Mid-2023 Consumer Replacement Tire Guide, Limited Warranty & Registration Booklet

For Cooper®, Mastercraft® & Starfire® Tires

SAFETY WARNING: **Disregarding any of the safety precautions and instructions contained in this booklet may result in tire failure or explosion causing serious personal injury or death.**

For tire care reminders, please visit our website at ***www.US.CooperTire.com****.*

THIS BOOKLET IS VALUABLE and must be presented with your proof of purchase for all replacement tire warranty service.
This replacement tire warranty applies to the original purchaser and is not transferable.

COOPERTIRES® Passenger & Light Truck Tire Limited Warranty

ELIGIBILITY
This warranty applies to the original purchaser of a replacement Cooper passenger or light truck tire and is not transferable. Eligible tires must be purchased new and used on the vehicle which they were originally installed. Proof of purchase is required for all warranty claims. Additionally, they must be the size, load index, and speed rating equivalent or greater than that specified by the vehicle manufacturer. This warranty applies to the 48 contiguous continental United States, Alaska, Hawaii, District of Columbia and Canada. For warranty exclusions see "WHAT ISN'T COVERED".

STANDARD COVERAGE
If your replacement Cooper branded radial tire becomes unserviceable as a result of an eligible adjustable condition during the first 2/32" (1.6mm) of tread wear, it will be replaced with an equivalent new Cooper tire, FREE OF CHARGE. When the tread is worn more than 2/32" (1.6mm), a replacement charge will be required in order to obtain a replacement tire. You must present proof of purchase and be the original owner when requesting a replacement for your tire.

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

45-DAY SATISFACTION GUARANTEE
The following 45-Day Satisfaction Guarantee covers eligible adjustable conditions only. If you are not satisfied with your replacement Cooper passenger or light truck radial tire for any reason, other than the conditions that are listed in the "What Isn't Covered" section, you may return them to your original dealer within 45 days of purchase for a FREE OF CHARGE Cooper brand replacement only. You must present this warranty booklet, proof of purchase, and be the original owner when requesting a replacement or refund.

TREAD WEAR PROTECTION
The following Tread Wear Warranty is a prorated warranty (there is no free replacement period) based on mileage received, and is separate from the Standard Coverage Warranty just covered. No manufacturer or dealer can guarantee you a certain number of miles from a given tire. Driving habits, driving conditions, tire and vehicle maintenance all play a part in the tread life of a tire and all differ with each purchaser. The following replacement Cooper radial tires only are warranted against tread wear out prior to the applicable indicated mileage:

Tire	Miles/Km Warranted
CS5 Grand Touring (T rated)	80,000 miles (130,000 km)
Discoverer SRX (S/T rated)	75,000 miles (120,000 km)
CS5 Ultra Touring (V/H rated)	70,000 miles (115,000 km)
Discoverer SRX (H rated)	70,000 miles (115,000 km)
ProControl (V/H rated)	70,000 miles (115,000 km)
Discoverer SRX (V rated)	65,000 miles (105,000 km)
Discoverer AT3[4S]	65,000 miles (105,000 km)
Endeavor	65,000 miles (105,000 km)
Endeavor Plus	65,000 miles (105,000 km)
Discoverer Road+Trail AT	65,000 miles (105,000 km)
Discoverer AT3[LT]	60,000 miles (96,000 km)
Discoverer AT3[XLT]	60,000 miles (96,000 km)
Discoverer EnduraMax	60,000 miles (96,000 km)
Discoverer Rugged Trek (SUV)	60,000 miles (96,000 km)
ProControl (W rated)	60,000 miles (96,000 km)
Discoverer Rugged Trek (LT)	55,000 miles (88,000 km)
Discoverer SRX[LE]	50,000 miles (80,000 km)
CS5 Ultra Touring (W rated)	50,000 miles (80,000 km)
Discoverer HT3	50,000 miles (80,000 km)+
Zeon RS3-G1	45,000 miles/23,000 miles* (72,000/36,000 km*)
Cobra Instinct	45,000 miles (72,000 km)
Cobra G/T	40,000 miles (64,000 km)

+Tread wear warranty does not apply to C-Type European commercial metric tire sizes 185/60R15C, 205/65R15C & 235/65R16C.

**Staggered fitments can be defined as different tire sizes on the front and rear axles. Due to the inability to rotate onto different axles for example, the 45,000/23,000-mile (72,000/36,000 km) warranty applies to the rear tires only.*

The Tread Wear warranty is available provided that you:
1. are the original owner.
2. rotate your tires in accordance with prescribed rotation patterns at least every 8,000 miles (13,000 km) and it must be recorded.
3. present the tire for adjustment.
4. present this warranty booklet when requesting an adjustment and your original purchase receipt, date of purchase, vehicle type, model, odometer reading and rotation record are properly recorded.

If the tire wears to the tread wear indicators in less than the miles warranted, a pro-rated adjustment will be made according to actual mileage delivered. Your replacement cost will be determined by dividing the actual mileage delivered by the miles warranted and multiplying the result times the current selling price of an equivalent Cooper tire. You must pay for mounting and balancing and any other additional charges, such as taxes or the acceptance of a higher priced replacement tire.

TREAD LIFE
When the tread becomes worn to 2/32" (1.6mm) anywhere on the tire (shown by tread wear indicators molded into the tread grooves), the tire is worn out. **WARNING**—for important safety information, you must read the section titled "Tire Service Life" and the Tire Safety Warnings section of this guide. Safety information is also located at **www.us.coopertire.com** (and select: "Safety"); and, from your dealer.

Mastercraft® TIRES — Passenger & Light Truck Tire Limited Warranty

ELIGIBILITY
This warranty applies to the original purchaser of a replacement Mastercraft passenger or light truck tire and is not transferable. Eligible tires must be purchased new and used on the vehicle which they were originally installed. Proof of purchase is required for all warranty claims. Additionally, they must be the size, load index, and speed rating equivalent or greater than that specified by the vehicle manufacturer. This warranty applies to the 48 contiguous continental United States, Alaska, Hawaii, District of Columbia. For warranty exclusions see "WHAT ISN'T COVERED".

