MOTORCYCLE AND SCOOTER TYRE OWNER'S MANUAL AND LIMITED WARRANTY

MICHELIN

ABOUT THE LIMITED WARRANTIES AND OWNER'S MANUAL BOOKLET

As the original purchaser of a MICHELIN® brand motorcycle or scooter tyre, you are covered by all the benefits and conditions (subject to the maintenance recommendations and safety warnings) contained in this booklet. To ensure your understanding of and compliance with the terms and conditions of this warranty, please read it carefully. It is essential that you also read and understand the safety and maintenance recommendations for tyres contained in this booklet.

DEFINITIONS

The "legal life of the tyre" is six years from the date of purchase or the life of the "usable tread," which is defined as the original tread worn down to the level of the treadwear indicators- 1.5mm of tread remaining, whichever occurs first. The date of purchase is documented by a new vehicle registration or tyre sales invoice. If no proof of purchase is available, the date of manufacture, as molded on the sidewall, will be used.

WHAT IS COVERED AND FOR HOW LONG WORKMANSHIP AND MATERIALS

MICHELIN® motorcycle and scooter tyres, used in normal service on the vehicle on which they were originally fitted and in accordance with the maintenance recommendations and safety warnings contained in the attached owner's manual are covered by this limited warranty against defects in workman-ship and materials for the life of the original usable tread, or six years from date of purchase, which ever occurs first. At that time,all warranties, express or implied, expire. Replacement will be made in accordance with the terms and conditions described under "How Replacement Charges are Calculated."

ELIGIBILITY

This limited warranty is extended to the first retail purchaser of the tyre, or the original owner of a motorcycle/scooter fitted with MICHELIN® tyres as original equipment.

WHAT IS NOT COVERED

Tyres that become unserviceable due to:

- Road hazard injury. Curbing or spinning including, but not limited to, puncture, cut, impact break, bruise, bulge, snag, stone drill, etc.;
- Incorrect mounting or dismounting of the tyre, tyre/wheel imbalance or repair;
- Improper use or operation, including, but not limited to, improper inflation pressure, overload, use of an improper rim, vehicle misalignment, improper brake adjustment, worn suspension components, misuse, misapplication, negligence, accident or vandalism, chemical contamination, fire or other externally generated heat, water or other material entrapped inside the tyre during mounting, tyre alteration, racing or use in competition or other abuse;
- Flat spotting caused by improper storage or brake lock;
- The addition of liquid, solid or gaseous materials other than air, nitrogen or carbon dioxide (for example, water-base sealers or balancing substances);
- Ozone or weather checking after 48 months from DOT;
- Tyres with less than 1.5mm of original tread depth remaining or more than 6 years after the date of purchase;
- Continued use while run flat or severely under inflated;
- Tyres used on vehicle fitted with a trailer;
- Ride disturbance claims submitted after the first 1.0mm of original treadwear;
- Conditions caused by improper storage;

Also, claims for the following are not covered:

- Costs of mounting, balancing, wheel removal and installation (unless otherwise specified) following prorated replacement or repairs of tyres or tubes, and applicable federal, state and local taxes;
- Claims for irregular wear;
- Tyres that have been retreaded, re-grooved or modified in any fashion;
- No tyre will be considered for warranty adjustment for any reason after 6 years from the date of purchase.

HOW REPLACEMENT CHARGES ARE CALCULATED

Workmanship/Materials Tread Depth Calculation: The tread depth of a tyre is measured at the center-most groove of the tread where the tread-wear indicator is located.

UP TO 50% WORN

A MICHELIN® motorcycle or scooter tyre that becomes unserviceable due to a condition covered by this workmanship and materials limited warranty will be replaced with a comparable new MICHELIN® tyre, free of charge, when the tyre is within the first 50% of original usable tread depth wear. **The cost of mounting, balancing, and other service charges, disposal fees, or applicable taxes are payable by the consumer.**

AFTER 50% TREADWEAR

When more than 50% of the original usable tread depth wear is used, you must pay the cost of a comparable new MICHELIN® motorcycle or scooter tyre on a pro rata basis.
You pay the cost of mounting, balancing and any other service charges and applicable taxes.

WHAT THE CONSUMER MUST DO WHEN MAKING A CLAIM

When making a claim under the terms of this limited warranty, you must present your tyre(s) to a participating Michelin Motorcycle and/or Scooter retailer. The vehicle on which the tyres were used must be available for inspection.

