REPORT NUMBER 110-GTL-17-006

SAFETY COMPLIANCE TESTING FOR FMVSS NO. 110 TIRE SELECTION AND RIMS FOR MOTOR VEHICLES WITH A GVWR OF 4536 KILOGRAMS OR LESS FOR LIGHT TRUCK TYPE VEHICLES

HONDA MFG. OF ALABAMA, LLC
2017 HONDA RIDGELINE, TRUCK
NHTSA NO. C20175301

GENERAL TESTING LABORATORIES, INC.
1623 LEEDSTOWN ROAD
COLONIAL BEACH, VIRGINIA 22443

August 29, 2017

FINAL REPORT

PREPARED FOR

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
NATIONAL HIGHWAY TRAFFIC SAFETY ADMINISTRATION
ENFORCEMENT
OFFICE OF VEHICLE SAFETY COMPLIANCE
1200 NEW JERSEY AVE., SE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20590

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Approval Date: 08/29/17

FINAL REPORT ACCEPTANCE BY OVSC:

Accepted By: H. Kerrin Bressant

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Technical Report Documentation Page

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7. Author(s) Grant Farrand, Project Engineer Debbie Messick, Project Manager		8. Performing Organ. Rep# GTL-DOT-17-110-006
9. Performing Organization Name and Address General Testing Laboratories, Inc. 1623 Leedstown Road Colonial Beach, Va 22443		10. Work Unit No. (TRAIS) N/A 11. Contract or Grant No. DTNH22-16-D-00031
12. Sponsoring Agency Name and Address U.S. Department of Transportation National Highway Traffic Safety Admin. Enforcement Office of Vehicle Safety Compliance (NEF-200) 1200 New Jersey Ave., S.E., Washington, DC 20590		13. Type of Report and Period Covered Final Test Report August 18-21, 2017 14. Sponsoring Agency Code NEF-200
15. Supplementary Notes		
16. Abstract Compliance tests were conducted on the subject 2017 HONDA RIDGELINE TRUCK in accordance with the specifications of the Office of Vehicle Safety Compliance Test Procedure No. TP-110T-03 for the determination of FMVSS 110 compliance. Test failures identified were as follows:		
17. Key Words Compliance Testing Safety Engineering FMVSS 110	18. Distribution Statement Copies of this report are available from NHTSA Technical Information Services (TIS) Room E-12-100 (NIO-120) 1200 New Jersey Ave., S.E. Washington, DC 20590 Telephone No. (202) 366-4946	
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SECTION 1

INTRODUCTION

1.0 PURPOSE OF COMPLIANCE TEST

A 2017 HONDA RIDGELINE TRUCK was subjected to FMVSS No. 110 testing to determine if the vehicle was in compliance with the requirements of the standard. All tests were conducted in accordance with NHTSA, Office of Vehicle Safety Compliance (OVSC) Laboratory Procedure, TP-110T-03 dated 01 November 2012 and General Testing Laboratories, Inc (GTL) Test Procedure, TP-110T dated 20 May 2015.

1.1 TEST VEHICLE

The test vehicle was a 2017 HONDA RIDGELINE TRUCK. Nomenclature applicable to the test vehicle are:

A. Vehicle Identification Number: 5FPYK3F26HB014450

B. NHTSA No.: C20175301

C. Manufacturer: HONDA MFG. OF ALABAMA LLC.

D. Manufacture Date: 09/16

E. Color: Lunar Silver

1.2 TEST DATE

The test vehicle was subjected to FMVSS No. 110 testing on August 18-21, 2017.

SECTION 2

TEST PROCEDURE AND SUMMARY OF RESULTS

2.0 GENERAL

The 2017 HONDA RIDGELINE TRUCK, NHTSA No. C20175301, was subjected to FMVSS No. 110 testing on August 18-21, 2017.

2.1 TEST PROCEDURE

Prior to test, the test vehicle was inspected for completeness, systems operability and appropriate fuel and liquid levels, i.e., oil and coolant. The vehicle was then photographically documented as required by the DOT/NHTSA and GTL test procedures. Subsequent events included weighing the vehicle to establish delivered curb weight and the distribution of weight on the front and rear axles and each wheel position. The vehicle normal load as well as the maximum load on each wheel was measured. Data from each tire furnished with the vehicle were recorded. The vehicle tire placard was surveyed and photographed. Required dimensional data and other identifying data for the left front and right rear rims were obtained. The contour of the aforementioned rims was documented photographically.

2.2 SUMMARY OF RESULTS

The test vehicle appears to be in compliance with the requirements of FMVSS No. 110.

SECTION 3

TEST DATA

DATA SHEET 1 (1 of 2)
SUMMARY

VEHICLE MAKE/MODEL/BODY STYLE: 2017 HONDA RIDGELINE TRUCK
VEHICLE NHTSA NO.: C20175301 ; VIN: 5FPYK3F26HB014450
VEHICLE TYPE: TRUCK DATE OF MANUFACTURE: 09/16
LABORATORY: General Testing Laboratories, Inc.
TEST DATE: August 18-21, 2017

LIGHT TRUCK TYPE VEHICLE REQUIREMENTS	PASS/FAIL
General (Data Sheet 2)	
The vehicle is equipped with tires that meet the requirements of S139. (S110, S4.1)	Pass
Tire Load Limits (Data Sheet 2)	
The sum of the maximum load ratings of the tires fitted to an axle is not less than the gross axle weight rating (GAWR) of the axle system as specified on the certification label. When passenger car tires are installed, each tires load rating is reduced by dividing it by 1.10 before determining the sum of the maximum load ratings of the tires fitted to an axle. (S110, S4.2.2.1, S4.2.2.2)	Pass
When passenger car tires are installed, the vehicle normal load on the tire is not greater than the value of 94 percent of the derated load rating at the vehicle manufacturer's recommended cold inflation pressure for that tire. When LT tires are installed, the vehicle normal load on the tire is not greater than the value of 94 percent of the load rating at the vehicle manufacturer's recommended cold inflation pressure for that tire. (S110, S4.2.2.3(a), (b))	Pass
Rims (Data Sheet 3 and 6)	
Each rim is constructed to the dimensions of a rim referred to in FMVSS 139 that is listed by the manufacturer of the tires as suitable for use with those tires. (S110, S4.4.1 (a))	Pass
Vehicle rims retain deflated tires during a controlled braking application (S110, S4.4.1(b))	N/A
Each rim is properly marked (S110, S4.4.2)	Pass

DATA SHEET 1 (2 of 2)
SUMMARY

LIGHT TRUCK TYPE VEHICLE REQUIREMENTS	PASS/FAIL

Certification, Placard, and Tire Inflation Pressure Labels, Load Carrying Capacity Modification Label (Data Sheet 4)

The placard and tire inflation pressure label (if applicable) and load carrying Capacity modification label (if attached) are affixed and located correctly, and display the information and format required (S110, S4.3) Pass

The Part 567 certification label shows the size designation of the tires and rims appropriate for the vehicle including the tire size(s) listed on the vehicle placard and, if provided, tire inflation pressure label. S110, S4.3.3) Pass

No inflation pressure other than the maximum permissible inflation pressure is shown on the placard and, if any, tire inflation pressure label unless as required. (S110, S4.3.4) Pass

Vehicle Weight Distribution (Data Sheet 5)

The Gross Vehicle Weight Rating(GVWR) is not less than the sum of the unloaded vehicle weight, rated cargo load, and 68 kg times the vehicle's designated seating capacity. However, for school buses, the minimum occupant weight allowance is 54 kg. (49 CFR 567, Certification) Pass

Owner's Manual (Data Sheet 6)

Owner's manual or other document has discussion of Vehicle Placard, Loading and Tires. (575.6 (a) (4)) Pass

Owner's manual includes exact statement relating to "Steps for Determining Correct Load Limits." (575.6 (a)(5)) Pass

RECORDED BY: G. FARRAND DATE: 08/21/17
APPROVED BY: D. MESSICK

DATA SHEET 2
TEST VEHICLE INFORMATION

LABORATORY: General Testing Laboratories, Inc. DATE: 08/18/17

VEHICLE MODEL YEAR/MAKE/MODEL/BODY STYLE: 2017 HONDA RIDGELINE

MANUFACTURE DATE: 09/16 NHTSA NO.: C20175301 BODY COLOR: Lunar Silver

VIN: 5FPYK3F26HB014450 VEHICLE TYPE: TRUCK

GVWR 2730 kg (6019 lbs) GAWR(Fr) 1420 kg (3131 lbs) GAWR(Rr) 1460 kg (3219 lbs)

