

Whether inflated by air or nitrogen, regular inflation pressure maintenance remains critical and necessary. Use of nitrogen alone is not a replacement for regular inflation pressure maintenance.

WARNING: Driving on tires with improper inflation pressure is dangerous. These situations can cause a tire failure, including tread/belt separation, even at a later date, which could lead to an accident and serious personal injury or death.

Inflation pressure must be checked at least once a month and before long trips, and should be checked only when the tire is cold or before it has been driven. Driving even a short distance causes tires to heat up and the air pressure to increase. Never reduce or "bleed" air from hot tires since your tires will then be underinflated when they cool down. Always use a reliable pressure gauge.

4. UHP Summer Tires

The special tread compounds formulated for Ultra High Performance (UHP) summer tires are optimized for maximum dry and wet performance in warm temperatures. The compounds in these tires will have decreased performance, such as lateral and braking traction, at temperatures below 45° F (7°C) or when driving on snow or ice. In addition, they can lose flexibility and may develop random surface cracks at very cold temperatures; therefore extra care should be used in handling tires. All Season or winter tires should be installed for use at temperatures below 45° F (7°C). UHP summer tires are not recommended for lower temperature conditions.

5. DOT Street Legal Competition Tires

P Zero Trofeo, P Zero Trofeo R, P Zero Corsa and P Zero Corsa System tire lines use special tire construction and compounds to achieve their distinctive performance in dry conditions. As a result of that, their performance in cold temperatures, heavy rain or standing water will be decreased. Use extreme caution and drive slowly on wet roads. Additionally, the minimum tread depth will be reached earlier than with standard road tires, resulting in reduced tread life.

6. Winter Tires

In low temperature conditions, Pirelli recommends the fitment of 4 winter tires of the same line. Please check your vehicle owner's manual concerning winter tire size recommendation. If the winter tires have a lower speed rating than the original equipment tires, vehicle handling may be affected, and the vehicle maximum speed must be reduced to the winter tire speed rating.

If using studded winter tires, Pirelli recommends that studded tires be installed on all four positions.

Please note that studded tires are not legal in all states and provinces. Please check the applicable legal requirements before installing studded tires.

Please note, for both winter tire and studded tire usage, if such tires are applied to the front axle, they **must** also be applied to the rear axle.

7. Run Flat Tires

Always refer to the vehicle owner's manual with respect to specific safety and operating information relating to the vehicle. Damaged Run Flat tires or Run Flat tires that have experienced a loss of pressure should immediately be replaced with another Run Flat tire of identical size and Service Description (Load Index and Speed Symbol).

Run Flat tires have been developed based on the specifications of the vehicles on which they are mounted. Accordingly, Run Flat tires should only be mounted on vehicles specifically manufactured to accommodate Run Flat tires.

Run Flat tires must be mounted in conjunction with a functional Tire Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS).

The mounting of tires and installation of the Tire Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS) should be carried out by an authorized Pirelli dealer.

8. Pirelli "Seal Inside" Technology

Select Pirelli tires incorporate "Seal Inside" technology, a construction designed to stop the loss of air from a tire in most circumstances when

the tire is punctured by an object. The "Seal Inside" technology is not designed or intended to be a permanent repair. Should the "Seal Inside" technology be activated, immediately drive your vehicle to an authorized Pirelli dealer for an inspection to determine if repair or replacement is needed. Go to www.us.pirelli.com for more information.

9. Pirelli Noise Canceling System

Select Pirelli tires are constructed with Pirelli Noise Canceling System (PNCS). This is a technology that reduces the tire cavity noise caused by the vibration of the tire structure when rolling on the road surface, which is one of the major factors generating noise inside the vehicle.