Personal identification (driver's license, credit card, etc.) and vehicle registration may be required. You pay service charges for normal vehicle and tyre maintenance. Also see Conditions and Exclusions section pertaining to all limited warranties listed in this booklet.

CONDITIONS AND EXCLUSIONS

This limited warranty does not provide compensation for loss of time, loss of use of vehicle, inconvenience or consequential damage. Some states do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, so the above limitation or exclusion may not apply to you.

Tyres presented for claim remain the property of the consumer and Michelin accepts no responsibility for loss of or damage to tyres that are in the custody or control of a MICHELIN® tyre retailer for the purpose of inspection for warranty adjustment. Tyres accepted for claim become the property of Michelin.

In the event of a disputed claim, the consumer must make the tyre available for further inspection.

No Michelin representative, employee or retailer has the authority to make or imply any representation, promise or agreement, which in any way varies the terms of this warranty.

These limited warranties apply only in Australia / New Zealand.

CONSUMER RIGHTS

This warranty will not undermine any of the user's rights or privileges that are accorded under Australian and New Zealand law or regulations concerning the rights of consumers.

SAFETY MAINTENANCE INFORMATION

Read the owner's manual portion of this brochure, the information on the sidewall of your tyres, your vehicle owner's manual and vehicle tyre information placard for essential safety and maintenance information.

When service is required:

1. Contact a participating MICHELIN® Motorcycle/Scooter tyre retailer.
2. If additional assistance in locating a participating MICHELIN® Motorcycle/Scooter tyre retailer is required, please call the phone number listed for your area on page 14.

TYRE DISABLEMENT SAFETY WARNING

Any tyre may fail as a result of impact damage, improper inflation, overloading or other conditions resulting from use or misuse. Tyre failures, such as a rapid air loss or a tread and belt detachment, may increase risk of injury or death and/or property damage. To reduce the risk of a tyre failure, Michelin recommends you thoroughly read and follow the recommendations in this document, vehicle owners manual, tyre placard information, and tyre sidewall information regarding safety warnings, proper tyre use and maintenance.

DRIVING ON ANY TYRE THAT DOES NOT HAVE THE CORRECT INFLATION PRESSURE IS DANGEROUS

Any under inflated tyre builds up excessive heat that may result in sudden tyre destruction. If tyres are supplied as original equipment, refer to the tyre decal on the vehicle (check vehicle and/or vehicle owner's manual for decal location) for the recommended operating pressures. For replacement tyres, the correct inflation pressure will be provided by your tyre retailer; if not, refer to the vehicle decal.

These inflation pressures must be maintained as a minimum. However, do not exceed the maximum pressure rating indicated on the tyre sidewall.

For high speed, fully loaded or dual riding routing motorcycle applications, inflate the front tyre to the maximum pressure recommended by the vehicle manufacturer. For rear tyres, inflate to the maximum load inflation pressure on the side-wall. Never exceed the maximum load indicated on the tyre sidewall or vehicle capacity load found in the owner's manual.

CHECK THE COLD INFLATION PRESSURES IN ALL YOUR TYRES AT LEAST ONCE EACH MONTH

Failure to maintain correct inflation may result in improper vehicle handling and may cause rapid and irregular tyre wear, sudden tyre destruction, loss of vehicle control and serious personal injury. Therefore, inflation pressures should be checked at least once each month and always prior to long distance trips. Be sure that all valves have suitable (pressure retaining) valve caps. The valve cap is the primary seal against air loss.

UNDERINFLATION

It is impossible to determine whether tyres are properly inflated by simply looking at them. It is almost impossible to "feel or hear" when a tyre is being run underinflated or nearly flat. Tyres must be checked monthly with a tyre pressure gauge.

Pressures should be checked when tyres are cold, in other words, before they have been driven on. Driving, even for a short distance, causes tyres to heat up and air pressure to increase.

Checking pressure when tyres are hot:
If pressures are checked after tyres have been driven for more than three minutes or more than 2 km, the tyres become hot and the pressures will increase by approximately 4 psi. Therefore when the tyre pressure is adjusted under these conditions, it should be increased to a gauge reading of 4 psi greater than the recommended cold inflation pressure.

