HANKOOK
driving emotion

2024 Special Trailer Tire

Warranty and User Guide

Contents

Special Trailer Tire Warranty Terms

Warranty Terms

This limited warranty applies to the original purchaser of new Special Trailer (ST) tire manufactured by HANKOOK Tire and Technology bearing Department of Transportation (DOT) prescribed tire identification numbers. Eligible tires shall be used on the vehicle/equipment on which they were originally installed according to the vehicle/equipment manufacturer's or Hankook's recommendation. This warranty applies if all following qualification requirements are met:

- The tire was purchased on or after January 1, 2024.
- The tire is a size, load rating and speed rating equal to or greater than that recommended by the vehicle/equipment manufacturer.
- The tire has not become unserviceable due to a condition listed under WHAT IS NOT COVERED.
- The tire is within 6 years from the date of manufacture or 6 years from the date of purchase, whichever benefits the customer.

What Is Covered And For How Long

Should any Hankook ST tire covered by this limited warranty become unusable due to a workmanship or material related condition during its usable tread life (more than 2/32nds of an inch of remaining tread), Hankook will give a credit on the following conditions:

1. During the first 2/32nds of the original usable tread and within one year from date of purchase: Tire will be replaced with a comparable new Hankook produced tire free of charge, including mounting and balancing charges. Applicable taxes on the new tire and cost of any other charges in connection with the replacement of the tire are required to be paid by the owner.
2. After the first 2/32nds of the original usable tread or after one year from date of purchase, whichever occurs first: The amount of the credit will be determined by multiplying the then current dealer selling price for the same tire (excluding taxes) by the percentage of remaining usable tread depth, based on the original tread depth. The cost of mounting, balancing and any other service charges, fees, and applicable taxes shall be paid by the owner .

WHAT IS NOT COVERED

This limited warranty does not apply to tires which are being serviced under the following conditions:

- Originally purchased or used outside the United States of America or Puerto Rico.
- Willful Abuse / Collision / Wreck / Fire.
- Continued use while flat or severe under/over inflation.
- Road Hazards including without limitation to punctures, cuts, impact breaks, stone drills, bruises, bulges, snags, collisions, etc.
- Premature/irregular wear due to vehicle/equipment mechanical reason and/or improper maintenance.
- Conditions resulting from without limitation to improper mounting/ demounting, under inflation, improper tire size, improper repair, defect in vehicle, abuse, improper storage, modifications/alterations
- Cosmetic ozone or weather cracking
- Ozone or weather cracking on tires over 4 years old from the date of manufacture.
- Ride disturbance complaints after 2/32nds tread wear or 1 year from date of purchase, whichever occurs first.
- With tread depth of 2/32nds or less remaining depth.
- With the serial number cut or buffed.
- Racing, off-road use, and other misapplications.
- Loss of time or use, inconvenience or any incidental or consequential damage.

* Note: Consequential damage mentioned above may not apply to you based on States limitation.

Owner's General Obligation

In order to be eligible for HANKOOK's limited warranty program, the owner must observe the following:

- Present the tire to an authorized Hankook dealer in the United States of America or Puerto Rico.
- Submit or present a copy of the original purchase receipt.
- Sign a completed Hankook Claim Form filled by any authorized dealer
- Tires presented for a warranty claim remain the property of the consumer, and Hankook bears no responsibility for lost or damaged tires which are in the possession or control of any dealer. Should a claim be disputed, the consumer must make the tire available for further inspection.
- Warranty service eligibility at certain retail outlets, such as wholesale clubs and on-line purchases, may necessitate an active membership or tires acquired from their store. Be sure to verify any unique warranty processing prerequisites with your chosen retailer.
- If the tire owner abuses the tires by failing to do the following, but not limited to, observe safety warnings, maintain proper inflation pressure, maintain vehicle alignment and tire rotation, expected tire performance or life may not be achieved and your safety cannot be ensured.

