

HOW DO I KNOW WHAT MY RECOMMENDED TIRE PRESSURE IS?

On your driver's side door, there is a sticker, called a "placard", on the front end of the frame. This door placard shows the manufacturer's recommended tire pressure for your specific vehicle. A common mistake people make is to fill tires to the "max air" pressure shown on the sidewall of the tire, which is incorrect. Your tires should be filled to the door placard pressure.

HOW OFTEN SHOULD I CHECK MY TIRE PRESSURE?

It is recommended that you check your tire pressure once a month. It is important to check your tire pressure in the morning before driving the car. This will ensure the air in the tire has not expanded from heat and will provide the most accurate reading.

WHY SHOULD I REPLACE ALL OF MY TPMS SENSORS IF ONLY ONE BATTERY IS DEAD?

Most TPMS sensors have an average battery life of 7-10 years. Most likely, all of your sensors were installed on the assembly line at the same time. If one sensor battery dies, the other 3 or 4 are likely to follow soon after. You will save time and money if you change all of the sensors at once while your car is already being serviced.

DID YOU KNOW?



TPMS SAVES YOU MONEY!

Not only can underinflated tires reduce the life of your tires, it can also cost you at the pump! Properly inflated tires save the typical passenger car 9.32 gallons of fuel, every year. (NHTSA)



TPMS KEEPS YOU SAFE!

Safety studies show that an estimated 250,000 vehicle crashes are caused by underinflated tires each year, nearly 700 crashes everyday! (NHTSA)



TPMS HELPS YOUR CAR PERFORM!

Proper tire pressure improves the way rubber meets the road by optimizing traction, handling, steering, stability, braking and even the life of your tires.



TPMS SAVES OUR PLANET!

Properly inflated tires improve gas mileage. The gallons you save will translate to reduced carbon emission from your vehicle!



EVERYTHING YOU NEED TO KNOW ABOUT TPMS



ABOUT TPMS

TPMS IS YOUR TIRE'S DISTRESS SIGNAL

If you are driving a vehicle that was built after 2007, your vehicle might be equipped with TPMS. The safety benefits of TPMS are so important, that it is a regulated safety feature in the US and Europe, similar to seatbelts and airbags.

TPMS keeps you and your passengers safe by continuously monitoring your vehicle's tire pressure and notifies you if a tire's pressure falls 25% below the recommended inflation.

This information gives you the opportunity to take action and fix the problem before a potential blowout or flat tire situation takes place.

LIGHT INDICATOR

SOLID LIGHT

- ▶ If your TPMS light comes on and stays solid, it indicates one or more tires has low air pressure. Some vehicles provide a visual of each tire's pressure and may or may not also include the TPMS symbol.
- ▶ During service, the tires will be inspected and inflated to the recommended tire pressure.

FLASHING LIGHT

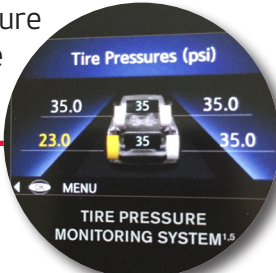
- ▶ If your TPMS light comes on and flashes for 60-90 seconds before staying solid, it indicates a system malfunction.
- ▶ During service, a test will be performed to determine the cause of failure and a repair solution will be provided.

TPMS VALVES

YOUR SERVICE SHOULD INCLUDE A NEW SERVICE KIT

A service kit contains small parts that make up the valve of the sensor. Factors like compression forces, high temperatures and corrosion can damage these parts.

Specifically, valve caps are your valve's first line of defense against damage. It is not recommended to use vanity caps, such as skulls or dice. Using high grade sealing valve caps and ensuring your service kit is replaced when the tire is removed from the wheel will help to prevent slow air leaks.



HOW TPMS WORKS

Sensors installed in each wheel send pressure information to a receiver in your vehicle. When the system detects low tire pressure or a malfunction, it causes the TPMS indicator light to appear on your dashboard.