For Example Only:
Gauge reading of hot tyre: .....38 psi (262 kPa)
If recommended cold inflation pressure is: .....36 psi (250 kPa)
Desired gauge reading of hot tyre 36 + 4 psi = 40 psi (250 + 30 = 280 kPa)
Therefore: add 2 psi .....(15 kPa)

Check cold pressure frequently with a good quality gauge. "Bleeding" air from hot tyres could result in underinflation. Use an accurate tyre gauge to check pressures. Never allow children to inflate or deflate tyres.

TYRE SPINNING

Do not spin wheels in excess of 55 km/h (35 mph) as indicated on the speedometer. Excessive speed in a free-running, unloaded tyre can cause it to “explode” from centrifugal force. The energy released by such an explosion is sufficient to cause serious physical injury or death. Never allow anyone to stand near or behind the spinning tyre. When in mud, sand, snow, ice or other slippery conditions, do not engage in excessive wheel spin. Accelerating the motor excessively may cause a drive tyre that has lost traction to spin beyond its speed capability. This is also true when balancing a drive tyre/wheel assembly on the vehicle using the vehicle engine to spin the tyre/wheel assembly.

HIGH SPEED DRIVING CAN BE DANGEROUS

Correct inflation pressure is especially important. However, at high speeds, even with the correct inflation pressure, a road hazard, for example, is more difficult to avoid and if contact is made, has a greater chance of causing tyre 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. If you see any damage to a tyre or wheel, replace the tyre and visit a participating MICHELIN® Motorcycle/Scooter Tyre Retailer at once. Exceeding the maximum speeds shown on the following chart for each type of MICHELIN® tyre will cause the tyre to buildup excessive heat that can cause tyre damage that could result in sudden tyre destruction and rapid air loss. Failure to control a vehicle when one or more tyres experience a sudden air loss can lead to an accident.

Speed Index	Max. mph	Max Km/h	Speed Index	Max. mph	Max Km/h	Speed Index	Max. mph	Max Km/h	Speed Index	Max. mph	Max Km/h
B	31	50	J	62	100	Q	99	160	V	149	240
C	37	60	K	67	110	R	106	170	(V)	>149	>240
D	40	65	L	75	120	S	112	180	W	168	270
E	43	70	M	81	130	T	118	190	(W)	>168	>270
F	50	80	N	87	140	U	124	200	Y	186	300
G	56	90	P	93	150	H	130	210			

In any case, you should not exceed reasonable speeds as indicated by the legal limits and driving conditions.

INSPECT YOUR TYRES, DO NOT RIDE ON A DAMAGED TYRE OR WHEEL.

HAZARDS

Objects in the road, such as potholes, glass, metal, rocks, wood, debris and the like, can damage a tyre and should be safely avoided. Unavoidable contact with such objects should prompt a thorough tyre inspection. Any time you see any damage to a tyre or wheel replace the tyre and visit a participating MICHELIN® Motorcycle/Scooter Tyre Retailer at once.

IMPACT DAMAGE

A tyre impacted by a road hazard (curb, pothole, debris) may be damaged but not have visible signs of damage on its surface. A tyre damaged by an impact may sustain a sudden failure a day, week, or even months later. You may not recall hitting an object that damaged or injured your tyres. Air loss, unusual tyre wear, localized wear or vibrations can also be signs of internal tyre damage.

If you suspect any damage to your tyre or wheel from an impact with a curb, pothole, debris on the road or any other road hazard, or if you feel or hear any unusual vibration, replace the tyre immediately and visit any qualified tyre technician.

INSPECTION

Always look for bulges, cracks, cuts, penetrations, and abnormal tyre wear, particularly on the edges of the tyre tread, which may be caused by misalignment or underinflation. If any such damage is found, the tyre must be inspected by any MICHELIN® Motorcycle/Scooter tyre retailer at once. Use of a damaged tyre could result in tyre destruction.

All tyres will wear out faster when subjected to high speeds as well as hard cornering, rapid starts, sudden stops, frequent driving on roads that are in poor condition, and off road use.

Roads with holes and rocks or other objects can damage tyres and cause misalignment of your vehicle. When driving on such roads, drive carefully and slowly, and before driving again at normal or highway speeds, examine your tyres for any damage, such as cuts, bulges, penetrations, unusual wear patterns, etc.