10. Tire Replacement

The tires fitted to your vehicle as Original Equipment were tested and approved by the vehicle manufacturer and the tire manufacturer and take into account all aspects of the vehicle's operation. Changes in the tire size, type or construction should not be made without seeking advice from the vehicle or tire manufacturer or an authorized Pirelli dealer since unapproved tires on your vehicle could adversely affect steering, handling, braking and traction. The tire information (tire size, load index and speed rating) as found on the vehicle placard or in the owner's manual should always be followed when replacing tires. It is strongly recommended that Pirelli tires be mounted in sets of four with the same tread type. Pirelli tires should not be mixed with other tire brands. It is necessary to follow this procedure because different tire constructions have different handling characteristics. Tires on the same axle must be the same manufacturer, brand, tire size, load index, speed rating and Pirelli part number. When changing only two tires on a vehicle which is homogeneously fitted (four tires of the same tire size), fit the new tires on the rear axle. This applies to all vehicles regardless of their drive axle (Front or Rear Drive).

On all wheel drive or four wheel drive vehicles the tires must always be replaced in sets of four.

When replacing tires, you should always follow the vehicle manufacturer's recommendations. Passenger and light truck tires are not interchangeable, due to differences in their pressures and load carrying capacity.

P-Metric and Euro-Metric Interchangeability: Euro-Metric (Example: 225/45R17) tires have a load index which is equal to or greater than that of the same size P-Metric (Example: P225/45R17) tire. Therefore, they have the same or higher load carrying capacity at the maximum rated inflation pressure. Always check with your tire dealer or Pirelli Tire Consumer Affairs to check interchangeability to maintain proper vehicle dynamics.

Please be aware that it is important, before fitting the suggested tires, to confirm that the fitment is allowed by the technical specifications of the vehicle, the vehicle manufacturer and the relevant homologations. Pirelli does not express any view as to the compatibility of the wheel/tire combination with the technical specifications for the chassis and vehicle.

TO MAINTAIN VEHICLE DYNAMICS AND LOAD CARRYING CAPACITY, REPLACEMENT TIRES MUST ALWAYS HAVE A LOAD INDEX AND SPEED SYMBOL EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN THOSE FITTED AS ORIGINAL EQUIPMENT.

When installing plus size fitments, you should consult with the dealer regarding any suspension or braking system modifications which may be recommended for the vehicle.

11. Tire Inspection

As a minimum, tires should be examined and air pressure checked monthly and always prior to long trips. They should also be examined if you strike any unusual object on the road. Tires showing bulges, cracks, cuts, penetrations or uneven wear must be dismounted and examined by an authorized Pirelli dealer and replaced if necessary. Pirelli tires have treadwear indicators in the tread grooves, which clearly show when the tread has worn to 2/32" remaining. At this point, your tires must be replaced because they do not meet the federal minimum tread depth and they may be dangerous if left in service.

Tires should be removed from service for numerous reasons, including tread worn down to minimum depth, damage or abuse (including, without limitation, punctures, cuts, impacts, cracks, bulges, under inflation, overloading, etc.). For these reasons, tires, including spares, should be inspected at least once a month and before long trips. Inspection should occur regardless of whether the vehicle is equipped with a tire pressure monitoring system. In addition to

these visual conditions, consumers should take note of and address any change in performance such as increased air loss, noise or vibration or other factors.

The mere passage of time (age) does not cause tires to deteriorate, but rather exposure to outside forces. The service life of a tire is a function of service and storage conditions. For each individual tire, this service life is determined by many factors such as temperature/weather, storage conditions, and service conditions (e.g., load, speed, inflation pressure, maintenance, and road hazard damage, etc.) to which a tire is subjected throughout its life. Since service and storage conditions vary widely, accurately predicting the service life of any specific tire based on chronological age is not possible. There is no scientific or technical data that establishes or identifies a minimum or maximum service life, but the longer a tire has been in service, the greater the chance that it will need to be replaced due to service-related conditions.

Only use a mild soap solution to clean tires and rinse the soap off with low pressure tap water, use of high-pressure sprayers may cause damage. Never apply cleaners or other products to enhance sidewall or tire appearance to avoid removal of substances which are intended to protect the tire and reduce rubber degradation associated with the impact of ozone and other environmental conditions. The removal of these substances may degrade the rubber and can lead to sidewall cracking. To remove the protective film from a Pirelli tire with white letters, first flood the area with a stream of water from a hose. After a minute or two the film will soften and it can be removed with soft nylon brush if needed.

WARNING: Driving on a damaged tire is dangerous, as the tire can suddenly fail, which can lead to an accident and serious personal injury or death.

