



02

OWNER'S HANDBOOK & TIRE WARRANTY

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Tire Safety Tips & Maintenance Advice

Tire Pressures

Tire pressures should be checked at least once a month. The right amount of air for your tires is specified by the vehicle manufacturer and is shown on the vehicle door edge, door post, glove box door or fuel door. It is also listed in the owner's manual. Alternatively, you can ask your local authorized Corsa Tires dealer to look them up for you. If you are checking the pressures yourself, try to use a digital tire pressure gauge. Measuring tire pressure is more accurate when your tires are cold, so the best time to measure your tire pressure is before your departure, or wait about an hour from when you last drove on them. Another thing to remember is that if you're driving at constant high speeds or are carrying a heavy load, the pressure can be different—again, consult your car's handbook or ask your authorized Corsa Tire dealer for advice. Under- or over-inflated tires can seriously affect your car's handling, ride and braking behavior and could lead to an accident. In other words, it pays to get the pressures right.

Tire Tread

Tires must be replaced when the tread is worn down to 2/32" in order to prevent skidding and hydroplaning. An easy test: place a penny into a tread groove. If part of Lincoln's head is covered by the tread, you're driving with the proper amount of tread. If you can see all of his head, you should buy a new tire. It is best not to wait until then, though, because the more tread depth you have, the better your tire will perform in wet conditions.

Uneven Wear

If your tire tread is badly worn in some parts but not in others, it could mean that your tire pressure is too high or too low, damaged suspension(s), your wheels are out of alignment, your vehicle lacks proper rotation, or a combination of the above. It is best to have tires checked for uneven wear.

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Tracking Problems

Excessive wear around the outside edges of your tires could mean your front suspension has been knocked out of line through hitting a pothole or banging against a curb. Ask your authorized Corsa Tires dealer to check your car's tracking; if it is out of alignment, getting it fixed will make your car feel much better to drive.

Tire Alignment

Misalignment of wheels in the front or rear can cause uneven and rapid tread wear and should be corrected by a tire dealer. Front-wheel-drive vehicles, and those with independent rear suspension, require alignment of all four wheels. Have your alignment checked periodically as specified by the vehicles' owner's manual or whenever you have an indication of trouble such as "pulling" or vibration.

Sidewall Damage

Look out for cracks, bulges, curb damage and splits in the sidewall of your tire, as they are potentially dangerous. Ask your authorized Corsa Tires dealer to examine any defects to assess whether they are repairable, or whether you should replace the tire.

The Spare Tire

Easily forgotten until the dreaded day you actually need it. Check its pressure regularly and ensure it's not damaged or badly worn. If you have change your wheel and rim size, remember to change your spare tire too!

Car Owners' Advice

1. Tire Selection

- The selection of tire size and type depends on:
 - a) the size of the vehicle and its top speed (speed symbol)
 - b) the maximum load per axle (load index)
 - c) the type of driving and road conditions
 - d) relevant government laws
- A vehicle should not be fitted with tires whose speed symbol and load index are lower than those established by the vehicle manufacturer.
- The only exception applies to winter tires, identified by the marking M+S on the sidewall, for which it is possible to have a speed code different, but not inferior to "Q". In this case the driver, as a matter of course, must respect the more restrictive speed limits imposed by the maximum speed allowed for the tire.
- See also point 11 (Winter tires).

2. Fitting And Removal

- Corsa Tires advises to trust the fitting and removal of tires to specialized professionals who have the correct equipment to carry out the procedures safely and without causing damage to the tire or wheel rim.
- The condition of the wheels should also be checked. They should be clean, not deformed or dented and be without cracks or rust contamination.
- You should not repair by welding fractured or damaged rims.

- Tighten the wheel nuts following the correct sequence, using a torque wrench set to the manufacturer's specifications.
- At temperatures below 32°F, before fitting or removing a tire it is advisable to transfer the tire / wheel to a heated area. The time required to warm a tire sufficiently depends on various factors, indicatively 3 hours at a temperature of approximately 68°F.
- When new tires have been fitted, it is recommended to drive at a moderate speed for the first 200 miles. In particular for tires with speed index H/V/W/Y/Z, limit speed for the first 30 miles.

