

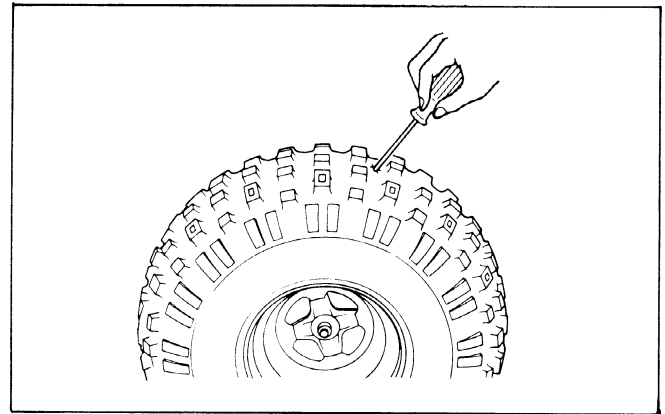
Install a rubber plug into the injury as follows:

Apply cement to a plug inserting needle and work the needle into the injury to clean and lubricate it. Do this three times. Do not let the cement dry.

Insert and center a rubber plug through the eye of the inserting needle.

Apply cement to the rubber plug.

Push the inserting needle with plug into the injury until the plug is slightly above the tire. Twist the needle and remove it from the tire, the plug will stay in the tire.



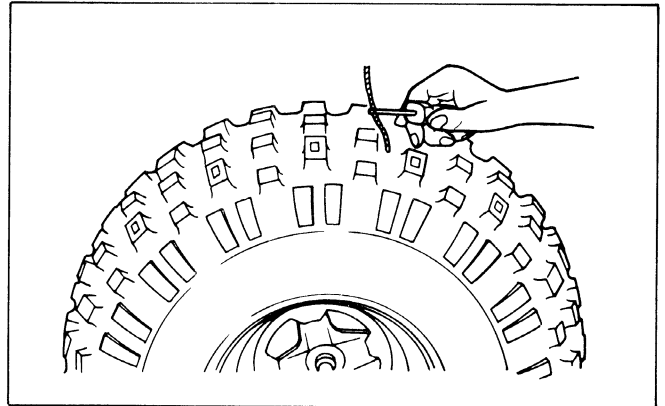
NOTE

- Be careful not to push the plug all the way into the tire to prevent it from falling inside.

Trim the plug to 6 mm (1/4 in) above the tire surface.

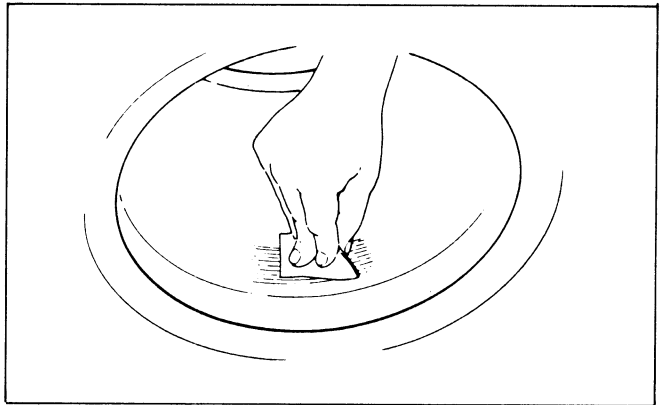
Repeat the above procedure if the puncture is large. Do not use more than two plugs per injury.

Allow the repair to dry. Drying time will vary with air temperature. Refer to the tire repair kit manufacturer's recommendations.



Inflate the tire and test the seal by dabbing a small amount of cement around the plug. Escaping air will cause a bubble in the cement. If there is leakage, remove the tire (page 11-10) and apply a cold patch to the inside of the tire as described.

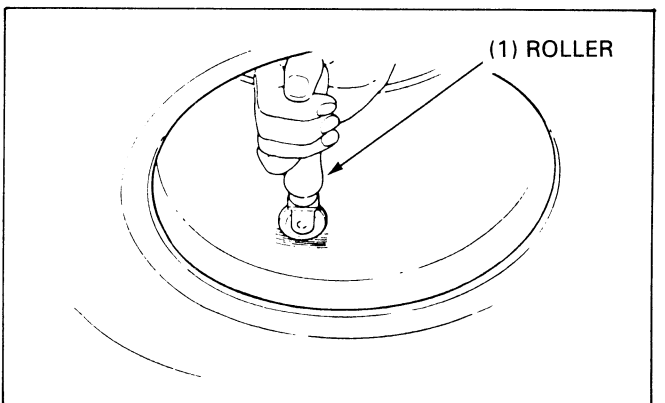
If a plug has been inserted, trim it even with the inner tire surface.



Temporarily place a rubber patch that is at least twice the size of the puncture over the injury. Make a mark around the patch, slightly larger than the patch itself. Remove the patch.

Roughen the area marked inside the tire with a tire buffer or a wire brush. Clean the rubber dust from the buffed area.

Apply cement over the area marked and allow it to dry. Remove the lining from the patch and center it over the injury. Press the patch against the injury using a special roller.



NOTE

- Allow cement to dry until tacky before applying patch.
- Do not touch the cement with dirty or greasy hands.