SEATING POSITIONS: FRONT 2 MID ____ REAR 3

ODOMETER READING AT START OF TEST: 35 Miles

ENGINE DATA: 6 Cylinders 3.5 Liters ____ Cubic Inches

TRANSMISSION DATA: X Automatic ____ Manual 6 No. of Speeds ___CVT

FINAL DRIVE DATA: ____ Rear Drive ____ Front Drive X 4 Wheel Drive

CHECK APPROPRIATE BOXES FOR VEHICLE EQUIPMENT/MAKE SURE ALL OPTIONS ON WINDOW

X	Air Conditioning	X	Traction Control	X	Clock
X	Tinted Glass	X	All Wheel Drive		Roof Rack
X	Power Steering	X	Cruise Control	X	Console
X	Power Windows	X	Rear Window Defroster	X	Driver Air Bag
X	Power Door Locks		Sun Roof or T-Top	X	Passenger Air Bag
	Power Seat(s)	X	Tachometer	X	Front Disc Brakes
X	Power Brakes	X	Tilt Steering Wheel	X	Rear Disc Brakes
X	Antilock Brake System	X	AM/FM/CD	X	Other – TPMS

REMARKS:

RECORDED BY: G. FARRAND DATE: 08/18/17
APPROVED BY: D. MESSICK

DATA SHEET 3
TEST VEHICLE TIRE IDENTIFICATION AND LOAD LIMITS

VEHICLE MAKE/MODEL/BODY STYLE: 2017 HONDA RIDGELINE TRUCK
VEHICLE NHTSA NO.: C20175301 ; VIN: 5FPYK3F26HB014450
LABORATORY: General Testing Laboratories, Inc.
TEST DATE: August 18, 2017

All tires on the vehicle (excluding the spare) are the same size: (X) Yes ( ) No

Spare tire is the same size as all other tires: ( ) Yes (X) No ( ) N/A

Tire Sidewall	Right Front	Left Rear (If different)	Spare Tire (If different)
Manufacturer and Model	FIRESTONE DESTINATION		CONTINENTAL
Tire Size Designation	245/60R18		T165/90R17
Load Index/Speed Symbol	105 H		105/M
Maximum Inflation Pressure	300 KPA, 44 PSI		420 KPA, 60 PSI
Maximum Load Rating	925 KG, 2039 LBS		925 KG, 2039 LBS
Tread/Traction/Temperature	520 A A		NOT FOUND
Tires have “DOT” markings	YES		YES

Tire Identification Number:

Right Front DOT 8X83 DE3 3416 Left Front DOT 8X83 DE3 3416
Right Rear DOT 8X83 DE3 3416 Left Rear DOT 8X83 DE3 3416
Spare P5C7AFRP 3316

Mounted Tire vs. Axle Rating Comparison (at sidewall maximum inflation pressure)	Front Axle	Rear Axle
A. GAWR (KG) from certification label	1420 KG	1460 KG
B. Tire Maximum Load Rating from above (KG)	925 KG	925 KG
C. Reduced Tire Load Rating, if applicable (KG)*		
D. (Number of tires on axle) x (tire load rating, de-rated if appropriate)	1850 KG	1850 KG
Is “D” equal to or greater than “A”? (Yes/No)	YES	YES

* If a passenger car tire is installed on a multipurpose passenger vehicle (TRUCK), TRUCK or bus, the tire’s load rating is reduced by dividing by 1.10.

DATA INDICATES COMPLIANCE PASS/FAIL Pass

REMARKS:

RECORDED BY: G. FARRAND DATE: 08/18/17
APPROVED BY: D. MESSICK

DATA SHEET 4
VEHICLE RIM IDENTIFICATION

VEHICLE MAKE/MODEL/BODY STYLE: 2017 HONDA RIDGELINE TRUCK
VEHICLE NHTSA NO.: C20175301 ; VIN: 5FPYK3F26HB014450
LABORATORY: General Testing Laboratories, Inc.
TEST DATE: August 21, 2017

RIM MARKINGS	RIGHT FRONT	LEFT REAR (if different)
A. Source of published dimensions (letter designation)	J	
B. Rim Size	18 x 8	
C. Does rim contain DOT symbol (Yes/No)	YES	
D. Manufacturer's name, symbol or trademark (copy format)	HONDA MOTOR	
E. Date of manufacture or symbol (copy format)	16/08	
Do items A-C appear on weather side of rim? (Yes/No)	NO	
Letter height (not less than 3 mm)	7 MM	
Lettering (impressed or embossed)	EMBOSSED	
Are all rim markings legible? (Yes/No)	YES	
Do all markings comply with requirements? (Yes/No)	YES	

RIM MEASUREMENTS	RIGHT FRONT	LEFT REAR (if different)
Rim Width (mm)	203	
Rim Diameter (mm)	457	
Rim measurements same as rim markings? (Yes/No)	YES	

Rims are suitable for tire on vehicle* (X) Yes ( ) No
*Reference source used for tire/rim match verification: 2017 ETRTO STANDARDS MANUAL

DATA INDICATES COMPLIANCE PASS/FAIL Pass

REMARKS:

RECORDED BY: G. FARRAND DATE: 08/21/17
APPROVED BY: D. MESSICK

DATA SHEET 5 (1 of 5)
VEHICLE PLACARD, AND TIRE INFLATION PRESSURE LABEL AND OTHER LABELS

VEHICLE MAKE/MODEL/BODY STYLE: 2017 HONDA RIDGELINE TRUCK
VEHICLE NHTSA NO.: C20175301 ; VIN: 5FPYK3F26HB014450
LABORATORY: General Testing Laboratories, Inc.
TEST DATE: August 18, 2017

IDENTIFICATION OF VEHICLE LABELING

	(Yes/No)	Location	Pass/Fail
1. Monroney Label(if attached)	YES	IN CONSOLE	N/A
2. Certification Label*	YES	DRIVER B PILLAR	PASS
3. Alterer's Label(if attached)	N/A	N/A	N/A
4. Vehicle Placard*	YES	DRIVER B PILLAR	PASS
5. Tire Inflation Pressure Label*	N/A	N/A	N/A
6. Load Carrying Capacity Modification Label*	N/A	N/A	N/A
7. Dealer/Distributor Optional Equipment Added Label (if attached)	N/A	N/A	N/A

*** Labels are to be affixed to the driver's side B-pillar otherwise refer to FMVSS 110 requirements.**

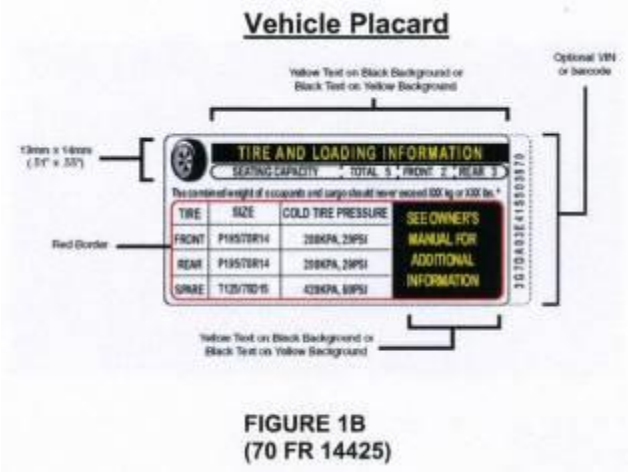


FIGURE 1B
(70 FR 14425)

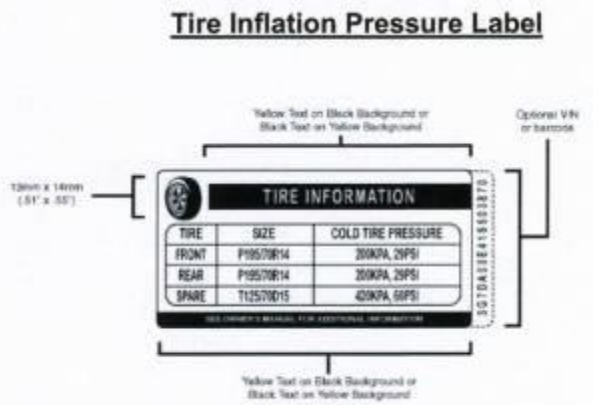


FIGURE 2B
(70 FR 14426)

CAUTION: LOAD CARRYING CAPACITY REDUCED
Modifications to this vehicle have reduced the original load carrying capacity by
_____kg or _____lbs

Black print on yellow background with minimum print size of 2.4 mm high.