DO NOT OVERLOAD – DRIVING ON ANY OVERLOADED TYRE IS DANGEROUS

The maximum load rating of your tyres is molded on the tyre sidewall. Do not exceed this rating. Follow the loading instructions of the manufacturer of your vehicle and this will ensure that your tyres are not overloaded. Tyres that are loaded beyond their maximum allowable loads for the particular application will build up excessive heat that may result in sudden tyre destruction.

TRAILER TOWING

Trailers may contribute to motorcycle instability, tyre stresses and overload, causing irreversible damage resulting in sud-den tyre failure and accident. Michelin does not recommend the use of trailers nor warrant tyres used on motorcycles fitted with trailers.

TYRE MIXING

To obtain optimum performance and handling, correct matching of front and rear tyres is important. Therefore, mount only tyres for "Front" on the front wheel positions and only tyres for "Rear"on the rear wheel positions. A new front tyre with a worn rear tyre can cause instability in the vehicle. Always follow the motorcycle or scooter manufacturer's recommendations when choosing radial or bias tyres. Mixing the two may adversely affect the handling and stability, unless recommended by the vehicle manufacturer. To maximize grip, maneuverability, handling and comfort, motorcycle tyres should be replaced as a pair. Michelin tyres have been engineered to deliver optimum performance as a matched front/rear pair.

TYRE ALTERATIONS

Do not make or allow to be made any alterations on your tyres. Alterations may prevent proper performance, leading to tyre damage that can result in an accident. Tyres that become unserviceable due to alterations such as truing, whitewall inlays, addition of balancing or sealant liquids, or the use of tyre dressing containing petroleum distillates are excluded from warranty coverage.

TYRE REPAIRS

Michelin does not condone or endorse the repair of any of its motorcycle or scooter tyres that have suffered punctures or other damage. Michelin assumes no liability for injuries or consequential damages arising from MICHELIN® motorcycle tyres that have been patched, plugged, sealed or otherwise repaired by a dealer, distributor or consumer.

DRY OR LIQUID BALANCING MATERIALS

Michelin does not recommend the use of dry or liquid balancers/sealers or any other balancing materials. Tyres and tubes into which these have been injected will not be covered under warranty.

DYNAMOMETER TESTING

Michelin does not warrant tyres that have been subjected to motorcycle dynamometer testing. This severe use may result in tread compound degradation and possible tyre failure. Michelin has specific recommended conditions for the storage, selection, mounting, inflation, pressure, use, monitoring and maintenance of its tyres. The conditions stated by Michelin, shall be adhered to by the Customer. The Customer shall be under a duty to inform users and its own Customers of said conditions.

Our Customers should also train their employees, who are involved in placing our products with the end users, about Michelin's tyre recommendations. If in doubt, we invite you to consult our technical documentation or one of our technicians, or ultimately, our web site at www.michelin.com.au

STORAGE

Tyres contain waxes and emollients to protect their outer surfaces from ozone and weather checking. As the tyre rolls and flexes,the waxes and emollients continually migrate to the surface, replenishing this protection throughout the normal use of the tyre. Consequently, when tyres sit outdoors, unused for long periods of time (a month or more) their surfaces become dry and more susceptible to ozone and weather checking and the casing becomes susceptible to flat spotting.

For this reason, tyres should always be stored in a cool, dry, clean, indoor environment. If storage is for one month or more, eliminate the weight from the tyres by raising the vehicle or by removing the tyres from the vehicle. Failure to store tyres in accordance with these instructions could result in damage to your tyres or premature aging of the tyres and sudden tyre failure.

When tyres are stored, be sure they are placed away from sources of heat and ozone such as hot pipes and electric generators. Be sure that surfaces on which tyres are stored are clean and free from grease, gasoline or other substances that could deteriorate the rubber.
(Tyres exposed to these materials during storage or driving could be subject to sudden failure.)

FOLLOW THESE MOUNTING RECOMMENDATIONS

Tyre changing can be dangerous and must be done by professionally trained persons using proper tools and procedures as specified by the Rubber Manufacturers Association (RMA).

Your tyres should be mounted on wheels of correct size and type and which are in good, clean condition. Wheels that are bent, chipped, rusted (steel wheels) or corroded (alloy wheels) may cause tyre damage. The inside of the tyre must be free from foreign material. Have your retailer check the wheels before mounting new tyres. Mismatched tyres and rims can explode during mounting. Also, mismatched tyres and rims can result in dangerous tyre failure on the road. If a tyre is mounted by error on the wrong-sized rim,do not remount it on the proper rim – scrap it. It may have been damaged internally (which is not externally visible) by having been dangerously stretched and could fail on the highway.