Disclaimer

- THIS WARRANTY IS MADE IN LIEU OF ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, AND HANKOOK EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMS ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. SOME U.S. STATES AND/OR CANADIAN PROVINCES DO NOT ALLOW LIMITATIONS IN THE DURATION OF AN IMPLIED WARRANTY, SO THE ABOVE MAY NOT APPLY TO YOU.
- TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY LAW, HANKOOK DISCLAIMS LIABILITY FOR ALL CONSEQUENTIAL AND INCIDENTAL DAMAGES. THE REMEDIES SET FORTH IN THIS LIMITED WARRANTY ARE THE SOLE AND EXCLUSIVE REMEDIES FOR BREACH OF WARRANTY. Some U.S. States and/or Canadian provinces do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, so the above limitation or exclusion may not apply to you. This Limited Warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may also have other rights which vary from U.S. State or Canadian province to province.
- THIS IS THE ONLY EXPRESS WARRANTY MADE BY HANKOOK. NO HANKOOK EMPLOYEE, RETAILER, OR DEALER HAS THE AUTHORITY TO MAKE ANY WARRANTY, REPRESENTATION, PROMISE OR AGREEMENT ON BEHALF OF HANKOOK EXCEPT AS EXPRESSLY WRITTEN IN THIS TOTAL WARRANTY. IN OBSERVANCE OF U.S. FEDERAL LAW, THIS WARRANTY HAS BEEN DESIGNATED A "LIMITED WARRANTY.".

Special Trailer Tire Guide for proper use and Maintenance

Tire outer information (Safety Warning, DOT information)

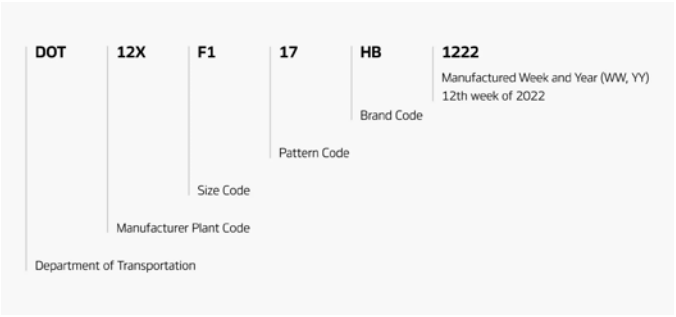
Safety Warning

DOT

The "DOT" symbol certifies the tire manufacturer's compliance with the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) tire safety standards.

Tires made for the United States market have the DOT serial number located on both sidewalls, with the full DOT number with its date of manufacturer code located on just one sidewall.

The letters "DOT" are followed by eight to thirteen letters and/or numbers that identify where the tire was manufactured, tire size and the manufacturer's code, along with the week and year the tire was manufactured.



https://www.hankooktire.com/us/en/help-support/tire-guide/tire-sidewall.html

IMPORTANT SAFETY CHECK LISTS

- Check tire air pressure periodically.
- Inspect tire for uneven treadwear, cracks, bulges or any sign of foreign material or trauma.
- Remember to check your tire load carrying capacity and speed ratings.
- Check your tire life. Tires must be replaced when tread is worn down to 2/32nds".
- Never overload your vehicle/equipment. Always check load carrying capacity, or the vehicle/equipment owner's manual for the maximum recommended load.

THE IMPORTANCE OF TIRE INFLATION

Under inflated and/or overloaded tires pose a safety risk. The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) estimates that under inflated tires contribute to more than 600 fatalities and 33,000 injuries each year

A tire can lose up to half of its air pressure and not appear to be flat! Do you know your tires are more likely than not under-inflated? Results of a tire pressure survey conducted by U.S. Tire Manufacturers Association show:

- 9% of vehicles had all 4 tires properly inflated.
- 50% of vehicles had at least 1 tire under inflated.
- 19% of vehicles had at least 1 tire under inflated by 8 PSI.
- 26% of vehicles had at least 1 tire under inflated by 6 PSI.
- 38% of vehicles had at least 1 tire under inflated by 4 PSI.

Under Inflation

Under inflation (or tire over loading) lead to tire failures, which often result in serious personal injury or death. Among the modes of tire failures are tread/belt separations, sidewall flex breaks and crack formation, among others. Tires run hotter when under inflated which can lead or contribute to tire failure. Under Inflation also adversely affect fuel economy, tire wear and vehicle handling.

Proper Inflation

Proper tire inflation is essential for optimum performance and longevity of the tire. A U.S. Department of Energy study shows that "properly inflated tires can improve fuel efficiency by 3.3%." So, what is the proper inflation for my tires and where can I find it? For original equipment tires or replacement tires with the same size and load rating, proper inflation is specified by the vehicle manufacturer shown on a placard that can be found on the door edge, door post, glove compartment door or gas tank door.