FIGURE 3
(72 FR 68465

DATA SHEET 5 (2 of 5)
VEHICLE PLACARD, AND TIRE INFLATION PRESSURE LABEL AND OTHER LABELS

Labeling Notes:
1. Tire size and pressure can be omitted from Vehicle Placard if same data is displayed on a Tire Inflation Pressure Label.
2. The Alphanumeric Identifier or Barcode, is optional. It can be located vertically, along the right edge or the left edge of the placard or label, or horizontally, along the bottom edge of the placard or label.
3. Tire size can include the tire load range identification symbol(“XL” or “reinforced”, “B”, “C”, “D”, “E”, or “F”), the load index number, and speed rating symbol, located immediately to the right of the tire size designation.
4. The tire “SIZE” heading can be replaced with “ORIGINAL TIRE SIZE” or “ORIGINAL SIZE”
5. The “SPARE” tire heading can be replaced with “SPARE TIRE.”
6. For full size spare tires, the recommended cold tire inflation pressure can be replaced with “SEE ABOVE.”
7. If no spare tire is provided, the word “NONE” is to replace the manufacturer’s cold tire inflation pressure.

DATA SHEET 5 (3 of 5)
VEHICLE PLACARD, AND TIRE INFLATION PRESSURE LABEL AND OTHER LABELS

Vehicle Placard has the exact color and format as specified in the above Figure 1B and text is in English. (X) Yes ( ) No
If no, explain:_____

Tire Inflation Pressure Label, if provided, has the exact color and format as specified in the above Figure 2B and text is in English. ( ) Yes ( ) No (X) N/A
If no, explain:_____

Load Carrying Capacity Modification Label, if attached, has the exact color and format as specified in the above Figure 3 and text is in the English language. Verify the label is within 25 mm of vehicle placard and has minimum print size of 2.4 mm high.
( ) Yes ( ) No (X) N/A
If no, explain:_____

Vehicle Placard and, if provided, **Tire Inflation Pressure Label** and **the Load Carrying Capacity Modification Label** are permanently affixed. (X) Yes ( ) No

Vehicle Placard information:

Combined weight of occupants and cargo 700 kg (1543 lbs)
Seating capacity: Total 5 Front 2 Rear 3
Is the number of belted seating positions the same as the labeled seating capacity?
(X) Yes ( ) No
If no, explain_____

Is the tire size and pressure provided? (X) Yes ( ) No
If no, is the tire size and pressure provided on a Tire Inflation Pressure Label?
( ) Yes ( ) No

Vehicle Placard or Tire Inflation Pressure Label tire information:

Tire size Front 245/60R18 Rear 245/60R18
Tire Inflation Pressure Front 240 KPA (35psi) Rear 240KPA (35psi)
Are the sizes of the installed tires the same as the sizes of the labeled tires?
(X) Yes ( ) No
If no, explain_____

Is the labeled cold tire inflation pressure equal to or less than the sidewall labeled maximum cold tire inflation pressure?
Front axle: (X) Yes ( ) No Rear axle: (X) Yes ( ) No

DATA SHEET 5 (4 of 5) CONTINUED
VEHICLE PLACARD, AND TIRE INFLATION PRESSURE LABEL AND OTHER LABELS

Vehicle Certification Label information:

	Tire Size	Rim Size	Rim Suitable for Tire? (Yes or No)*
Front Axle	245/60R18	18 X 8	YES
Rear Axle	245/60R18	18 X 8	YES

***Referenced source used for tire/rim match verification:**
2017 ETRTO STANDARDS MANUAL

Load Carrying Capacity Modification Label information:

Is there a Load Carrying Capacity Modification Label? ( ) YES (X) NO
Distance label is from vehicle placard (no more than 25 mm): _____ mm
Label letter height (must be at least 2.4 mm in height): _____ mm
Load Carrying Capacity reduction: _____ kg

Monroney Label (if attached) information: None

Tire Size Listed: Front 245/60R18 Rear 245/60R18

Installed tire sizes same as labeled tire sizes? (X) YES ( ) NO

Separate Distributor/Dealer Optional Equipment label (if attached):

Equipment Listed: N/A

DATA INDICATES COMPLIANCE: **PASS/FAIL PASS**

DATA SHEET 5 (5 of 5)
VEHICLE PLACARD AND TIRE INFLATION PRESSURE LABEL

Is (Are) tire size(s) listed on the vehicle placard and/or tire inflation pressure label also listed on the certification label with suitable rim size? (X) Yes ( ) No

Labeled Tire Capacity at Specified Pressure GVWR: 2730 KG	Front Axle	Rear Axle
A. GAWR (KG) from certification label	1420	1460
B. Tire Load Rating (KG) of labeled tire size at labeled inflation pressure*	925	925
C. Reduced Tire Load Rating, if applicable**		
D. (Number of tires) x (tire load rating, de-rated if appropriate) (KG)	1850	1850
Is “D” equal to or greater than “A”? (Yes/No)	YES	YES

*Reference source used for tire/rim match verification: 2017 ETRTO STANDARDS MANUAL

** If a passenger car tire is installed on a multipurpose passenger vehicle(TRUCK), truck or bus, the tire’s load rating is reduced by dividing 1.10.

DATA INDICATES COMPLIANCE PASS/FAIL PASS

REMARKS:

RECORDED BY: G. FARRAND DATE: 08/18/17
APPROVED BY: D. MESSICK

DATA SHEET 6 (1 of 4)
CURB WEIGHT, NORMAL LOAD WEIGHT & MAXIMUM VEHICLE WEIGHT

VEHICLE MAKE/MODEL/BODY STYLE: 2017 HONDA RIDGELINE TRUCK
VEHICLE NHTSA NO.: C20175301 ; VIN: 5FPYK3F26HB014450
LABORATORY: General Testing Laboratories, Inc.
TEST DATE: August 18, 2017

Full Fluid Levels: Fuel Full Coolant Full Other Fluids Full (Brake Fluid, Windshield Washer Fluid)

Tire Pressures: LF 240 KPA (35 psi) LR 240 KPA (35 psi)
RF 240 KPA (35 psi) RR 240 KPA (35 psi)

A. MEASURED CURB WEIGHT WITH INSTALLED OPTIONS AND ACCESSORIES

LF 569 KG (1254 lbs) LR 441 KG (972 lbs)
RF 577 KG (1272 lbs) RR 404.5 KG (892 lbs)

Front Axle 1146 KG (2526 lbs) Rear Axle 845.5 KG (1864 lbs)

Total Vehicle 1991.5 KG (4391 lbs)

B. MEASURED VEHICLE NORMAL LOAD WEIGHT

1. Seating Capacity from Vehicle Placard 5

2. Normal Load Number of Occupants(from table in Section 10) _____
   Occupant Distribution: Front Seat 2 Second Seat 3
   Third Seat _____ Fourth Seat _____

3. Total Normal Occupant Load 204 KG (450 lbs)
   (# of occupants x 68 KG per occupant)

4. Measured Normal Load on Axles
   LF 627.5 KG (1383 lbs) LR 488 KG (1076 lbs)
   RF 628.5 KG (1386 lbs) RR 451.5 KG (995 lbs)

   Front Axle 1256 KG (2769 lbs) Rear Axle 939.5 KG (2071 lbs)

   Total Vehicle 2195.5 KG (4840 lbs)

5. Calculated Vehicle Normal Load on the Tire
   Front Tires (Measured front axle normal load/2) 628 KG (1385 lbs)
   Rear Tires (Measured rear axle normal load/2) 469.75 KG (1036 lbs)

6. Value of 94 percent of the load rating at the vehicle manufacturer's recommended cold inflation pressure for that tire: 846 KG (1865 lbs.)

DATA SHEET 6 (2 of 4)
CURB WEIGHT, NORMAL LOAD WEIGHT & MAXIMUM VEHICLE WEIGHT

Vehicle Normal Load on the Tire should not be greater than the Value of 94% of the load rating at the vehicle manufacturer's recommended cold inflation pressure.