STANDARD COVERAGE
If your replacement Mastercraft branded radial tire becomes unserviceable as a result of an eligible adjustable condition during the first 2/32" (1.6mm) of tread wear, it will be replaced with an equivalent new Mastercraft tire, FREE OF CHARGE. When the tread is worn more than 2/32" (1.6mm), a replacement charge will be required in order to obtain a replacement tire. You must present proof of purchase and be the original owner when requesting a replacement for your tire.

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

45 DAY SATISFACTION GUARANTEE
The following 45 Day Satisfaction Guarantee covers eligible adjustable conditions only. If you are not satisfied with your replacement Mastercraft passenger or light truck radial tire for any reason, other than the conditions that are listed in the "What Isn't Covered" section, you may return them to your original dealer within 45 days of purchase for a FREE OF CHARGE Mastercraft brand replacement only. You must present this warranty booklet, proof of purchase, and be the original owner when requesting a replacement or refund.

TREAD WEAR PROTECTION
The following Tread Wear Warranty is a prorated warranty (there is no free replacement period) based on mileage received, and is separate from the Standard Coverage Warranty just covered. No manufacturer or dealer can guarantee you a certain number of miles from a given tire. Driving habits, driving conditions, tire and vehicle maintenance all play a part in the tread life of a tire and all differ with each purchaser. The following replacement Mastercraft radial tires only are warranted against tread wear out prior to the applicable indicated mileage:

Tire	Miles/Km Warranted	Tire	Miles/Km Warranted
Courser Quest	70,000 miles (115,000 km)	Stratus HT	50,000 miles (80,000 km)
Courser Quest Plus	65,000 miles (105,000 km)	Stratus AP	50,000 miles (80,000 km)
SRT Touring (T rated)	65,000 miles (105,000 km)	Stratus AS	50,000 miles (80,000 km)
Courser Trail	60,000 miles (96,000 km)	Courser HXT	50,000 miles (80,000 km)+
SRT Touring (V/H rated)	60,000 miles (96,000 km)	Avenger G/T	40,000 miles (64,000 km)
Courser Trail HD	55,000 miles (90,000 km)	Avenger M8	40,000 miles (64,000 km)

+Tread wear warranty does not apply to C-Type European commercial metric tire sizes 185/60R15C, 205/65R15C & 235/65R16C.

The Tread Wear warranty is available provided that you:

1. are the original owner.
2. rotate your tires in accordance with prescribed rotation patterns at least every 8,000 miles (13,000 km) and it must be recorded.
3. present the tire for adjustment.
4. present this warranty booklet when requesting an adjustment and your original purchase receipt, date of purchase, vehicle type, model, odometer reading and rotation record are properly recorded.

If the tire wears to the tread wear indicators in less than the miles warranted, a pro-rated adjustment will be made according to actual mileage delivered. Your replacement cost will be determined by dividing the actual mileage delivered by the miles warranted and multiplying the result times the current selling price of an equivalent or comparable replacement Mastercraft tire. You must pay for mounting and balancing and any other additional charges, such as taxes or the acceptance of a higher priced replacement tire.

TREAD LIFE
When the tread becomes worn to 2/32" (1.6mm) anywhere on the tire (shown by tread wear indicators molded into the tread grooves), the tire is worn out. **WARNING**—for important safety information, you must read the section titled "Tire Service Life" and the Tire Safety Warnings section of this guide. Safety information is also located at **www.mastercrafttires.com** (and select: "Safety"); and, from your dealer.

Starfire TIRES Passenger & Light Truck Tire Limited Warranty

ELIGIBILITY

This warranty applies to the original purchaser of a replacement Starfire passenger or light truck tire and is not transferable. Eligible tires must be purchased new and used on the vehicle which they were originally installed. Proof of purchase is required for all warranty claims. Additionally, they must be the size, load index, and speed rating equivalent or greater than that specified by the vehicle manufacturer. This warranty applies to the 48 contiguous continental United States, Alaska, Hawaii, District of Columbia and Canada. For warranty exclusions see "WHAT ISN'T COVERED".

STANDARD COVERAGE

If your replacement Starfire branded radial tire becomes unserviceable as a result of an eligible adjustable condition during the first 2/32" (1.6mm) of tread wear, it will be replaced with an equivalent new Starfire tire, FREE OF CHARGE. When the tread is worn more than 2/32" (1.6mm), a replacement charge will be required in order to obtain a replacement tire. You must present proof of purchase and be the original owner when requesting a replacement for your tire.

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

TREAD WEAR PROTECTION

The following Tread Wear Warranty is a prorated warranty (there is no free replacement period) based on mileage received, and is separate from the Standard Coverage Warranty just covered. No manufacturer or dealer can guarantee you a certain number of miles from a given tire. Driving habits, driving conditions, tire and vehicle maintenance all play a part in the tread life of a tire and all differ with each purchaser. The following replacement Starfire radial tires only are warranted against tread wear out prior to the applicable indicated mileage:

Tire	Miles/Km Warranted	Tire	Miles/Km Warranted
Solarus HT	50,000 miles (80,000 km)	Solarus AS	50,000 miles (80,000 km)
Solarus AP	50,000 miles (80,000 km)	WR	40,000 miles (64,000 km)

The Tread Wear warranty is available provided that you:

1. are the original owner.
2. rotate your tires in accordance with prescribed rotation patterns at least every 8,000 miles (13,000 km) and it must be recorded.
3. present the tire for adjustment.
4. present this warranty booklet when requesting an adjustment and your original purchase receipt, date of purchase, vehicle type, model, odometer reading and rotation record are properly recorded.