3. Tire Fitment

- Corsa Tires strongly advises that tires be fitted on all axles of a vehicle, that they are of the same tread pattern and that they are not fitted together with other brands, this is because different tire constructions can have different ply-steer-angles. The ply-steer-angle is the angle created between the actual direction of travel and the ideal direction of travel of the driver. A larger ply steer angle on the front axle generates understeer and the vehicle tends to travel a curve with a larger radius. A larger ply-steer-angle on the rear axle generates over steer (danger of spinning the vehicle).
- Whenever only two tires are substituted, it is strongly recommended to fit the new tires on the rear axle. This rule should be applied independently of the fact that the vehicle is front or rear wheel drive.
- For permanent 4x4 vehicles, it is strongly recommended to replace all four tires at the same time. All four tires fitted should be the same tire or have the same rolling circumference ratio. This minimizes the risk of damage to the drive line components of the vehicle.
- Never mix run-flat tires with standard tires.

4. Direction Of Rotation

- To be sure to obtain the best performance from directional tires you must respect the indications on the sidewall regarding the sense of rotation and/or external sidewall if the tread design is asymmetrical.
- There are no indications on the sidewall to be followed regarding the fitment of a symmetrical tread design tire.

5. Inflation Pressure

- The pressures recommended by the vehicle manufacturer can be found in the owner's manual of the vehicle.
- This pressure is the minimum at which the tire can be operated.
- The pressures must be adequate on the basis of axle loads and vehicle speed. Driving with the correct tire pressure is fundamental to maximize performance, braking, traction, fuel-efficiency and life of the tire.
- Under no circumstances should the cold pressures of tires be lower or higher than the pressures indicated in the technical manual of the vehicle. In any case, the pressures must never be higher than the maximum pressure (cold) as indicated on the sidewall of the tire (this value is expressed in psi).
- It is not recommended to reduce pressures when the tires are hot. Even if used for a minimum distance (1 mile or 2-3 minutes) tires get hot and the pressure can increase by up to approximately 0.3 bar (equivalent to 4 psi).
- Under-inflation causes excessive flexing and therefore overheating of materials, resulting in deterioration of the tire and a rapid/irregular wear of the tread in the shoulder area.
- Over-inflation causes a reduction of the contact area between the tire and the road surface, increases the probability of accidental impact damage and rapid wear in the central tread area.

6. Regular Checks

- Tires (including the spare tire) must be regularly examined and the inflation pressures checked monthly, especially before a long trip.
- Tires which show a bulge, cracks, cuts, or irregular wear must be inspected by an authorized dealer. They will advise if the tire is safe to use.
- Tires must be replaced when the tread is worn down to 2/32" in order to prevent skidding and hydroplaning. When the tire wears down to this level, the tire should be replaced.
- Wet performance (aquaplaning resistance) decreases proportionally to the depth of the tread grooves.
- Tires age over time. Cracking in the tread or sidewall compounds, sometimes accompanied by bulges in the sidewall, are signs of aging. It is best to have such tires inspected by an authorized Corsa Tires specialist who can assess their suitability for continued use.
- In any case after five (5) years, no matter what the mileage is or the remaining tread depth, it is strongly advised to have all tires checked, including the spare wheel and consider the replacement of the tires.
- Wheel balancing should be checked periodically.

7 Tire Rotation

- Tire rotation is done to minimize irregular tread wear that causes noise and vibration issues.
- Consult your vehicle's owner's manual, or your tire dealer for the appropriate rotation pattern for your vehicle. Before rotating your tires, always refer to your car's owner's manual for rotation recommendations. If no rotation period is specified, tires should be rotated approximately every 5,000 miles.

- If a vehicle has different tire sizes on the axles then cross rotation on the same axle is permitted as long as the tires are not directional.
- Directional tires can only be rotated front to rear. Cross rotation of tires from one corner of the car to another is recommended when there is irregular wear on the tread. This can smooth out this wear over time.

8 Vehicle Alignment

- By "vehicle alignment" it is intended the geometrical conditions of all the characteristic angles of a vehicle.
- It is advised to periodically check the alignment of a vehicle. These checks are necessary in the case that the tires suffer from irregular wear of the tread.
- Every time a tire is fitted to a wheel rim the "fitted unit" must be balanced. This is important both for safety and to maximize performance and life of the tire.

9. Tire Repair

- A consumer should never repair a damaged tire. Only a trained tire specialist who can base his/her assessment on a thorough and comprehensive inspection of the specific tire can determine whether an individual tire is suitable for repair or should be removed from service.
- Eventual holes in the tread area of a Corsa Tire can be repaired if the diameter of the hole is not greater than 1/4 in. (6 mm).
- DO NOT make repairs where the injury damage extends into the shoulder/belt edge area OR where the injury extends at an angle into the shoulder area. If there is any question that the injury extends into the shoulder/belt edge area, then the tire must be scrapped.