MEASURED NORMAL LOAD ON TIRE VS. VALUE OF 94% OF LOAD RATING FOR THAT TIRE AT SPECIFIED PRESSURE	Front Axle	Rear Axle
A. Calculated Vehicle Normal Load on the Tire from (5)	628	469.75
B. Tire Load Rating (KG) of installed tire size at recommended cold inflation pressure*	925	925
C. Reduced Tire Load Rating, if applicable (KG)**		
D. 94% of tire load rating, de-rated if appropriate (KG)	846	846
Is "D" equal to or greater than "A"? (Yes/No)	YES	YES

*Reference source used for tire/rim match verification: 2017 ETRTO STANDARDS MANUAL

** If a passenger car tire is installed on a multipurpose passenger vehicle(TRUCK), TRUCK or bus, the tire's load rating is reduced by dividing 1.10.

DATA SHEET 6 (3 of 4)
CURB WEIGHT, NORMAL LOAD WEIGHT & MAXIMUM VEHICLE WEIGHT

C. MEASURED VEHICLE WEIGHT WITH FULL OCCUPANT LOAD

1. Seating Capacity from Placard:
   Total 5 Front 2 Rear 3

2. Full Occupant Load 340 KG (750 lbs)
   (# of occupants x 68 KG per occupant)

3. Measured Vehicle Weight with Full Occupant Load

LF 652.5 KG (1439 lbs)	LR 532.5 KG (1174 lbs)
RF 653.5 KG (1441 lbs)	RR 493 KG (1087 lbs)

Front Axle 1306 KG (2879 lbs) Rear Axle 1025.5 KG (2261 lbs)

Total Vehicle 2331.5 KG (5140 lbs)

D. MEASURED VEHICLE WEIGHT WITH MAXIMUM LOAD (PLACARD)

1. Vehicle Capacity Weight (from placard) 700 KG (1543 lbs)

2. Reduced Capacity Weight if applicable 0 KG
   (from load carrying capacity modification label)

3. Reduced Vehicle Capacity Weight 700 KG (1543 lbs)
   (Subtract (2) from (1)

4. Full Occupant Load (from C.2 above) 340 KG (750 lbs)

5. Luggage/Cargo Load (subtract 4 from 3) 360 KG (794 lbs)

6. Measured Vehicle Maximum Load on Axles

LF 656 KG (1446 lbs)	LR 699.5 KG (1542 lbs)
RF 678.5 KG (1496 lbs)	RR 657.5 KG (1450 lbs)

Front Axle 1334.5 KG (2942 lbs) Rear Axle 1357 KG (2992 lbs)

Total Vehicle 2691.5 KG (5934 lbs)

DATA SHEET 6 (4 of 4)
CURB WEIGHT, NORMAL LOAD WEIGHT & MAXIMUM VEHICLE WEIGHT

WEIGHT DISTRIBUTION

Item	Tire or Vehicle Rating* (KG)	Unloaded Vehicle Wt. (KG)		Vehicle Wt. With Full Occupant Load (KG)		Vehicle Maximum Wt. With Occupants and Cargo (KG)	
		Measured	Overload	Measured	Overload	Measured	Overload
Left Front Tire	900	569	No	652.5	No	656	No
Right Front Tire	900	577	No	653.5	No	678.5	No
Front Axle (GAWR)	1420	1146	No	1306	No	1334.5	No
Left Rear Tire	900	441	No	532.5	No	699.5	No
Right Rear Tire	900	404.5	No	493	No	657.5	No
Rear Axle (GAWR)	1460	845.5	No	1025.5	No	1357	No
Total Vehicle (GVWR)	2730	1991.5	No	2331.5	No	2691.5	No

* Vehicle and axle weight ratings (GVWR & GAWR) are located on the vehicle certification label. Vehicle tire load ratings are based upon the inflation pressure specified on the Vehicle Placard or Tire Inflation Pressure Label for each respective axle, as determined from the appropriate Tire and Rim reference manual. If a passenger car tire is installed on a multipurpose passenger vehicle, TRUCK or bus, the tire's load rating is reduced by dividing by 1.10.

DATA INDICATES COMPLIANCE PASS/FAIL Pass

REMARKS:

RECORDED BY: G. FARRAND DATE: 08/18/17
APPROVED BY: D. MESSICK

DATA SHEET 7
OWNER'S MANUAL REQUIREMENTS

VEHICLE MAKE/MODEL/BODY STYLE: 2017 HONDA RIDGELINE TRUCK
VEHICLE NHTSA NO.: C20175301 ; VIN: 5FPYK3F26HB014450
LABORATORY: General Testing Laboratories, Inc.
TEST DATE: August 21, 2017

Owner's Manual Discusses:

Part 575.6(a) Paragraph	Required Discussion Topic	Discussed in Manual? (Yes/No)
(4) (i)	Tire labeling, including a description and explanation of each marking on the tire provided with the vehicle, and information about the location of the Tire Identification Number (TIN)	YES
(4) (ii)	A. Description and explanation of recommended cold tire inflation pressure.	YES
	B. Description and explanation of FMVSS 110 Vehicle Placard and Tire Inflation Pressure Label and their location(s)	YES
	C. Description and explanation of adverse safety consequences of under-inflation including tire failure	YES
	D. Description and explanation for measuring and adjusting air pressure to achieve proper inflation	YES
(4) (iii)	Glossary of tire terminology, including "cold tire pressure", "maximum inflation pressure", and all non-technical terms defined in S3 of FMVSS 110 and 139	YES
(4) (iv)	Tire care, including maintenance and safety practices	YES
(4) (v)	A. Description and explanation of locating and understanding load limit information, total load capacity, seating capacity, towing capacity and cargo capacity.	YES
	B. Description and explanation for calculating total and cargo load capacities with varying seating configurations including quantitative examples showing/illustrating how the vehicle's cargo and luggage capacity decreases as the combined number and size of occupants increases.	YES
	C. Description and explanation for determining compatibility of tire and vehicle load capabilities	YES
	D. Description and explanation of adverse safety consequences of overloading on handling and stopping and on tires	YES

DATA SHEET 7 Continued
OWNER'S MANUAL REQUIREMENTS

The following verbatim statement, in the English language, is provided in the Owner's Manual.
Reference Part 575.6 (a)(5) (X)Yes ( ) No

Steps for Determining Correct Load Limit:

1. Locate the statement "The combined weight of occupants and cargo should never exceed XXX kg or XXX lbs." on your vehicle's placard.
2. Determine the combined weight of the driver and passenger that will be riding in your vehicle
3. Subtract the combined weight of the driver and passenger from XXX kg or XXX lbs.
4. The resulting figure equals the available amount of cargo and luggage load capacity. For example, if the XXX amount equals 1400 lbs and there will be five 150 lb passenger in your vehicle, the amount of available cargo and luggage load capacity is 650 lbs. (1400 –750 (5 x 150) = 650 lbs.)
5. Determine the combined weight of the luggage and cargo being loaded on the vehicle. That weight may not safely exceed the available cargo and luggage load capacity calculated in Step 4.
6. If your vehicle will be towing a trailer, load from your trailer will be transferred to your vehicle. Consult the manual to determine how this reduces the available cargo and luggage load capacity of your vehicle.

DATA INDICATES COMPLIANCE PASS/FAIL Pass

REMARKS: Tire information is not provided in the vehicle owner's manual, but is provided as a generic tire information supplement booklet.

RECORDED BY: G. FARRAND DATE: 08/21/17
APPROVED BY: D. MESSICK

SECTION 4
TEST EQUIPMENT LIST

TABLE 1 – TEST AND EQUIPMENT LIST

EQUIPMENT	DESCRIPTION	MODEL/ SERIAL NO.	CAL. DATE	NEXT CAL. DATE
PAD SCALES	#1 199744LF #2 199744RF #3 199744LR #4 199744RR	199744LF 199744RF 199744LR 19974RR	03/17 03/17 03/17 03/17	03/18 03/18 03/18 03/18
PRESSURE GAGE	WEKLSER	107	03/17	03/18
SURFACE LEVEL	STANLEY	641186	03/17	03/18
INCLINOMETER	MITUTOYO	PRO 360	BEFORE USE	BEFORE USE