12. Tire Rotation

Pirelli recommends that you follow the tire rotation procedure as defined in your vehicle owner's manual. If there is no procedure specified, Pirelli recommends tire rotation every 5,000 to 7,000 miles (8,000 to 11,000 kilometers) to optimize your tire wear.

13. Tire Repair

Punctures, nail holes or cuts located in the tread area of Pirelli tires may be repaired if the diameter does not exceed 1/4" (6mm). The repair material used must seal the inner liner and fill the injury to be considered a permanent repair. U.S. Tire Manufacturers Association, The Tire and Rubber Association of Canada and industry approved repair methods include a combination of a plug and a patch; chemical or hot vulcanizing patches, and head type plugs; all which are applied from inside the tire. A self-vulcanizing plug repair may be used only in conjunction with a patch repair, but not by itself. Plugs may cause further damage to the tire, are not always airtight and may fail. If a tire puncture exceeds 1/4" (6mm) or is located in the shoulder or sidewall deflection areas, the tire must be replaced. Never resort to tubes in tubeless tires or sleeves or large thick patches, which can upset the balance and may result in a sudden failure at highway speeds and high operating temperatures.

WARNING: Driving on an improperly repaired tire is dangerous, as the tire can suddenly fail, which can lead to an accident and serious personal injury or death.

PIRELLI PROHIBITS THE FOLLOWING FOR SAFETY REASONS:

- 1) The use of aftermarket tire sealants in Pirelli tires to repair, even temporarily, a puncture;
- 2) The repairing of V, W, Y or Z Speed Rated tires.

14. Storage

Should you need to store tires they should be stored indoors in a cool, dry place. Tire storage areas should be cool (45° F ~ 75° F or 7°C ~ 25°C), dry, non-dusty, and moderately well ventilated. To protect your tires from damage related to heat, water, ozone and direct sunlight, it is suggested you place them in opaque, waterproof containers (e.g., plastic trash bags). It is vital that the tires do not come in contact with sources of heat and/or ozone i.e. radiators, electric generators/ motors, hot pipes, etc., and tires should never be allowed to stand or come into contact with water, grease, fuels, brake fluid or any other chemicals.

If you need to transport your tires, please follow the above guidelines.

WARNING: Driving on an improperly stored tire is dangerous, as the tire can suddenly fail, which can lead to an accident and serious personal injury or death.

15. Tubes in Tubeless Tires

Under no circumstances are tubes to be used in Pirelli tires marked "Tubeless". This includes tires that have been repaired. If the tire's pressure retention ability has been affected, so as to necessitate a tube being installed, the tire must be replaced instead.

16. Tire Valves

Whenever new tires are installed on your wheels, new tire valves of the correct type must be installed. During your routine tire inspection, verify that all your valves have proper valve caps.

Replace as necessary, since the valve cap is also a seal against pressure loss.

17. Tire Dismounting and Mounting

Tire fitting should be left to professionals who have the equipment and training to perform the task properly and safely using U.S. Tire Manufacturers Association and The Tire and Rubber Association of Canada procedures or the vehicle manufacturer's recommendations. To maximize the performance of your tires, they must be installed following the tire sidewall markings with respect to direction of rotation (directional arrow) or the proper side facing outside (Outside/Inside). Your wheels should be in good, clean condition. Wheels should be inspected for distortion, dents, cracks, rust and foreign matter, and be replaced as necessary. NEVER EXCEED 40 PSI WHEN SEATING BEADS. Both beads and wheels must be clean, undamaged and well lubricated prior to bead seating.

18. Tire/Wheel Alignment and Balancing

Tire/Wheel alignment specifications are issued by your vehicle manufacturer and your vehicle must be kept within the vehicle manufacturer tolerances. You should have your alignment checked annually or whenever you notice any irregular wear or vibrations. Tire/Wheel alignment is important for safety, maximum performance and mileage from your tires.

Tire/Wheel assemblies should be balanced each time a tire is mounted to a wheel.

For more information or service regarding Pirelli tires, please contact your nearest authorized Pirelli dealer. To locate an authorized Pirelli dealer in your area, refer to the Dealer Locator section on the Pirelli web site at www.us.pirelli.com.

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