The tire must be removed from the wheel and inspected internally before repairing the tire

- The trained service personnel carrying out the repair is solely responsible for the effectiveness and duration of the repair.

11. Winter Tires

- In the case of temperatures below 45°F and in the winter season in general, Corsa Tires advises the fitment of winter tires, specifically designed for these climate conditions.
- Radar Tires advises that winter tires are always fitted to both vehicle axles and not to mix winter and summer tires on the same vehicle.
- The speed code of a winter tire (marked M+S on the sidewall) can be inferior with respect to the summer tire but obviously this requires a lower driving speed. See also point 1 (Tire selection).

12. Tire Storage

- Please refer to the section "Storage Instructions"
- In the case of parking a vehicle for long periods of time, increase the pressures by 10psi and lift the vehicle off the ground to avoid flattening of the tread rubber compound and the possible deformation of the internal structure of the tires

13. Inner Tubes

- Inner tubes must not be used inside tires marked as being tubeless under any circumstances.

14. Valves

- When fitting new tires to a vehicle it is recommended also to substitute the valves with other new ones of the correct type.

- During the regular tire inspections it should also be checked that the valves have the correct valve cores screwed in place. It is important to substitute the valve cores when necessary because they provide important protection against air loss.

- Valve caps must be used as these also provide important protection for the valve core itself.

It is important that all persons, before fitting a tire, check that the product selected is homologated to the technical specifications of the vehicle and adheres to all relevant and applicable legislation in the country concerned. In some countries, the only legally recognized tire fitment for a vehicle is that reported in the vehicle technical manual as provided by the vehicle manufacturer.

Fitting Lower Profile Tires

Changing over to bigger than standard wheels fitted with low profile tires can do wonders for the look of your car. However you have to ensure that the replacements are as close as possible to the same circumference as the originals. This information is available in your vehicle owner's manual.

Some Other Things You'll Need To Know

Upgrading your tire and wheel package is a fun thing to do, but you should bear in mind that just because a wheel/tire combination matches the circumference of your original equipment, it will fit your vehicle. To ensure that the wheel/tire combination really fits your vehicle, start off by mounting one tire onto a wheel and check for the following at all four corners of the car:

Does It Rub Against The Wheel Arches?

Make sure the tire doesn't rub against any part of the wheel arches and that it can turn freely. Remember the tire must not stick out further than the wheel arch.

And What About With Some Weight On Board?

Try loading your car heavily then look to see if the tire still clears the arches.

Does It Touch The Suspension Or Chassis?

If the tire snags on the suspension or chassis rails it could interfere with your car's ride and handling, not to mention lead to a serious blow out.

Could It Affect Steering?

Put the steering on full lock in both directions, and with the tire fitted on both sides of the car. Anything that hampers your car's steering could be dangerous.

Is It Clear Of The Brakes?

Make sure the tire or wheel does not rub against or get tangled with the brake pipes or calipers, including handbrake mechanism.

Are The Load And Speed Ratings A Match For Your Original Tires?

Always fit a tire with the same, or higher, load and speed ratings as your original fitment tire; if you are in any doubt, ask your local authorized Corsa Tires dealer for advice.

Storage Instructions

Receipt Of Tires

If tires are received with water inside they should be dried before being placed in storage. Unloading must not be carried out by dropping the tires or by any other method which could damage the quality or visual aspect of the tires. Tires must not be moved by inserting the forks of a fork lift truck through the center of a tire which could damage the bead area. Tires should be stored inside a clean, dry and ventilated area, protected from direct sunlight or other sources of artificial light. In the case of temporary external storage only use lights that emit low levels of ultraviolet and infrared emissions. The tires should be covered and protected from humidity and contact with water.

Temperature

The storage temperature must be less than 90°F (35°C) and preferably less than 90°F (25°C). A temperature greater than 120°F (50°C), especially if stock rotation is not recommended and can result in accelerated forms of deterioration, such as to reduction of the duration of the tire's use. Avoid contact with heaters and radiators. Very low temperatures in the storage area are not

Oxygen, Ozone And Chemical Substances

Appliances which generate ozone should not be introduced into the storage area, also gas and vapors from combustion which can generate ozone via photo-chemical processes must be excluded from the area. Neither the area nor the equipment in the storage location should present traces of solvents, inflammable materials, lubricants, chemical

products, acids, disinfectants, rubber solutions, etc. which could prejudice not only the visual aspect but also the characteristics of the product.