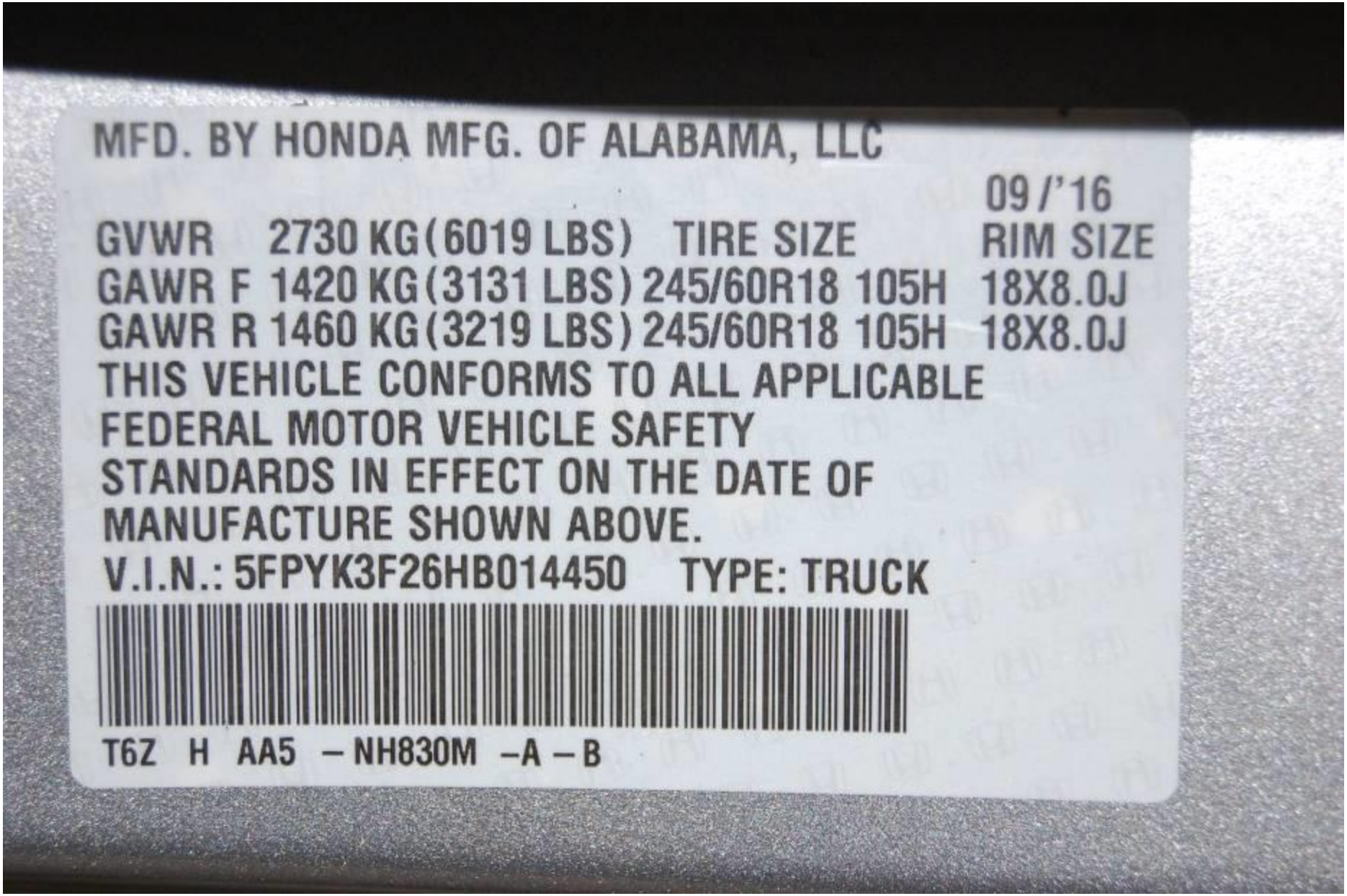
SECTION 5
PHOTOGRAPHS

2017 HONDA RIDGELINE TRUCK
NHTSA NO. C20175301
FMVSS NO. 110

FIGURE 5.1
¾ LEFT FRONT VIEW OF VEHICLE

2017 HONDA RIDGELINE TRUCK
NHTSA NO. C20175301
FMVSS NO. 110

FIGURE 5.2
¾ RIGHT REAR VIEW OF VEHICLE



2017 HONDA RIDGELINE TRUCK
NHTSA NO. C20175301
FMVSS NO. 110

FIGURE 5.3
VEHICLE CERTIFICATION LABEL

2017 HONDA RIDGELINE TRUCK
NHTSA NO. C20175301
FMVSS NO. 110

FIGURE 5.4
VEHICLE TIRE INFORMATION LABEL

2017 HONDA RIDGELINE TRUCK
NHTSA NO. C20175301
FMVSS NO. 110

FIGURE 5.5
OVERALL VIEW OF TIRE AND RIM ASSEMBLY

2017 HONDA RIDGELINE TRUCK
NHTSA NO. C20175301
FMVSS NO. 110

FIGURE 5.6
TIRE SHOWING MANUFACTURER, SIZE, AND SPEED RATING

2017 HONDA RIDGELINE TRUCK
NHTSA NO. C20175301
FMVSS NO. 110

FIGURE 5.7
TIRE SHOWING MODEL AND SERIAL NUMBER

2017 HONDA RIDGELINE TRUCK
NHTSA NO. C20175301
FMVSS NO. 110

FIGURE 5.8
TIRE SHOWING LOAD AND PRESSURE RATINGS

2017 HONDA RIDGELINE TRUCK
NHTSA NO. C20175301
FMVSS NO. 110

FIGURE 5.9
RIM SHOWING MANUFACTURER

2017 HONDA RIDGELINE TRUCK
NHTSA NO. C20175301
FMVSS NO. 110

FIGURE 5.10
RIM SHOWING DATE

2017 HONDA RIDGELINE TRUCK
NHTSA NO. C20175301
FMVSS NO. 110

FIGURE 5.11
RIM SHOWING DOT AND PART NUMBER

2017 HONDA RIDGELINE TRUCK
NHTSA NO. C20175301
FMVSS NO. 110

FIGURE 5.12
RIM SHOWING SIZE AND OTHER MARKINGS

2017 HONDA RIDGELINE TRUCK
NHTSA NO. C20175301
FMVSS NO. 110

FIGURE 5.13
RIM SHOWING OTHER MARKINGS

2017 HONDA RIDGELINE TRUCK
NHTSA NO. C20175301
FMVSS NO. 110

FIGURE 5.14
RIM SHOWING OTHER MARKINGS

2017 HONDA RIDGELINE TRUCK
NHTSA NO. C20175301
FMVSS NO. 110

FIGURE 5.15
RIM SHOWING OTHER MARKINGS

2017 HONDA RIDGELINE TRUCK
NHTSA NO. C20175301
FMVSS NO. 110

FIGURE 5.16
SPARE TIRE AND RIM ASSEMBLY

2017 HONDA RIDGELINE TRUCK
NHTSA NO. C20175301
FMVSS NO. 110

FIGURE 5.17
SPARE TIRE RIM MARKING

2017 HONDA RIDGELINE TRUCK
NHTSA NO. C20175301
FMVSS NO. 110

FIGURE 5.18
RIM SHOWING DATE

2017 HONDA RIDGELINE TRUCK
NHTSA NO. C20175301
FMVSS NO. 110

FIGURE 5.19
RIM SHOWING CONTOUR

2017 HONDA RIDGELINE TRUCK
NHTSA NO. C20175301
FMVSS NO. 110

FIGURE 5.20
VIEW OF VEHICLE ON SCALES

2017 HONDA RIDGELINE TRUCK
NHTSA NO. C20175301
FMVSS NO. 110

FIGURE 5.21
FRONT SEATS BALLASTED FOR NORMAL LOAD

2017 HONDA RIDGELINE TRUCK
NHTSA NO. C20175301
FMVSS NO. 110

FIGURE 5.22
REAR SEAT BALLASTED FOR NORMAL LOAD

2017 HONDA RIDGELINE TRUCK
NHTSA NO. C20175301
FMVSS NO. 110

FIGURE 5.23
REAR SEATS BALLASTED FOR FULL LOAD

2017 HONDA RIDGELINE TRUCK
NHTSA NO. C20175301
FMVSS NO. 110

FIGURE 5.24
REAR BALLASTED FOR MAX LOAD

SECTION 6
OWNER'S MANUAL INFORMATION

In addition:

- During the first 600 miles (1,000 km) of operation, avoid sudden acceleration or full throttle operation so as to not damage the engine or powertrain.
- Avoid hard braking for the first 200 miles (300 km). You should also follow this when the brake pads are replaced.

⚠WARNING

Improper accessories or modifications can affect your vehicle's handling, and stability, and performance, and cause a crash in which you can be seriously hurt or killed.

Follow all instructions in the vehicle owner's manual regarding accessories and modifications.