If the tire wears to the tread wear indicators in less than the miles warranted, a pro-rated adjustment will be made according to actual mileage delivered. Your replacement cost will be determined by dividing the actual mileage delivered by the miles warranted and multiplying the result times the current selling price of an equivalent Starfire tire. You must pay for mounting and balancing and any other additional charges, such as taxes or the acceptance of a higher priced replacement tire.

TREAD LIFE

When the tread becomes worn to 2/32" (1.6mm) anywhere on the tire (shown by tread wear indicators molded into the tread grooves), the tire is worn out. **WARNING**—for important safety information, you must read the section titled "Tire Service Life" and the Tire Safety Warnings section of this guide. Safety information is also located at **www.us.coopertire.com** (and select: "Safety"); and, from your dealer.

HOW TO OBTAIN AN ADJUSTMENT

Tire adjustments must be presented to your local Starfire dealer. You must present this booklet, proof of purchase and be the original owner when requesting a replacement for your tire. See "WHERE TO GO FOR WARRANTY REPLACEMENT".

WHAT ISN'T COVERED

Adjustments will not be made for:

A. Tires that become unserviceable due to:

1. Conditions resulting from road hazards, such as (A) impact damage, (B) cuts, (C) snags, or (D) punctures, or (E) vandalism.
2. Conditions such as, but not limited to, uneven, cupping, spotty, feathering tread wear resulting from (A) improper installation, (B) wheel misalignment, (C) tire/wheel assembly imbalance, (D) use of an improper rim, (E) improper mounting or dismounting, (F) misapplication, or (G) use of tire chains.
3. Conditions resulting from consumer damage, such as (A) improper tire and vehicle maintenance, (B) misuse, (C) abuse, (D) accident, fire or chemical corrosion, (E) underinflation, (F) overloading, (G) over deflection, (H) failure to follow recommended rotation practices.

B. Ride complaints after the first 2/32" (1.6mm) of tread wear.

C. Ride complaints on tires branded "Blemish".

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
- Proper Vehicle Loading
- Regular Inspection
- Good Driving Habits

TIRE INFLATION PRESSURE

With the right amount of inflation pressure, your tires wear longer, save fuel and help prevent accidents. The "right amount" of inflation is the pressure specified by the vehicle manufacturer for the front and rear tires on your particular model car or light truck. The correct inflation 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 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 to the right. 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 to the right. There are additional safety warnings in this booklet and on **www.us.coopertire.com** website.

As you can 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.

Automobile Placard

[redacted] RECOMMENDED TIRE SIZE AND INFLATION PRESSURE (COLD)
TAMANO DE NEUMATICOS Y PRESION DE INFLACION RECOMENDADA (FRIO) **A**

MODEL MODELO	LOAD RANGE MARGEN DE CARGA	TIRE SIZE (LOAD RANGE C&D NOT PERMISSIBLE) TAMANO DE NEUMATICO (MARGEN DE CARGA C Y D NO PER MISIBLE)	PRESSURE FRONT DELANTERO	PRESION REAR TRASERO
ALL TODOS	STD	P205/70R14 P205/65R15	35 PSI lb./pu2 240 kPa	35 PSI lb./pu2 240 kPa
ALL TODOS	T	T135/80R14 T135/80D14 TEMPORAL SPARE REPUESTO TEMPORAL	65 PSI lb./pu2 415 kPa	60 PSI lb./pu2 415 kPa

TOTAL LOAD = OCCUPANTS + LUGGAGE CARGA TOTAL = OCUPANTES MAS EQUIPAJE

MODEL MODELO	MAXIMUM LOAD CARGA MAXIMA	OCCUPANTS OCUPANTES	DISTRIBUTION DISTRIBUCION FRONT DELANTERO	REAR TRASERO	THIRD SEAT TERCER ASIENTO	LUGGAGE EQUIPAJE
SEDANS BERLINAS	900 lb./408 kg	5	2	3	0	200 lb./91 kg
	1100 lb./499 kg	6	3	3	0	
STATION WAGONS CAMIONETAS	1000 lb./453 kg	5	2	3	0	300 lb./136 kg
	1200 lb./544 kg	6	3	3	0	
	1050 lb./475 kg	7	2	3	2	150 lb./68 kg
	1200 lb./544 kg	8	3	3	2	NONE NINGUNO

FOR SUSTAINED HIGH SPEED, TRAILER TOWING, RECREATIONAL ACCESSORIES AND TEMPORAL SPARE USAGE–SEE OWNER'S GUIDE. PARA ALTA VELOCIDAD SOSTENIDA TIRO DE REMOLQUES, ACCESORIOS RECREACIONALES Y USO TEMPORAL DE LA RUEDA DE REPUESTO. CONSULTE LA QUIA DEL PROPIETARIO E8DC-1533-CA

The Sidewall Story

Your tire contains a lot of useful information molded into the sidewall. It shows the name of the tire, its size, whether it is tubeless or tube type, the maximum load and maximum inflation, the important safety warning (example on previous page) and much other information.

Shown here on the left is the sidewall of a popular 'P-metric' speed-rated auto tire. 'P' stands for passenger; '205' represents the width of the tire in millimeters; '60' is the ratio of height to width; 'H' is the speed rating; 'R' means radial; and '15' is the diameter of the wheel in inches. Some speed-rated tires carry a Service Description instead of showing the speed symbol in the size designation. The Service Description, 90H in this example, consists of the load index and speed symbol.

The speed symbol on Cooper tires is identified by the letters 'S, T, H or V' and indicates the maximum speed capability of the tire when properly loaded and inflated.

The maximum load is shown in lbs. (pounds) and in kg. (kilograms), and maximum pressure in PSI (pounds per square inch) and in kPa (kilopascals). Kilograms and kilopascals are metric units of measurement.

The letters "DOT" certify compliance with all applicable safety standards established by the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT). Adjacent to this is a tire identification or serial number. This serial number is a code with up to thirteen digits that are a combination of numbers and letters.

