

# Product Service Bulletin

Important Information To Better Serve Your Customers

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

**December 15, 2015**

**PSB #2015-25**

**TO: Goodyear Company Owned Stores, Independent Goodyear Dealers and Associate Dealers in the U.S. and Canada**

**Subject: Tire Inflation Recommendations for Auto and Light Truck Tires  
(Replaces PSB 2015-09)**

**Maintaining proper tire inflation is the single most important element of tire care.** By inflating tires to the correct inflation pressure during installation, and again when customers return for service and rotation, you can help your customers receive the maximum benefit from their tires. Properly inflated tires can deliver optimum treadwear and fuel efficiency over the life of the tire. Please review the following information to help you properly inflate tires.

## **How To Determine the Correct Inflation Pressure**

- Always use the inflation recommended by the vehicle manufacturer for the approved original equipment tire size. You can find the vehicle manufacturer's recommended tire inflation pressure in the vehicle owner's manual, on the vehicle tire placard or on the vehicle certification label.
- The inflation pressure on the sidewall of the tire is the **MAXIMUM** operating pressure for the tire. It is not necessarily the correct inflation pressure for the vehicle.
- Some manufacturers of vans and light trucks may **ONLY** list the inflation pressure on the vehicle tire placard required to carry the **MAXIMUM** vehicle load when fitted with Load Range D or E tires. This may create a condition whereby the tires are over-inflated for the vehicle when the vehicle is not carrying a maximum load. This may contribute to vehicle handling and tire wear concerns. See vehicle owner's manual or use load and inflation tables such as the ones listed in the Tire & Rim Association Yearbook to determine proper tire inflation.
- When tires other than the approved original equipment sizes are applied to vehicles, it is necessary to use load and inflation tables to determine proper inflation pressure.

**THE GOODYEAR TIRE & RUBBER COMPANY & GOODYEAR CANADA INC**

**PRODUCT SERVICE DEPARTMENT**

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## Checking Inflation Pressure

- Use a good quality tire gauge and check it regularly for accuracy.
- Always check inflation when tires are COLD: when the vehicle has been driven less than one mile (1.6 km) or at least three hours after driving. Inflation pressure increases as tires heat up during driving. If you must check inflation when tires are hot, add 4 psi (27.8 kPa) to the recommended cold inflation pressure.
- Air pressure in a tire goes up (in warm weather) or down (in cold weather) 1-2 pounds for every 10 degrees Fahrenheit (5.5 degrees Celsius) of temperature change.

## Checking Inflation Pressure (cont.)

- Tires can lose up to 2 or more psi (13.8 kPa) per month so regular inflation checks are important. Having consumers check inflation pressure at least once a month, before a long trip, carrying heavy loads, towing a trailer and if high speeds are anticipated, is a good practice. This includes vehicles equipped with a tire pressure monitoring system (TPMS).
- **Don't forget to check the inflation pressure of the spare tire and inside dual tire.**
- Always cover the valve stem with a sealing cap. This helps prevent moisture and other contaminants from entering the valve core.

## Potential Consequences of Improper Inflation

- Underinflation can lead to excessive heat buildup, which can result in early removal from service or tire failure.
- Underinflation may create an overdeflected condition that can lead to tire failure.
- Vehicle ride quality and/or handling may be diminished when tires are improperly inflated.
- Underinflated tires can lead to a loss of fuel economy.
- Overinflated tires can be more susceptible to road hazards or impact damage.
- Overinflated tires or underinflated tires can lead to irregular center line or shoulder wear.