■ Driving Guidelines for Your Utility Vehicle

Utility vehicles have a significantly higher rollover rate than other types of vehicles.

- To prevent rollovers or loss of control:
- Take corners at slower speeds than you would with a passenger vehicle.
- Avoid sharp turns and abrupt maneuvers whenever possible.
- Do not modify your vehicle in any way that you would raise the center of gravity.
- Do not carry heavy cargo on the roof.
- Never carry more than 165 lbs (75 kg) of cargo on the roof rack (Honda accessory).

Your vehicle has been designed primarily for use on pavement, however, its higher ground clearance allows you to occasionally travel on unpaved roads. It is not designed for trail-blazing, or other challenging off-road activities.

If you decide to drive on unpaved roads, you will find that it requires somewhat different driving skills and that your vehicle will handle somewhat differently than it does on pavement. Pay attention to the precautions and tips in this section, and get acquainted with your vehicle before leaving the pavement.

⚠WARNING

Improperly operating this vehicle on or off pavement can cause a crash or rollover in which you and your passengers can be seriously injured or killed.

- Follow all instructions and guidelines in this owner's guide.
- Keep your speed low, and don't drive faster than conditions permit.

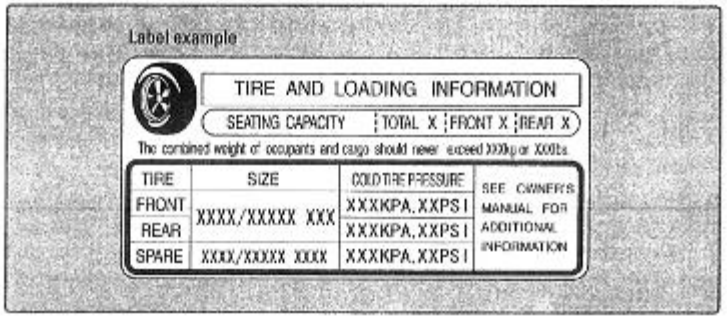
Maximum Load Limit

Carrying too much cargo or improperly storing it can affect your vehicle's handling, stability, stopping distance, and tires, and make it unsafe.

■ Maximum Load for Your Vehicle

The maximum load for your vehicle type is:

- 2WD: 1,444 lbs (655 kg).
- AWD without moonroof: 1,543 lbs (700 kg).
- AWD with moonroof: 1,477 lbs (670 kg).



⚠WARNING

Overloading or improper loading can affect handling and stability and cause a crash in which you can be hurt or killed.

Follow all load limits and other loading guidelines in this guide.

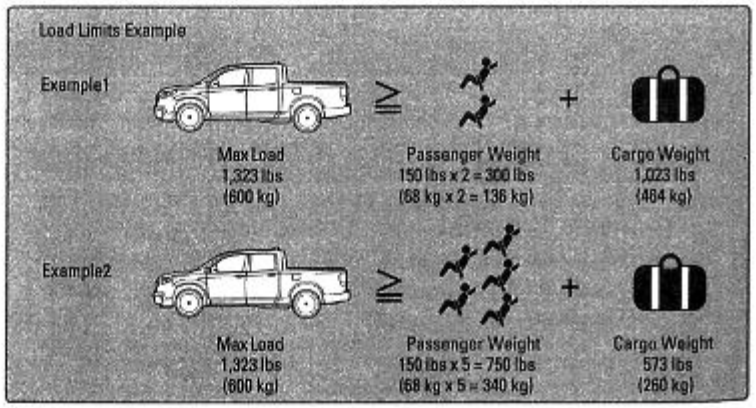
⚠WARNING

Never let passengers ride in the pickup bed, in the trunk, or on the bed rails. This could vause very serious injuries or death. No one should ride in any position that is not equipped with seats and seat belts.

The headlight aim on your vehicle was set by the factory and does not need to be adjusted. However, if you regularly carry heavy items in the cargo area or tow a trailer, have the aiming readjusted at your dealer or by a qualified technician.

This figure includes the total weight of all occupants, cargo, and accessories, and the tongue load if you are towing a trailer. Below are the steps for determining the correct load limit:

1. Locate the statement "The combined weight of occupants and cargo should never exceed XXX kg or XXX lbs." on your vehicle's placard.
2. Determine the combined weight of the driver and passengers that will be riding in your vehicle.
3. Subtract the combined weight of the driver and passengers from XXX kg or XXX lbs.
4. The resulting figure equals the available amount of cargo and luggage load capacity. For example, if the "XXX" amount equals 1,400 lbs. and there will be five 150 lb. passengers in your vehicle, the amount of available cargo and luggage load capacity is 650 lbs. (1,400 - 750 (5 x 150) = 650 lbs.)
5. Determine the combined weight of luggage and cargo being loaded on the vehicle. That weight may not safely exceed the available cargo and luggage load capacity calculated in step 4.
6. If your vehicle will be towing a trailer, load from your trailer will be transferred to your vehicle. Consult the Owner's Manual on the Owner Information CD or at *owners.honda.com* (U.S.) or *myhonda.ca* (Canada) to determine how this reduces the available cargo and luggage load capacity of your vehicle.
7. In addition, the total weight of the vehicle, all occupants, accessories, cargo, and trailer tongue load must not exceed the Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR) or the Gross Axle Weight Rating (GAWR). Both are on a label on the driver's doorjamb.



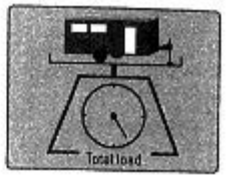
Towing a Trailer

Your vehicle can tow a trailer if you carefully observe the load limits, use the proper equipment, and follow the towing guidelines. See the Owner's Manual on the Owner Information CD or at *owners.honda.com* (U.S.) or *www.myhonda.ca* (Canada) for more information.

Towing Load Limits

Total trailer weight

Do not exceed the maximum allowable weight of the trailer, cargo, and everything in or on it shown in the table below. Towing loads in excess of this can seriously affect vehicle handling and performance and can damage the engine and drivetrain.



Number of occupants	AWD models	2WD models
2	5,000 lbs (2,268 kg)	3,500 lbs (1,587 kg)
4	4,750 lbs (2,154 kg)	3,250 lbs (1,474 kg)
5	4,500 lbs (2,041 kg)	3,000 lbs (1,360 kg)

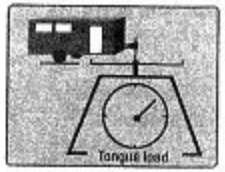
- Each weight limit is calculated based on the following conditions:
- Occupants fill seats from the front of the vehicle to the back.
- Each occupant weighs 150 lbs (68 kg).
- Each occupant has 15 lbs (7 kg) of cargo in the cargo area.

Any additional weight, cargo, or accessories reduce the maximum trailer weight and maximum tongue load.

Tongue load

The weight of the tongue with a fully loaded trailer on the hitch should be approximately:

- Boat trailers: 5 – 15% of the total trailer weight
- Other trailers: 10 – 15% of total trailer weight



Number of occupants	AWD models	2WD models
2	600 lbs (272 kg)	420 lbs (190 kg)
4	570 lbs (259 kg)	390 lbs (177 kg)
5	495 lbs (224 kg)	360 lbs (163 kg)

To estimate the tongue load

Excessive tongue load reduces front tire traction and steering control. Too little tongue load can make the trailer unstable and cause it to sway.

You can estimate the tongue load by measuring the trailer hitch height from the ground in the following steps:

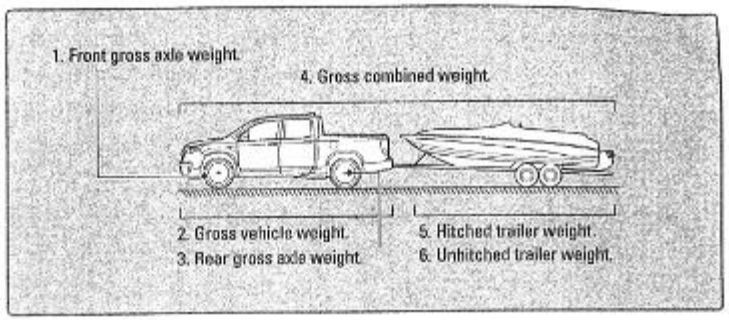
1. Park the vehicle on level ground.
2. Measure the distance between the ground and the bottom of the trailer hitch.
3. Connect the fully loaded trailer to the hitch.
4. Measure the distance between the ground and the bottom of the trailer hitch again.
5. Subtract the second measurement from the first measurement, then refer to the following table.