Special Trailer Tire Guide for proper use and Maintenance

It can also be found in the owner's manual. For plus sized replacement tires consult your local dealer or tire manufacturer. Proper inflation information is NOT stamped on the sidewall of the tire. The inflation pressure shown on the sidewall of the tire is the maximum inflation pressure for that tire.

Check Tire Inflation Pressure Regularly

Tire inflation pressure must be checked at least once a month and before each and every long trip. The tire air pressure must be checked when the tires are cold, in the morning, before doing any driving.

At all times visually check tires for nails or other objects embedded in the tread which can cause air leak. Also never bleed or reduce inflation pressure when tires are hot. Over inflation must also be avoided as it can cause uneven wear at the center of tire tread and make the tire more susceptible to road hazards.

Tire Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS)

All new passenger, SUV, and light truck vehicles manufactured on or after September 1, 2007 are required to be equipped with a tire pressure monitoring system.

This system will warn drivers when a tire is 25% (8 PSI if the recommended inflation pressure is 32 PSI) under inflated. This warning may be too late to prevent tire damage caused by under inflation. TPMS units are NOT a replacement for monthly tire pressure checks with a tire gauge

SPEED RATING

It is recommended that the replacement tire speed rating be equal to or greater than the OEM tire speed rating. If a lower speed rated tire is selected, then the vehicle top speed becomes limited to that of the lower speed rating selected.

The customer must be informed of the new speed restriction & the vehicle's handling may be adversely impacted. When replacing tires, consult the placard or the owner's manual for correct size and speed rating.

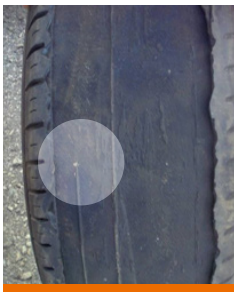
The speed rating of the replacement tires must be equal to or greater than the speed rating of the tire being replaced to maintain the speed capability of the vehicle. Speed ratings do not imply that the vehicle can be safely driven at the maximum speeds for which the tire is rated.

Serious injury or death may take place if you drive your vehicle in an unsafe or unlawful manner. Hankook's speed symbol designations are verified and comply with regulatory indoor test in accordance with ECE-R30,54 test (Economic Council for Europe : Procedure load / Speed performance test for tires). These symbols are not applicable to repaired tires.

Drive at proper speeds

High speed driving can be dangerous and may damage your tires. Exceeding this maximum speed will cause the tire to build up excessive heat that can result in sudden tire destruction, property damage, and personal injury.

When driving at highway speeds, correct inflation pressure is especially important.



Tread Heat Separation (Reject)

Check the TIRE LOAD

The recommended inflation pressures for Special Trailer (ST) tires are indicated on the trailer tire placard, certification label, or in the owner's manual. Never set tire inflation pressures below the recommended inflation pressure found on the trailer tire placard, certification label or owner's manual. Under inflation causes excessive heat build-up and internal structural damage that may lead to a tire failure, even at a later date. Do not exceed the maximum inflation pressure shown on tire sidewall. Over inflated tires (inflated over the maximum pressure figure molded on the tire sidewall) are more likely to be cut, punctured, or damaged by sudden impact from hitting an obstacle, such as a pothole.

* Example) The position of "tire and loading information"

Special Trailer Tire Guide for proper use and Maintenance

To maintain the correct pressure in Special Trailer (ST) tires, check the inflation pressure regularly with a properly calibrated pressure gauge that has an adequate range to check the tires. A dual head gauge is recommended to check dual tires. Even if it is difficult to check the inflation pressures of inside tires in dual fitments, it is imperative that these inflation pressures be checked and properly maintained because the inside dual tires are subjected to more severe operating conditions, such as:

- Reduced air flow around the outer surface of the tire
- Higher heat exposure due to proximity to brakes
- Crowned road surfaces (which can cause inside dual tires to support more of the load than the outside dual tires)

Inflation pressure enables a tire to support the load and to control the vehicle, therefore proper inflation is critical. With the correct inflation pressure, the vehicle and the tires will achieve their optimal performance. In addition to tire safety, and will allow the tires to properly dissipate heat. this means tires will wear longer and optimize fuel efficiency.

Check inflation pressure when tires are cold, that is, when the trailer has been parked for at least 3 hours or has been driven less than one mile at moderate speeds. The inflation pressure in all tires, including the spare tire and inside duals, should be checked with an accurate tire gauge at least once per month and before each trip. A best practice is to check inflation pressure each morning before driving. This includes vehicles equipped with a Tire Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS). Maintaining proper inflation pressure promotes proper tire safety, maximizes fuel economy and optimizes overall tire performance.

