



A. Tire Depth Gauge

- Visually inspect the tire for cracks and cuts, replacing the tire in case of bad damage. Swelling or high spots indicate internal damage, requiring tire replacement.
- Remove any imbedded stones or other foreign particles from the tread.

NOTE

- *Most counters may have their own regulations requiring a minimum tire thread depth; be sure to follow them.*
- *Have the wheel balance inspected whenever a new tire is installed.*

▲ WARNING

To ensure safe handling and stability, use only the recommended standard tires for replacement, inflated to the standard pressure. Tires that have been punctured and repaired do not have the same capabilities as undamaged tires. Do not exceed 100 km/h (60 mph) within 24 hours after repair, and 180 km/h (110 mph) at any time after that.