If the difference is	AWD models	2WD models
1 inches (2.5 cm)	150 lbs (68 kg)	
1 1/2 inches (3.8 cm)	250 lbs (114 kg)	
2 inches (5.1 cm)	350 lbs (159 kg)	
2 3/8 inches (6.0 cm)	450 lbs (205 kg)	—
2 5/8 inches (6.7 cm)	500 lbs (227 kg)	—

If the difference becomes more than indicated in the table, distribute the load or remove cargo as needed.

How to weigh the trailer loads using a public scale

Check each weight in the order indicated as shown. Refer to the table below for each weight's limit except for the tongue load.



- If you cannot weigh the rear axle, subtract 1 from 2.
- The maximum gross combined weight (4) decreases by 2% for every 1,000 feet (305 m) of elevation.
- To calculate the tongue load, subtract 5 from 6.
- Refer to the trailer owner's manual for additional information.

Fully load the vehicle and trailer. An attendant who watches the scale is needed as all occupants should stay in the vehicle.

If a public scale is not available, add the estimated weight of your cargo load to the weight of your trailer (as quoted by the manufacturer), and then measure the tongue load with an appropriate scale or tongue gauge or estimate it based on cargo distribution.

Weight limit for	2WD models	AWD models
Front gross axle	2,734 lbs (1,240 kg)	2,856 lbs (1,295 kg)
Gross vehicle	5,545 lbs (2,515 kg)	5,842 lbs (2,650 kg)
Rear gross axle	2,921 lbs (1,325 kg)	3,091 lbs (1,405 kg)
Gross combined	8,025 lbs (3,640 kg)	9,755 lbs (4,425 kg)

Pre-tow checklist

When preparing to tow, and before driving away, ensure the following:

- The vehicle has been properly serviced, and the suspension and the cooling system are in good operating condition.
- Avoid towing a trailer during your vehicle's first 600 miles (1,000 km).
- The trailer has been properly serviced and is in good condition.
- All weights and loads are within limits. Never exceed the gross weight ratings.
- Check if all loads are within limits at a public scale. If a public scale is not available, add the estimated weight of your cargo load to the weight of your trailer (as quoted by the manufacturer) and the tongue load.
- The hitch, safety chains, and any other attachments are secure.
- All items in or on the trailer are properly secured and cannot shift while you drive.

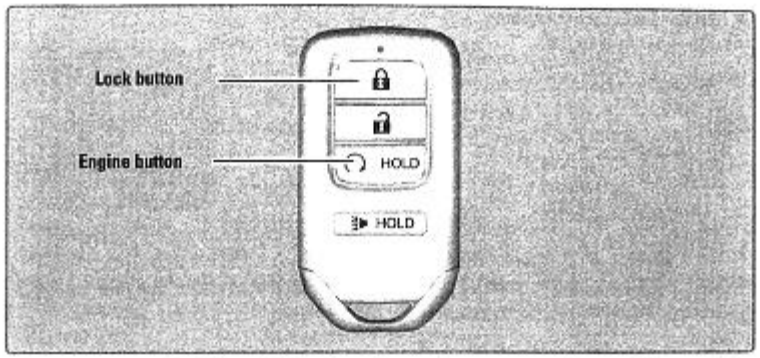
⚠WARNING

Exceeding any load limit or improperly loading your vehicle and trailer can cause a crash in which you can be seriously hurt or killed.

Check the loading of your vehicle and trailer carefully before starting to drive.

Remote Engine Start*

Start your vehicle's engine using the remote transmitter before you enter the vehicle.



Make sure the vehicle is in a safe location when using remote engine start (i.e., a well ventilated area, away from any flammable materials).

■ **Starting the Engine**

Press the Lock button, then press and hold the Engine button within 5 seconds to remotely start the engine.

The engine runs for up to 10 minutes. To extend the run time for another 10 minutes, repeat the procedure during the initial 10 minutes.

While the engine is running, the climate control system adjusts the cabin temperature, the security system remains on, and lights and accessories remain off.

■ **Stopping the Engine**

Press and hold the Engine button.

The engine will also stop if it has been running for more than 10 minutes, or if any door is opened without using the remote or smart entry.

⚠WARNING

Engine exhaust contains toxic carbon monoxide gas.

Breathing carbon monoxide can kill you or cause unconsciousness.

Never use the remote engine starter when the vehicle is parked in a garage or other area with limited ventilation.

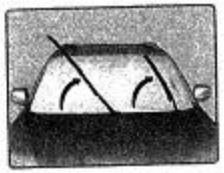
*if equipped

Changing Wiper Blades

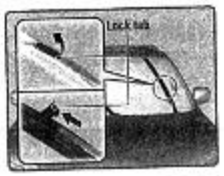
If the wiper blades leave streaks across the windshield, try cleaning them first with a paper towel or soft cloth and wiper fluid. If the wiper blade rubber has deteriorated, you should change the wiper blades.

Changing the Front Wiper Blade Rubber

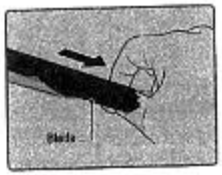
1. Lift the driver side wiper arm first, then the passenger side.



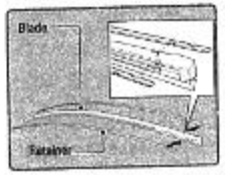
2. Place a cloth on the edge of the lock tab. Push the lock tab up using a flat-tip screwdriver.
3. Slide the blade from the wiper arm.



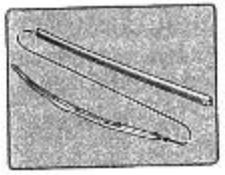
4. Slide the wiper blade out from its holder by pulling the tabbed end out.



5. Remove the retainers from the rubber blade that has been removed, and mount to a new rubber blade. Correctly align the rubber protrusion and the retainer grooves.



6. Slide the new wiper blade onto the holder from the bottom end. The tab on the holder should fit in the indent of the wiper blade. Slide the wiper blade onto the wiper arm until it locks
7. Slide the wiper blade onto the wiper arm, then push down the lock tab.



8. Lower the passenger side wiper arm first, then the driver side.

NOTICE

Avoid dropping the wiper arm, as it may damage the windshield.

Tire Information

To safely operate your vehicle, your tires must be of the proper type and size, in good condition with adequate tread, and properly inflated.

Inflation Guidelines

- Properly inflated tires provide the best combination of handling, tread life, and comfort. Refer to the driver's doorjamb label or the specifications (see page 154) for the specified pressure.
- Underinflated tires wear unevenly, adversely affect handling and fuel economy, and are more likely to fail from overheating.
- Overinflated tires make your vehicle ride harshly, are more prone to road hazards, and wear unevenly.
- Every day before you drive, look at each of the tires. If one looks lower than the others, check the pressure with a tire gauge.
- Measure the air pressure when tires are cold. This means the vehicle has been parked for at least 3 hours, or driven less than 1 mile (1.6 km). If necessary, add or release air until the specified pressure is reached. If checked when hot, tire pressure can be as much as 4-6 psi (30-40 kPa, 0.3-0.5 kgf/cm2) higher than checked when cold.
- At least once a month or before long trips, use a gauge to measure the pressure in all tires, including the spare. Even tires in good condition can lose 1-2 psi (10-20 kPa, 0.1-0.2 kgf/cm2) per month.

Inspection Guidelines

Every time you inflate the tires, check for the following:

- Any damage to tires, including bumps, bulges, cuts, splits, or cracks in the side or tread. Remove any foreign objects and inspect for air leaks. Replace tires if you see fabric or cord.
- Uneven or excessive tread wear. Have a dealer check the wheel alignment.
- Cracks or other damage around the valve stems.

Wear Indicators

The groove where the wear indicator is located is 1/16 inch (1.6 mm) shallower than elsewhere on the tire. If the tread has worn so low that the indicator is exposed, replace the tire. **Worn out tires have poor traction on wet roads.**

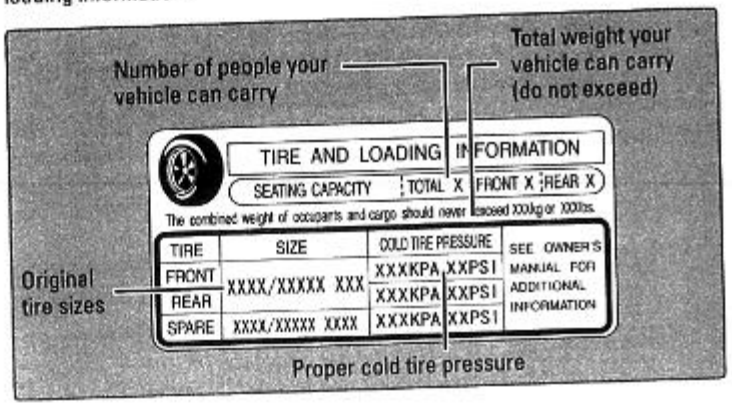
⚠ WARNING

Using tires that are excessively worn or improperly inflated can cause a crash in which you can be seriously hurt or killed.

