



Service Bulletin

Bulletin No.: 00-00-90-002M

Date: February, 2023

INFORMATION

Subject: Information on Proper Tire Pressure

Brand:	Model:	Model Year:		VIN:		Engine:	Transmission:
		from	to	from	to		
Buick	GM Passenger Cars and Light Duty Trucks	2023 and Prior		—	—	—	—
Cadillac							
Chevrolet							
GMC							

This bulletin has been revised to add the 2023 Model Year, a Note above the Tip, and Important information about Accessory Wheels at bottom of bulletin. Please discard Corporate Bulletin Number 00-00-90-002L.

Important:

- Adjustment of tire pressure for a customer with a Low Tire Pressure Monitor (TPM) light on and no codes in the TPM system is NOT a warrantable repair. Claims to simply adjust the tire pressure will be rejected.
- ALL tires (including the spare tire) MUST be set to the recommended inflation pressure stated on the vehicle's tire placard (on driver's door) during the PRE-DELIVERY INSPECTION (PDI). Recommended inflation pressure is not the pressure printed on tire sidewall.
- Tires may be over-inflated from the assembly plant due to the mounting process.
- Generally a 5.6°C (10°F) temperature change will result in (is equivalent to) a 6.9♦kPa (1♦psi) tire pressure change.

Accurate tire pressures ensure the safe handling and appropriate ride characteristics of GM cars and trucks. It is critical that the tire pressure be adjusted to the specifications on the vehicle's tire placard during PDI.

Ride, handling and road noise concerns may be caused by improperly adjusted tire pressure.

The first step in the diagnosis of these concerns is to verify that the tires are inflated to the correct pressures.

The recommended tire inflation pressure is listed on the vehicle's tire placard. The tire placard is located on the driver's side front or rear door edge, center pillar, or the rear compartment lid.

Note: After a battery disconnect, it is possible that the tire sensor will display dashes "—" until sensors transmits and is not a concern. If one or more tire pressure sensors does not transmit information for 18 minutes of driving, the TPM system WILL set a code.

Tip:

- Generally a 5.6°C (10°F) temperature increase will result in (is equivalent to) a 6.9♦kPa (1♦psi) tire pressure increase.
- The definition of a "cold" tire is one that has been sitting for at least 3 hours, or driven no more than 1.6♦km (1♦mi).
- On extremely cold days, if the vehicle has been outdoors, it may be necessary to compensate for the low external temperature by adding additional air to the tire during PDI.
- During cold weather, the Tire Pressure Monitor (TPM) indicator light (a yellow horseshoe with an exclamation point) may illuminate. If this indicator turns off after the tires warm up (reach operating temperature), the tire pressure should be reset to placard pressure at the cold temperature.
- The TPM system will work correctly with nitrogen in tires.
- The TPM system is compatible with the GM Vehicle Care Tire Sealant but may not be with other commercially available sealants.

Important:

- Do not use the tire pressure indicated on the tire itself as a guide.
- Always inspect and adjust the pressure when the tires are cold.
- Vehicles that have different pressures for the front and the rear need to be adjusted after tire rotation.

Improper tire inflation may result in any or all of the following conditions:

- Premature tire wear
- Harsh ride
- Excessive road noise
- Poor handling

- Reduced fuel economy
- Low Tire Pressure Monitor (TPM) Light ON
- Low Tire Pressure Message on the Drivers Information Center (DIC)

Note: In order to prevent possible electrostatic discharge damage to the Tire Pressure Monitoring Sensor (TPMS), the technician should be statically discharged before checking or filling tires.

Important information about Accessory Wheels

TPM sensors must always be relearned when accessory wheels are installed on the vehicle. For additional Accessory Wheel TPM details, see Service Bulletin # 16-NA-043.