Deformation

Tires must not be submitted to any deformation due to tension or compression

Criteria For Storage

Storage for long periods

- The best method for storage is vertically in rows of one tire high, on racks, positioned at least 4 in (10 cm) from ground level, with the sidewalls positioned vertically, so that the profile is not altered.
- The vicinity or stacking of other racking or pallets must not deform the profile of the tires.
- The number of tires per row must be such as to not compromise the sidewalls.

Inner Tubes And Valves

Whether inner tubes are supplied by the producer in single boxes, large boxes or wrapped in plastic film, it is always preferable to maintain the original packaging. In alternative they can be stored also slightly inflated, inserted within the tire, or piled deflated, up to a maximum height of 20 in (50 cm), on racking shelves with a closed base, accurately avoiding that the valve can damage the surface of the tube when squashed under the pressure of their own weight. Ensure that the tubes do not overlap the edge of the plane on which they are stored to avoid accidental laceration.

It is not recommended to store on slatted pallets because the pressure applied to the tubes will not be uniform. Do not hang inner tubes during storage. Valves should be stored in their packaging in a clean, well ventilated and dry location.

Rust Bands

Rust bands should preferably be placed within the tire together with the inner tube. If they are stored separately, they should be placed horizontally, in a pile on a shelf, protected from dust, grease, humidity, ozone and direct sunlight. To avoid deformation and stretching they must not be hung up in any way.

Stock Rotation

The storage location must be organized in such a way as to guarantee constant stock rotation, limiting to the minimum the storage period of the tires. Products which enter storage first must be the first to leave. First in, first out.

Warranty Policy

Omni United is firmly committed to the quality assurance of the tires it manufactures and distributes.

Eligibility

This limited warranty applies to the original purchaser of any new tire distributed by Omni United bearing the Department of Transportation prescribed identification numbers. Eligible tires shall be used on the vehicle on which they were originally installed according to the vehicle's manufacturer

Material And Workmanship Warranty

If a warrantable condition in material and/or workmanship is established with any of the tires listed in this catalogue, a no charge replacement will apply if it occurs within the first 2/32" (1.6mm) of tread wear. An authorized dealer must replace the warrantable tire with a comparable one.

The replacement cost will be determined on a prorated basis, down to 2/32" (1.6mm) of remaining tread depth.

Applicable free replacement and prorated replacement tires applies to new, first quality tires only. Balms, retreads and road hazard or other unwarrantable conditions are excluded.

The authorized Omni United dealer will determine the cost by multiplying the percentage of the original usable tread worn, by the current dealer selling price. The owner must pay for any associated service charges, including mounting and balancing of the tire.

What Is Not Covered

- All warranties will be null and void if any of the following conditions are found to exist:
- Original receipts do not match the tire(s) in question or the original receipt is not available.

- * Willful Abuse / Collision / Wreck / Fire
- * Continued use while flat, over inflated or under inflated
- * Road Hazards including but not limited to, punctures, cuts, impact breakage, stone drilling, bruises, bulges, and/or snag.
- * Premature or irregular wear due to vehicle mechanical problems.
- * Conditions resulting from but not limited to, mounting, dismounting, under inflation, over inflation, improper tire size, improper speed, and/or load index, or defect in vehicle.
- * Ozone or weather cracking on tires over three (3) years from the date of manufacture
- * Ride disturbance complaints after 1/32" tread wear
- * With less than 2/32" remaining tread depth.
- * With the tire identification number cut or buffed out
- * Racing or off road use and misapplication.
- * Out-of-Round or Out-of Balance

Claims related to out-of-round and/or out-of-balance will be replaced only during the first 2/32" (1.6mm) of the original tread depth. The end user must pay for any associated service charges including mounting and balancing of the tire.

At the time of the original purchase, the tire(s) must be properly mounted, balanced, and inflated as per the vehicle manufacturer recommendations.

Warranty Period

This warranty policy shall not apply to tires five (5) years or older from the date of manufacture or three (3) years or older from the original date of purchase.

Owners Obligations

In order to be eligible for the limited warranty service, the owner must:

- * Present the warrantable tire to an authorized dealer from whom the original purchase was made.
- * Present proof of purchase in the form of the original purchase receipt.
- * Present all receipts to the authorized dealer reflecting all required services as recommended by the vehicle manufacturer.
- * The costs related to mounting, balancing and any other service charges including applicable taxes are not covered under this warranty

Disclaimer

This warranty or any warranty stated or referred to herein is exclusive and in lieu of any other warranty regarding the quality of the tires, whether expressed or implied and remedies for breach thereof shall be limited to those specifically provided herein.