It is recommended that you have your tyres and wheels balanced. Tyres and wheels that are not balanced may cause steering difficulties, a bumpy ride, and irregular tyre wear.

Be sure that all your valves have suitable (pressure retaining) valve caps. The valve cap is the primary seal against air loss.

MAINTAINING CLEARANCE

If you intend to mount sizes other than indicated in your motorcycle or scooter owner's manual you should consult the manufacturer. Clearance of fenders, swing arm, etc., must be maintained and increasing tyre size may require an increase in rim width.

RIM SIZE

To ensure handling and stability of your vehicle, correct rim width is important. For example, a narrower than recommended rim will alter the tyre profile, concentrating tyre wear in a small area resulting in a smaller contact patch during braking.

TUBES

When fitting a new tyre, a new tube should be fitted at the same time. Tubes are a critical part of the assembly and the use of an old tube can crease and fail due to thinning of the tube rubber. Tubes must be mounted on tube-type rims. Do not fit tubes on a tubeless rim. Be sure to inspect the rim band for any damage and consult a motorcycle dealer for correct replacement and repair to a tube.

RUN-IN PERIOD

When new tyres are fitted do not subject them to maximum power or hard cornering until a reasonable distance of approximately 161km (100 miles) has been covered. This allows the rider to become accustomed to the "feel" of the new tyres and to achieve optimum performance.

READING THE DOT

DOT XXXX XXXX XXXX (2000 onwards)
DOT XXXX XXXX XXX (prior to 2000)
DOT XXXX XXXX XXX < (1990-1999)

THE DOT

The "DOT" symbol certifies tyre manufacturer's compliance with U.S. Department of Transportation tyre safety standards. Next to the symbol is the tyre identification or "serial number." The first two characters identify the plant where the tyre was manufactured. The next two characters reflect the tyre size. The following one to four digits may be used at the tyre manufacturer's option as a descriptive code. The last three characters are numbers identifying the week and year of manufacture. (Example: "025" means the second week of the year of decade, e.g.: 1995, 1985, etc.)

From1990–1999, Michelin brand tyres are marked with a triangle pointing to the last three numeric characters. For tyres produced after July 2000, four digits are used. (Example: "0201" signifies the second week of 2001.) If the last digits of your DOT number contain three numeric characters and are not marked with a triangle, consult a qualified tyre technician to determine the year of manufacture.

REMEMBER... TO AVOID DAMAGE TO YOUR TYRES AND POSSIBLE ACCIDENT:

- CHECK TYRE PRESSURE AT LEAST ONCE EACH MONTH WHEN TYRES ARE COLD AND BEFORE LONG TRIPS.
- DO NOT UNDERINFLATE/OVERINFLATE.
- DO NOT OVERLOAD.
- DRIVE AT MODERATE SPEEDS, OBSERVE LEGAL LIMITS.
- AVOID DRIVING OVER POTHOLES, OBSTACLES, CURBS OR EDGES OF PAVEMENT.
- AVOID EXCESSIVE WHEEL SPINNING.
- IF YOU SEE ANY DAMAGE TO A TYRE, REPLACE THE TYRE AND VISIT ANY MICHELIN MOTORCYCLE/SCOOTER TYRE RETAILER AT ONCE.
- IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS, CONTACT YOUR MICHELIN MOTORCYCLE/SCOOTER TYRE RETAILER.

FAILURE TO OBSERVE ANY OF THE RECOMMENDED PRECAUTIONS CONTAINED IN THIS OWNER'S MANUAL CAN LEAD TO ERRATIC VEHICLE BEHAVIOR AND/OR TYRE DAMAGE, POSSIBLY RESULTING IN AN ACCIDENT.

If you see any damage to your tyres or wheels, contact your local participating MICHELIN® Motorcycle/Scooter tyre retailer.

If further assistance is required, contact:

Michelin Australia Pty Ltd
Attention: 2W Manager
Po Box 798
Port Melbourne VIC 3207
Australia

Within Australia call: 1300 727 878
or email contact.us@michelin.com
For New Zealand email contact.us@michelin.com

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