Example:

Dept. of Transportation	MFR. Plant code No.	Tire Size Code No.	Group of optional symbols with MFR.	Date of MFR. 2 digit wk, 2 digit yr
DOT	1MA	L9	ABCD	1013

The sidewall also shows the type of cord and number of plies in the sidewall and in the tread region.

The DOT requires tire manufacturers to grade passenger car tires based on three performance factors: Treadwear, Traction, and Temperature Resistance.

TREADWEAR: The treadwear grade is a comparative rating based on the wear rate of the tire when tested under controlled conditions on a specified government test course under specified test conditions as one graded 100.

However, it is erroneous to link treadwear grades with your projected tire mileage. The relative performance of tires depends upon the actual conditions of their use and may vary due to driving habits, service practices, differences in road characteristics and climate.

TRACTION: The traction grades, from highest to lowest, are AA, A, B and C. They represent the tire's ability to stop on wet pavement as measured under controlled conditions on specified government test surfaces of asphalt and concrete.

TEMPERATURE: The temperature grades are A (the highest), B and C, representing the tire's resistance to the generation of heat when tested under controlled conditions on a specified indoor laboratory test wheel.

The right diagram shows the typical information on the sidewall of a light truck tire. LT stands for Light Truck. 'LT235/85R16' is the size designation for a metric light truck tire. 'LOAD RANGE D' identifies the load and inflation limits; 'RADIAL' identifies that the tire has a radial construction. 'MAX LOAD SINGLE 2623 lbs. AT 65psi COLD' indicates the maximum load rating of the tire and corresponding minimum cold inflation pressure for that load when used as a single tire . For normal operation, follow pressure recommendations in owner's manual or on vehicle placard. 'MAX LOAD DUAL 2381 lbs. AT 65 psi COLD' indicates the maximum load rating of the tire and corresponding minimum cold inflation pressure when used in a dual configuration. The other markings on the sidewall have the same meaning as described for the passenger car tire.

DRIVING ON ANY TIRE THAT DOES NOT HAVE THE CORRECT INFLATION PRESSURE IS DANGEROUS
Any under inflated tire builds up excessive heat that may result in sudden tire destruction.

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

CHECK TIRE INFLATION PRESSURES (INCLUDING THE SPARE) AT LEAST ONCE A MONTH WHEN TIRES ARE COLD AND BEFORE LONG TRIPS. ALL TIRES LOSE INFLATION OVER TIME.
Failure to maintain correct inflation may result in improper vehicle handling, and may cause rapid and irregular tire wear, sudden tire destruction and loss of vehicle control. Therefore, inflation pressures should be checked at least once a month and always prior to long distance trips. Any tire is susceptible to losing inflation 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 inflation 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 a suitable spare at once and immediately see your tire dealer. When inspecting your tires, including the spare, check your inflation 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 other tire or wheel damage that may account for the inflation 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 replaced with a suitable spare tire at once and should 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 and indicate when only 2/32nds of an inch (1.6mm) tread is remaining. Tires worn to 2/32" (1.6mm) at any place on the tire, MUST BE REPLACED IMMEDIATELY! 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 load 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 not 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 owner's 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.

TIRE ROTATION

The rotation pattern or procedure indicated in your limited warranty and vehicle manufacturer's owner's manual should be followed. If irregular wear becomes apparent or if the rate of wear on the tires is uneven, the tires should be inspected by a tire dealer. Check your vehicle for any mechanical problems and correct if necessary. For tires on front wheel drive vehicles and/or all season tires on any vehicle, it is recommended that these tires be rotated every 8,000 miles (13,000 km) to equalize the rate of wear. See additional tire rotation information at the end of this pamphlet.

TIRE MIXING CAN BE DANGEROUS:

*Visit **www.us.coopertire.com**. Select "Tire Education" and select "Tire Service Bulletins" and select #107.*

When tires need to be replaced, do not guess what tire is right for the vehicle. You must consult the tire placard, which is normally located on the vehicle door edge, door post, glove box or fuel door. The placard tells you the size of the tires (including the spare) that were mounted on the vehicle as original equipment (OE). It also includes the recommended cold inflation pressures for the front/rear axles and the spare tire as well as the load capacity. If the vehicle does not have a placard, check the owner's manual or consult with the vehicle manufacturer or tire manufacturer.

IMPORTANT: ALWAYS check the vehicle manufacturer's recommendations for the OE tire size, load capacity, inflation pressure, and speed symbol information before replacing a tire with a different size and construction. It is not always possible - usually due to temporary emergency conditions - to select the same tire size for a replacement tire. Never choose a smaller size replacement tire and/or a tire with less load carrying capacity than the specified size on the vehicle placard. The USTMA provides the following insight for emergency/temporary nonstandard fitments:

TIRE MIXING

*Visit **www.ustires.org** and select "Publications", and select "Manual", and select "Care and Service of Passenger and Light Truck Tires", and refer to "Chapter 3 – Tire Replacement Guidelines."*

- It is recommended that all four tires be of the same size, load index, speed rating, and construction (radial, non-radial). In some cases the vehicle manufacturer may require different sized tires for either the front or rear axles. NEVER mix P-Metric or Metric passenger tires with light truck tires, including C-Type European commercial tires on the same vehicle.
- Match tire size designations in pairs on an axle, except for temporary use of a spare tire. (See Cooper Service Bulletin #113 "Replacing Less Than Four Tires").
- If two radial tires and two non-radial tires are used on a vehicle, put radials on the rear axle. If radial and non-radial tires are used on a vehicle equipped with dual rear tires, the radial tires may be used on either axle.
- **Speed rated tires** - If the vehicle tire placard and/or owner's manual specify speed rated tires, the replacement tires must have the same or higher speed rating to maintain vehicle speed capability[1].
  - If replacement tires have lower speed capability than specified by the vehicle manufacturer, the vehicle's speed must be restricted to that of the replacement tire. Also, vehicle handling could be affected. Consult vehicle manufacturer or tire manufacturer for recommendations.

