For U.S.A.
The following information has been compiled according to Code of Federal Regulations "Title 49, Part 575".

Uniform tire quality grading standards

This information indicates the relative performance of passenger car tires in the area of treadwear, traction, and temperature resistance. This is to aid the consumer in making an informed choice in the purchase of tires. These grades are molded in the sidewall of the tire and can be interpreted by referring to the following information:

■ 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 A, B, C

The traction grades, from highest to lowest, are A, B and C, and they represent a 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 a tire is based on braking (straightahead) traction tests and does not include cornering (turning) traction.

■ Temperature A, B, C

The temperature grades are A (highest), B and C, representing the tire's resistance to 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. Grade C corresponds to a level of performance which all passenger car tires must meet under the Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards 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 a tire is established for one that is properly inflated and not overloaded. Excessive speed, under inflation or excessive loading, either separately or in combination, can cause heat buildup and possible tire failure.