Follow all instructions in this owner's manual regarding tire inflation and maintenance.

Tire and Loading Information Label

The label attached to the driver's doorjamb provides necessary tire and loading information.



Tire and Wheel Replacement

Replace your tires with radials of the same size, load range, speed rating, and maximum cold tire pressure rating (as shown on the tire's sidewall). Using tires of a different size or construction can cause certain vehicle systems such as ABS and Vehicle Stability Assist (VSA) to work incorrectly. It is best to replace all four tires at the same time. If that isn't possible, replace the front or rear tires in pairs.

If you change or replace a wheel, make sure that the wheel's specifications match those of the original wheels. Only use TPMS-specified wheels approved for your vehicle.

⚠ WARNING

Installing improper tires on your vehicle can affect handling and stability.

This can cause a crash in which you can be seriously hurt or killed.

Always use the size and type of tires recommended in the Owner's Manual.

Tire Service Life

The life of your tires is dependent on many factors, including driving habits, road conditions, vehicle loading, inflation pressure, maintenance history, speed, and environmental conditions (even when the tires are not in use).

In addition to regular inspections and inflation pressure maintenance, it is recommended that you have annual inspections performed once the tires reach five years old. All tires, including the spare, should be removed from service after 10 years from the date of manufacture, regardless of their condition or state of wear.

Winter Tires

If driving on snowy or frozen roads, mount all season tires marked "M+S", snow tires, or tire chains; reduce speed; and maintain sufficient distance between vehicles when driving. For winter tires, select the size and load ranges that are the same as the original tires, and mount them to all four wheels.

Tire Chains

Install tire chains on the front tires only. Because your vehicle has limited tire clearance, we strongly recommend using the following chains:

Cable type: SCC Super Z LT-ZT735

Mount chains as tightly as you can, and make sure that they do not touch the brake lines or suspension.

NOTICE

Traction devices that are the wrong size or improperly installed can damage your vehicle's brake lines, suspension, body, and wheels. Stop driving if they are hitting any part of the vehicle.

⚠ WARNING

Using the wrong chains, or not properly installing chains, can damage the brake lines and cause a crash in which you can be seriously injured or killed.

Follow all instructions in this guide regarding the selection and use of tire chains.

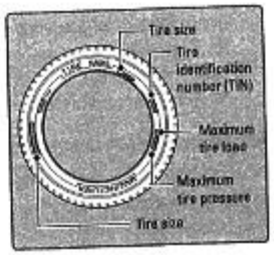
Tire Labeling

The tires that came on your vehicle have a number of markings. Those you should be aware of are described below.

Here is an example of what each marking means:

P235/60R18 102V

- P: vehicle type (P indicates passenger vehicle)
- 235: tire width in millimeters
- 60: aspect ratio (tire section height as a percentage of its width)
- R: tire construction code (radial)
- 18: rim diameter in inches
- 102: load index (code indicating maximum load tire can carry)
- V: speed symbol (code indicating maximum speed rating)



Tire Identification Number (TIN)

The tire identification number (TIN) is a group of numbers and letters that look like the example below. TIN is located on the sidewall of the tire.

DOT B97R FW6X 2209
DOT: This indicates that the tire meets all requirements of the U.S. Department of Transportation.
B97R: Manufacturer's identification mark
FW6X: Tire type code
22 09: Date of Transportation
Year
Week

Glossary of Tire Terminology

Cold Tire Pressure – The tire air pressure when the vehicle has been parked for at least three hours or driven less than 1 mile (1.6 km).

Load Rating – The maximum load that a tire is rated to carry for a given inflation pressure.

Maximum Inflation Pressure – The maximum tire air pressure that the tire can hold.

Maximum Load Rating – The load rating for a tire at the maximum permissible inflation pressure for that tire.

Recommended Inflation Pressure – The cold tire inflation pressure recommended by the manufacturer.

Treadwear Indicators (TWI) – The projections within the principal grooves designed to give a visual indication of the degrees of wear of the tread.

DOT Tire Quality Grading

The tires on your vehicle meet all U.S. Federal Safety Requirements. All tires are also graded for treadwear, traction, and temperature performance according to Department of Transportation (DOT) standards. The following explains these gradings.

Uniform Tire Quality Grading

Quality grades can be found where applicable on the tire sidewall between tread shoulder and maximum section width.

For example:

Treadwear 200

Traction AA

Temperature A

All passenger car tires must conform to Federal Safety Requirements in addition to these grades.

Treadwear

The treadwear grade is a comparative rating based on the wear rate of the tire when tested under controlled conditions on a specified government test course. For example, a tire graded 150 would wear one and one-half (1 1/2) times as well on the government course as a tire graded 100. The relative performance of tires depends upon the actual conditions of their use, however, and may depart significantly from the norm due to variations in driving habits, service practices, and differences in road characteristics and climate.

Traction

The traction grades, from highest to lowest, are AA, A, B, and C. Those grades represent the tire's ability to stop on wet pavement as measured under controlled conditions on specified government test surfaces of asphalt and concrete. A tire marked C may have poor traction performance.

WARNING: The traction grade assigned to this tire is based on straight-ahead braking traction tests, and does not include acceleration, cornering, hydroplaning, or peak traction characteristics.

■ **Temperature**

The temperature grades are A (the highest), B, and C, representing the tire's resistance to the generation of heat and its ability to dissipate heat when tested under controlled conditions on a specified indoor laboratory test wheel. Sustained high temperature can cause the material of the tire to degenerate and reduce tire life, and excessive temperature can lead to sudden tire failure. The grade C corresponds to a level of performance which all passenger car tires must meet under the Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard No. 109. Grades B and A represent higher levels of performance on the laboratory test wheel than the minimum required by law.

WARNING: The temperature grade for this tire is established for a tire that is properly inflated and not overloaded. Excessive speed, underinflation, or excessive loading, either separately or in combination, can cause heat buildup and possible tire failure.

Testing of Readiness Codes

Your vehicle has readiness codes as part of the onboard self-diagnostic system. Some states use these codes for testing to verify your vehicle's emissions components are working properly. The codes may not be read if you go through the testing just after the battery has gone dead or been disconnected.

To check if they are set, turn the vehicle on without starting the engine. The malfunction indicator lamp will come on for several seconds. If it goes off, the readiness codes are set. If it blinks five times, the readiness codes are not set.

If you are required to have your vehicle tested before the readiness codes are set, prepare the vehicle for retesting by doing the following:

1. Fill the gas tank to approximately 3/4 full.
2. Park the vehicle and leave the engine off for 6 hours or more.
3. Make sure the ambient temperature is between 40°F and 95°F (4°C and 35°C).
4. Start the engine without touching the accelerator pedal, and let it idle for 20 seconds.
5. Keep the vehicle in Park (P). Increase the engine speed to 2,000 rpm, and hold it there for about 3 minutes.
6. Let the engine idle with your foot off the accelerator for 20 seconds.
7. Select a nearby, lightly traveled major highway where you can maintain a speed of 50 to 60 mph (80 to 97 km/h) for at least 20 minutes. Drive on the highway with the vehicle in Drive. Do not use cruise control. When traffic allows, drive for 90 seconds without using the accelerator pedal. (Vehicle speed may vary slightly; this is OK.) If you cannot do this for a continuous 90 seconds because of traffic conditions, drive for at least 30 seconds, then repeat two more times (for a total of 90 seconds).
8. Drive in city/suburban traffic for at least 10 minutes. When traffic conditions allow, let the vehicle coast for several seconds without using the accelerator pedal or the brake pedal.
9. Park the vehicle and leave the engine off for 30 minutes.

The readiness codes are erased when the battery is disconnected, and set again only after several days of driving under a variety of conditions.

If a testing facility determines that the readiness codes are not set, you may be requested to return at a later date to complete the test, or see your dealer.