- **Four-wheel drive (4WD) and All-wheel drive (AWD) vehicles** - If no instructions for tire mixing appear in the vehicle owner's manual, follow these guidelines:
  - DO NOT mix tire sizes. All four tires must be marked with the same tire size, unless otherwise specified by the vehicle manufacturer. This also applies to winter/snow tires.
  - DO NOT mix radial and non-radial tires. All four must be either radial or non-radial.
  - DO NOT mix tread pattern types such as all-terrain and all-season.

- **Winter/Snow tires**[2] - It is always preferable to apply winter/snow tires to all wheel positions, including duals, to maintain vehicle mobility and control. (See Cooper Service Bulletin #114 "Application of Winter/Snow Tires and Studded Winter/Snow Tires").

[1] Tire speed ratings do not imply that vehicles can be safely driven at the maximum speed for which the tire is rated, particularly under adverse road and weather conditions, or if the vehicle has unusual characteristics. Never operate a vehicle in an unsafe or unlawful manner.
[2] Also see USTMA Tire Information Service Bulletin Vol. 42 Application of Winter/Snow Tires and Studded Winter/Snow Tires.

APPLICATION OF WINTER/SNOW TIRES AND STUDDED WINTER/SNOW TIRES
*Visit **www.us.coopertire.com**. Select "Tire Education" and select "Tire Service Bulletins" and select #114.*

The initial movement and acceleration of any vehicle in winter or other adverse driving conditions are dependent on the traction available from the tires on the driving axle. However, the handling, cornering and braking of a vehicle after it is in motion, especially in any adverse weather conditions, are dependent on the traction from both the front and rear tires. The rear tires of any vehicle must have comparable or higher traction capabilities than the front tires in order to optimize vehicle mobility and control, especially during sudden maneuvers.

- **Winter/Snow tires**[1] - It is always preferable to apply winter/snow tires to all wheel positions, including duals, to maintain vehicle mobility and control.
  - If winter/snow tires are applied to the front axle of a vehicle, winter/snow tires MUST also be installed on the rear axle. DO NOT apply winter/snow tires only to the front axle. This applies to all passenger and light truck vehicles including front-wheel-drive, 4WD, and AWD vehicles. Installing winter/snow tires only on the front axle may cause the vehicle to experience adverse handling characteristics. This may result in an accident.
  - If winter/snow tires are installed on the rear axle of any vehicle, it is recommended (but not required) that they also be installed on the front axle.

- **Studded Winter/Snow tires**[1] - Studded winter/snow tires have higher traction qualities under most winter weather conditions.
  - If studded winter/snow tires are installed on the front axle of any vehicle, studded winter/snow tires MUST also be installed on the rear axle. DO NOT apply studded winter/snow tires only to the front axle. Installing studded winter/snow tires only on the front axle may cause the vehicle to experience adverse handling characteristics. This may result in an accident.
  - If studded winter/snow tires are installed on the rear axle of any vehicle, it is strongly recommended that they should also be installed on the front axle. Only if studded winter/snow tires are installed on all wheel positions of a vehicle will optimum handling characteristics be achieved.

[1] Also see USTMA Tire Information Service Bulletin Vol. 42 Application of Winter/Snow Tires and Studded Winter/Snow Tires.

REPLACING LESS THAN FOUR TIRES:
*Visit **www.us.coopertire.com**. Select "Tire Education" and select "Tire Service Bulletins" and select #113.*

When replacing tires on a vehicle, it is recommended and preferred that all four tires be replaced at the same time for continued optimal vehicle performance. However, for those emergency cases where this is not feasible, below are some general guidelines to consider when replacing less than four tires for a light vehicle, whether it is one or two tires. If the vehicle manufacturer has alternate recommendations, always follow their recommendations.

IMPORTANT: In some cases, the vehicle manufacturer may specifically advise against replacing less than all four tires. Always check and follow the recommendations in the vehicle owner's manual. For 4WD and AWD vehicles, even small differences in outside diameter may cause drive-train damage or mechanical malfunction.

Replacing Two (2) Tires - When a pair of replacement tires is selected in the same size and construction as those on the vehicle, the two newer tires should be installed on the rear axle unless the new replacement tires are of a lower speed rating (see Cooper Service Bulletin # 107 "Tire Mixing"). Generally, new tires with deeper tread will provide better grip and evacuate water more effectively, which is important as a driver approaches hydroplaning situations. Placing greater traction on the rear axle on wet surfaces is necessary to prevent possible oversteer condition and possible loss of vehicle control, especially during sudden maneuvers.

Replacing One (1) Tire - Replacing a single tire on a vehicle can have an adverse affect on suspension systems, gear ratios, transmission, and tire treadwear. If single tire replacement is unavoidable, it is recommended that the single new tire be paired with the tire that has the deepest tread and both be placed on the rear axle. Placing greater traction on the rear axle on wet surfaces is necessary to prevent a possible oversteer condition and possible loss of vehicle control, especially during sudden maneuvers.

TIRE ALTERATIONS ARE DANGEROUS
Do not perform any alterations 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 A TIRE DEALER AT ONCE
*Visit **www.us.coopertire.com**. Select "Tire Education" and select "Tire Service Bulletins" and select #108 or visit **www.ustires.org** and select "Publications" and select "Manual", and select "Care and Service of Passenger and Light Truck Tires", and refer to "Chapter 2 – Proper Tire Repair".*

If any tire has sustained a puncture, have the tire dismounted and inspected internally by a tire dealer for possible damage that may have occurred. Punctures in certain areas of the tread which do not exceed 1/4-inch (6mm) in diameter can be repaired by following U.S. Tire Manufacturers Association (USTMA) recommended repair procedures. USTMA procedures require the use of both a plug and patch. Do not use externally-applied plug repairs. Although it is possible to properly repair many tires, repaired tires should be considered temporary and repaired tires should be replaced as soon as possible.

PUNCTURE REPAIR PROCEDURES FOR PASSENGER AND LIGHT TRUCK TIRES

FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE USTMA RECOMMENDED PROCEDURES COULD LEAD TO SUDDEN TIRE FAILURE!

