B) wheel misalignment, or (C) tire/wheel assembly imbalance.
- Conditions resulting from consumer damage, such as: (A) improper tire and vehicle maintenance, (B) misuse, (C) abuse, or (D) accident.
- 4. Ride complaints after the first 2/32" tread wear.
- 5. Use in any commercial, racing, or off-road applications.
- Ozone or weather checking on tires over 48 months from date of purchase. In the absence of a proof of purchase, the date of manufacture will apply.
- B. Tires which are:
- 1. Worn unevenly and/or show a difference of 2/32" between the grooves.
- 2. Installed on any vehicle other than the vehicle on which they were first installed.
- 3. Sold or adjusted outside the United States of America and Canada.
- 4. Branded "NON-ADJ" (Non-Adjustable) or "BLEMISH".

- 5. Purchased as used.
- 6. Altered in any manner (additional siping, buffing, stud pin holes, etc.).
- Worn to 2/32" or more than 72 months old (based on date of purchase) whichever comes first. In the absence of a proof of purchase, the date of manufacture will apply.

REPLACEMENT WARRANTY

If you receive a replacement tire under the terms of this warranty, the replacement tire will be covered by the warranty Avon then gives for that tire.

WHERE TO GO FOR WARRANTY REPLACEMENT

See your Avon retailer. In the event you are unable to locate an Avon retailer, you can obtain assistance by contacting customer service at 1-877-890-8473.

CONDITIONS AND EXCLUSIONS

Any tire, no matter how well constructed, may fail in service or otherwise become unserviceable due to conditions beyond the control of the manufacturer. Nothing in this Warranty is intended to be a representation by Avon that tire failure cannot occur.

AVON DISCLAIMS ANY LIABILITY FOR INCIDENTAL OR CONSE-QUENTIAL DAMAGES TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY LAW.

Some states do not allow exclusion of incidental or consequential damages so this limitation or exclusion may not apply to you.

USED TIRES

Never purchase used tires! Previous usage may have damaged internal components. This damage may lead to sudden tire failure.

CONSUMER RIGHTS

This Warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may also have other rights which vary from state to state.

OWNER'S OBLIGATIONS

When making a claim you must return the tire to be replaced to your Avon retailer, or to the address below, and sign the customer signature section of the Tire Claim Form.

Proper vehicle and tire care is necessary to obtain the expected wear from a tire. It is your obligation to properly maintain your tires and the vehicle upon which they are mounted, including: (A) operating your tires at the inflation pressures recommended by the vehicle manufacturer, (B) keeping your tire/wheel assemblies in balance, and (C) proper wheel alignment.

We recommend that you have your Avon retailer inspect your tires any time you notice irregular or uneven tread wear and rotate them if necessary.





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