

Tire Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS) Explanation

Both tires should be checked monthly when cold, and inflated to the inflation pressure recommended by the vehicle manufacturer on the tire information label.

(If your vehicle has different tires than those indicated on the vehicle tire information label, you should determine the proper tire inflation pressure for those tires.)

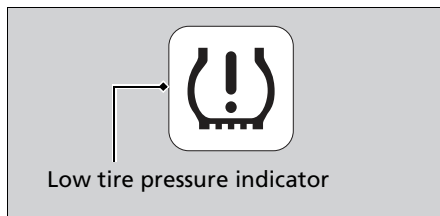
As an added safety feature, your vehicle has been equipped with a tire pressure monitoring system (TPMS) that illuminates a low tire pressure indicator when one or more of your tires significantly under-inflated.

Accordingly, when the low tire pressure indicator illuminates, you should stop and check your tires as soon as possible, and inflate them to the proper pressure.

Riding on a significantly under-inflated tire causes the tire to overheat and can lead to tire failure. Under-inflation also reduces

fuel efficiency and tire tread life, and may affect the vehicle's handling and stopping ability.

Please note that the TPMS is not a substitute for proper tire maintenance, and it is the rider's responsibility to maintain correct tire pressure, even if under-inflation has not reached the level to trigger illumination of the low tire pressure indicator.



Your vehicle has also been equipped with a TPMS indicator to indicate when the system is not operating properly. The TPMS indicator displays the symbol "TPMS" when illuminated.

When the TPMS indicator is illuminated, the system may not be able to detect or

signal low tire pressure as intended.

TPMS malfunctions may occur for a variety of reasons, including the installation of replacement or alternate tires or wheels on the vehicle that prevent the TPMS from functioning properly.

Always check the TPMS indicator after replacing one or more tires or wheels on your vehicle to ensure that the replacement or alternate tires and wheels allow the TPMS to continue to function properly.