Plug type repairs made from the outside of a tire, pressure sealants and "blowout patches" are TEMPORARY repairs and should NOT be used except in emergencies. If such a temporary repair is made, you are WARNED that the repair is temporary and that you must drive cautiously to the nearest tire facility for a proper repair. Driving on an improperly or temporarily repaired tire can lead to sudden tire failure. Do NOT use tubes in Tubeless type tires.

NEVER PURCHASE A PASSENGER OR LIGHT TRUCK USED TIRE
*Visit **www.us.coopertire.com**. Select "Tire Education" and select "Tire Service Bulletins" and select #115.*

Consumers should be aware of possible serious risk associated with the installation and use of previously used tires. While tires are designed and built to provide many thousands of miles of excellent service, they must be maintained properly throughout their service life to achieve optimal performance. Proper tire maintenance includes regular (at least monthly) visual tire inspections for signs of damage or abuse (ie. cuts, cracks, bulges, snags, irregular wear, etc.) and inflation pressure checks. Tires can be damaged over the course of their service life due to abuse or improper service, poor maintenance, improper repairs, punctures, road hazards, or unsuitable storage conditions. Such damage can eventually lead to tire failure. Only the original owner of a new tire can know the full extent of a particular tire's service and maintenance, and the conditions of use or abuse the tire has experienced. See USTMA Tire Information Service Bulletin, "Passenger and Light Truck Used Tires".

Consumers should also be wary of used tires that:
- May have been used on vehicles involved in an accident
- May have been used in severe service conditions (e.g. used for off-road, sporting, military or law enforcement purposes)
- May have been exposed to unusual environmental conditions such as severe storms, floods, fires, etc.

PLUS SIZING

*Visit **www.ustires.org** and select "Publications", and select "Manual", and select "Care and Service of Passenger and Light Truck Tires", and refer to "Chapter 3 – Tire Replacement Guidelines."*

Plus sizing for light vehicles in the after-market is primarily based on the following tire/wheel characteristics:

- Maintain overall tire diameter of the OE tires;
- Increase the tire section width (contact patch/footprint becomes shorter and wider);
- Decrease the series profile (aspect ratio or section height);
- Increase the rim/wheel diameter.

Plus sizing is generally conveyed in terms of "Plus 1", "Plus 2", "Plus 3", etc. If tire fitments other than the OE fitment is desired, always follow the vehicle manufacturers' recommendations and consider the following:

- **Aspect Ratio:** Additional consideration should be made for substitute tires that are lower in aspect ratio than the OE fitments. Lower aspect ratio tires typically aid performance and handling, but they provide a less comfortable ride. High performance, low aspect ratio tires may also wear more quickly and produce more noise during operation. Low aspect ratio tires -- and their rim/wheel assembly -- are more susceptible to damage from road hazards and pothole/curb impact.
- **Overall Diameter:** Check to be sure that the overall diameter of all four tires is within the accepted tolerance of the vehicle manufacturer.
- **Inflation Pressure:** Check to see if it needs to be adjusted. If fitment of a new tire (other than the OE size) on the vehicle may require a higher inflation pressure than specified on the vehicle tire placard to adequately carry the load, the installer should inform the owner of the new required inflation pressure. The installer should also place a sticker or decal next to the vehicle tire placard showing the new tire size and inflation pressure requirements for future reference. Never inflate a tire below the recommended pressure shown on the vehicle's tire placard, or above the maximum inflation pressure as listed on the sidewall of the tire.
- **Load Carrying Capacity:** Must be equal to or greater than the load-carrying capacity of the OE tire size at the specified vehicle tire placard pressure.
- **Speed Symbol/Category:** Must be equal to or higher than the OE fitment if the speed capability is to be maintained.
- **Rim Width/Off-Set:** Check vehicle and rim manufacturer's recommendations.
- **Rim/Wheel Selection:** Never exceed the maximum pressure and/or load capacity of the rim/wheel.
- **Vehicle Clearances:** Steering tires must be checked in full left and right turns. All wheel positions should be checked for proper clearance in fender walls, around brake components, shock towers, and other suspension components. These wheel positions must be checked for full suspension jounce and rebound.
- **Vehicle Modifications:** Lift kits and other types of suspension alterations or use of tires not approved by the vehicle or tire manufacturer can adversely affect vehicle handling and stability.
- **State/Local Laws:** Check to be sure that the fitment complies with any state/local regulations.

STORAGE

Tires should be stored in a cool dry place indoors so there is no danger of water collecting inside them. When tires are stored they should be stored in a cool dry place away from sources of heat and ozone, such as hot pipes and electric motors. Be sure that surfaces on which tires are stored are clean and free from grease, gasoline or other substances which could deteriorate the rubber. Tires exposed to these materials and/or excessive heat for a prolonged period of time during storage may be weakened and subject to sudden failure.

DRIVING ON STUDDED PASSENGER TIRES – WHERE LEGAL

Only new tires should be fitted with studs. For maximum effectiveness when studding any tires, all four 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. **NEVER MOUNT STUDDED TIRES ON FRONT WHEELS ONLY.** Refer to the Safety Warnings Section entitles "Application of Winter/Snow Tires and Studded Winter/Snow Tires".

TIRE SPINNING IS DANGEROUS
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 a spinning tire.

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

SPEED RATED TIRES
When replacing tires, 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 for emergency use. When the placard tire size nomenclature contains a speed symbol, for example P205/60HR15 or P205/60R15 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. A Cooper-produced non-speed rated tire's maximum speed is 85 m.p.h. (137 km/h). For additional SAFETY and WARNINGS information, refer to "Speed rated tires" in the Tire Mixing section, above.

TIRE MOUNTING CAN BE DANGEROUS
Tire mounting can be dangerous and should be done by trained persons using proper tools and procedures. Tire mounting done by an untrained person or using improper tools can lead to tire, bead and wheel damage. 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. Never exceed 40psi to seat tire beads when mounting.

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.

HIGH PERFORMANCE TIRES
High performance tires are designed with stiff sidewalls for responsive handling. Because of stiff sidewalls, it is important to be sure the top bead is in the rim well area during mounting. Excessive bead seat pressures (in excess of 40 psi) places extreme stresses on tire beads that are forced onto the rim flange in a distorted manner. Such stresses may cause damage to tire components and may result in tire failure.

Safety Warnings

TIRE SERVICE LIFE:

*Visit **www.us.coopertire.com**. Select "Tire Education" and select "Tire Service Bulletins" and select PSB #2022-15.*

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 page 8 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.** 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).

Additional Safety Information

For additional safety information visit:

U.S Tire Manufacturers Association
1400 K. Street NW Ste. 900
Washington D.C. 20005
www.ustires.org

NHTSA Headquarters
1200 New Jersey Ave. SE
West Building
Washington D.C. 20590
www.nhtsa.gov
www.safercar.gov

National Safety Council
1121 Spring Lake Dr.
Itasca, IL 60143
www.nsc.org

Tire and Rubber Association of Canada
A19-260 Holiday Inn Drive
Cambridge, ON
N3C 4E8
www.tracanada.ca

Transport Canada
330 Sparks Street
Ottawa, ON
K1A 0N5
www.tc.gc.ca

VALIDATION AND PROOF OF PURCHASE TAG

(attach to claim)

Tire ID#

Consumer Name

Claim/Line# **C**

Purchase Date

Adj. Date

Mileage On

Mileage Off

Mileage Received

VALIDATION AND PROOF OF PURCHASE TAG

(attach to claim)

Tire ID#

Consumer Name

Claim/Line# **C**

Purchase Date

Adj. Date

Mileage On

Mileage Off

Mileage Received

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Claim/Line# **C**

Purchase Date

Adj. Date

Mileage On

Mileage Off

Mileage Received

VALIDATION AND PROOF OF PURCHASE TAG

(attach to claim)

Tire ID#

Consumer Name

Claim/Line# **C**

Purchase Date

Adj. Date

Mileage On

Mileage Off

Mileage Received

Tire Rotation

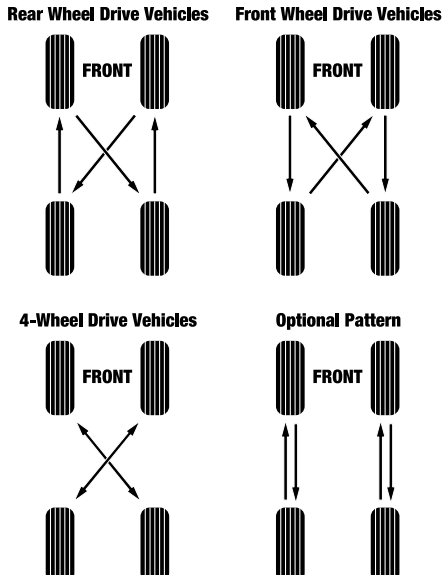
TIRE ROTATION

There is a close working relationship between your tires and several mechanical systems in your vehicle. Tires, wheels, brakes, shock absorbers, drive train, steering and suspension systems must all function together smoothly to give you a comfortable ride and good tire mileage. All of these systems should be checked periodically as specified by the vehicle owner's manual or whenever you have an indication of trouble.

Proper tire maintenance includes the proper rotation of tires. Tires must be rotated at the first signs of uneven tread wear or up to every 8,000 miles (13,000 km) in accordance with prescribed rotation patterns. For safety purposes have your tires inspected by a tire professional every time they are rotated. Refer to your vehicle owner's manuals for rotation recommendations for specific vehicles. If no rotation pattern is specified, use the pattern listed which applies to your vehicle. Failure to rotate your tires within these requirements will void the mileage portion of your warranty.

Do not include a "Temporary Use Only" spare tire in any of these rotation patterns. If you have a matching full size tire as a spare and wish to include it in the rotation process, use the rotation pattern which applies to your vehicle but insert the spare in the right rear position. The tire that would normally have rotated to the right rear position should then become the spare.

APPROVED TIRE ROTATION PATTERNS



NOTE: Non-radial tires must not be used in a rotation program.

Tire Mileage & 8,000 Mile (13,000 km) Tire Rotation Record

Date of Purchase_____ Consumer Name _____ Beginning Odometer Reading _____

Vehicle Year _____ Make/Model_____

ODOMETER READING AT 1st ROTATION	ROTATED BY (DEALERSHIP NAME)	DEALER INITIALS & DATE
ODOMETER READING AT 2nd ROTATION	ROTATED BY (DEALERSHIP NAME)	DEALER INITIALS & DATE
ODOMETER READING AT 3rd ROTATION	ROTATED BY (DEALERSHIP NAME)	DEALER INITIALS & DATE
ODOMETER READING AT 4th ROTATION	ROTATED BY (DEALERSHIP NAME)	DEALER INITIALS & DATE
ODOMETER READING AT 5th ROTATION	ROTATED BY (DEALERSHIP NAME)	DEALER INITIALS & DATE
ODOMETER READING AT 6th ROTATION	ROTATED BY (DEALERSHIP NAME)	DEALER INITIALS & DATE
ODOMETER READING AT 7th ROTATION	ROTATED BY (DEALERSHIP NAME)	DEALER INITIALS & DATE
ODOMETER READING AT 8th ROTATION	ROTATED BY (DEALERSHIP NAME)	DEALER INITIALS & DATE
ODOMETER READING AT 9th ROTATION	ROTATED BY (DEALERSHIP NAME)	DEALER INITIALS & DATE
ODOMETER READING AT 10th ROTATION	ROTATED BY (DEALERSHIP NAME)	DEALER INITIALS & DATE

IMPORTANT: Tire inflation pressures must be adjusted to recommended pressures after any rotation.

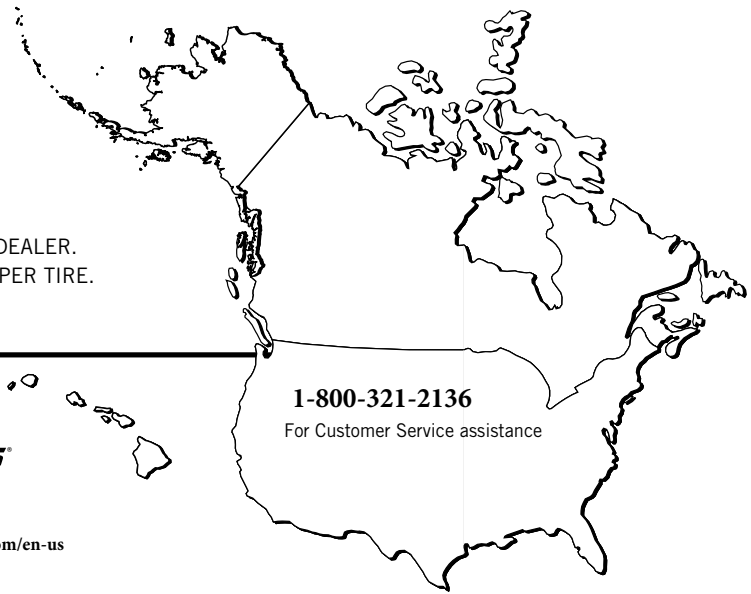
Remember!

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.
- FOLLOW RECOMMENDED TIRE ROTATION PATTERNS.
- AVOID DRIVING OVER POTHOLES, OBSTACLES, CURBS OR EDGES OF PAVEMENT.
- PERIODICALLY HAVE VEHICLE CHECKED FOR PROPER ALIGNMENT.
- AVOID EXCESSIVE WHEEL SPINNING.
- NEVER BUY USED TIRES OR PREVIOUSLY REPAIRED TIRES.
- IF YOU SEE ANY DAMAGE TO A TIRE, REPLACE WITH SPARE AND SEE YOUR TIRE DEALER.
- IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS, CONTACT YOUR LOCAL TIRE DEALER OR CALL COOPER TIRE.

COOPER NATIONWIDE TIRE SERVICE INFORMATION

This special warranty covers Cooper tires anywhere within the United States, Alaska, Hawaii, District of Columbia and Canada. If you are traveling and have a tire problem, to learn the location of your nearest Cooper dealer, simply call us.



1-800-321-2136

For Customer Service assistance

COOPERTIRES®

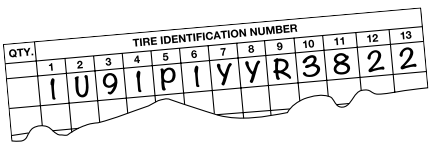
P.O. BOX 550

FINDLAY, OHIO 45839

Visit Our Website at: **https://coopertire.com/en-us**

Note

The tire identification number is located on the outboard sidewall of the tire. It is always just above the rim and preceded by the letters "DOT", as shown in the photo below. An example of how to fill in the tire identification number is shown below.



IMPORTANT

In case of a recall, we can reach you only if we have your name and address. You MUST send in this card to be on our recall list.

Do it today.

OMB No. 2127-0050
DO NOT USE THIS SPACE

Instead of mailing this form, you can register online at www.us.coopertire.com

DATE OF PURCHASE

E-MAIL ADDRESS

CUSTOMER'S NAME (Please Print)

CUSTOMER'S ADDRESS

CITY STATE/PROVINCE ZIP/Postal Code

NAME OF DEALER WHICH SOLD TIRE

DEALER'S ADDRESS

CITY STATE/PROVINCE ZIP/Postal Code

SHADED AREAS MUST
BE FILLED IN BY SELLER

TIRE IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS													
QTY	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13

Dealer Copy

COOPERTIRES®

Mastercraft® TIRES

Starfire® TIRES

IMPORTANT

In case of a recall, we can reach you only if we have your name and address. You MUST send in this card to be on our recall list.

Do it today.

OMB No. 2127-0050

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DATE OF PURCHASE

E-MAIL ADDRESS

CUSTOMER'S NAME (Please Print)

CUSTOMER'S ADDRESS

CITY STATE/PROVINCE ZIP/Postal Code

NAME OF DEALER WHICH SOLD TIRE

DEALER'S ADDRESS

CITY STATE/PROVINCE ZIP/Postal Code

SHADED AREAS MUST BE FILLED IN BY SELLER

TIRE IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS													
QTY	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13

Save Gas With Proper Tire Inflation

CHECK YOUR TIRES AT LEAST ONCE A MONTH - AND BEFORE LONG TRIPS

Special Kit Available

FREE with a copy of proof of purchase

- Inflation pressure gauge
- Tread depth gauge
- Four tire valve caps
- A copy of the *"Be Smart Play Your Part"* Brochure
- Protective plastic pouch

Send Request to: COOPER TIRE SAFETY KIT P.O. Box 235, Findlay, Ohio 45839

IMPORTANT:
In case of recall, we can reach you only if we have your name and address. You MUST send in this card or register at **www.us.coopertire.com** to be on our recall list.

IMPORTANT

In case of a recall, we can reach you only if we have your name and address. You MUST send in this card to be on our recall list.

Do it today.

OMB No. 2127-0050

Instead of mailing this form, you can register online at www.us.coopertire.com

DATE OF PURCHASE

E-MAIL ADDRESS

CUSTOMER'S NAME (Please Print)

CUSTOMER'S ADDRESS

CITY STATE/PROVINCE ZIP/Postal Code

NAME OF DEALER WHICH SOLD TIRE

DEALER'S ADDRESS

CITY STATE/PROVINCE ZIP/Postal Code

SHADED AREAS MUST BE FILLED IN BY SELLER

TIRE IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS													
QTY	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13

AFFIX
POSTAGE
STAMP

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