Never “bleed” or reduce inflation pressure when tires are hot from driving, as it is normal for pressures to increase above recommended cold pressures. If a hot tire pressure reading is at or below recommended cold inflation pressure it may be dangerously under inflated. In this case, immediately determine the cause and/or have the tire checked by a tire service professional.

Significant changes in altitude or ambient temperature at which a trailer will regularly operate will result in changes in inflation pressure and will require an inflation pressure check and adjustment.

When using your trailer, be sure you are within the manufacturers recommended load rating, so the tires do not become overloaded. Overloading the trailer tires can cause uneven/irregular wear to the tires and may lead to a blowout causing injury or even death. Inspection of your Special Trailer tires is an important function. Frequent (at least monthly) and before/after using trailer, inspection of your tires for signs of damage and their general condition is important for safety. If you observe or experience impact, impact damage, penetrations, cracks, bulges or air loss, your tires should be dismounted and inspected by an expert.

Once your ST tire(s) reach 2/32nds of an inch of tread depth, replace them, as they are worn out.

Check the TIRE DAMAGE

Inspect your tires frequently for uneven wear, scrapes, bulges, separations, cuts, snags and other damage from road hazards.

Damage from impact can occur to the inner part of your tire without being visible to the outside

- If you have any doubt that your tire has been damaged from hitting a pothole, curb or debris on the road, tires must be removed from the wheel and inspected for damage by a qualified person such as Hankook authorized dealer
- Uneven wear can lead to internal damage or separation


One Side Wear


Impact & Cuts


Impact S/W

TIRE Repair

Tire repairs should only be completed by a qualified trained tire service professional. Improper repairs are dangerous and may cause a tire to suddenly fail.

Tire repairs should be done following the U.S. Tire Manufacturers Association established guidelines. Hankook warranty does not cover any repair or inspection. Tire must be removed from wheel assembly for inspection and repair.

Repairs should only be made in the tread area (puncture repair area). None of the repair should extend into shoulder area.

Puncture must be ¼ inch (6mm) or smaller in diameter.

Plug/stem and patch combination is only proper repair method. Repairs cannot overlap.

Never repair an existing improper repair or tire worn down to 2/32nds of an inch.

Contact Hankook Tire Technical Services for any repair on non-conventional tires (eg. Runflat, foam-lined)

MOUNTING RECOMMENDATION

Tire mounting and inflation can be dangerous and shall be done only by specially trained persons using proper tools and procedures.

Always refer to the U.S.Tire Manufacturers Association mounting procedure. Serious physical injury or death may result from explosion of tire/rim assembly due to improper mounting.

A tire bead diameter must always match the diameter of the rim on which it is being mounted. When inflating/dismounting RV tires, approved OSHA safety cages must be used. Never stand, lean or reach over the assembly while inflating tires.

TIRE MOUNTING PRECATIONS,

1. CLEAN RIM. LUBRICATE RIM AND BEADS.
2. BE SURE BEADS ARE CENTERED.
3. DO NOT STAND OVER TIRE WHILE INFLATING.
4. AFTER BEADS SEAT, ADJUST TO RECOMMENDED INFLATION.

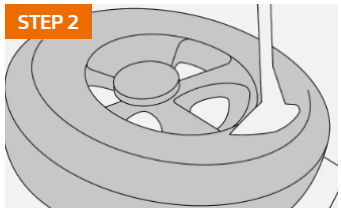
Special Trailer Tire Guide for proper use and Maintenance

5. STORE TIRES IN DRY AREA.

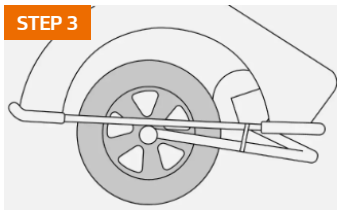
6. DRY INTERIOR BEFORE MOUNTING.

7. INFLATE WITH COLD DRY AIR

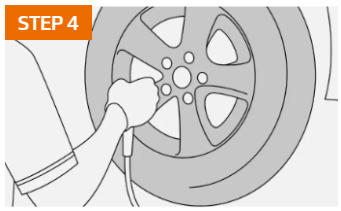
Detach the tire and the proper wheel from the vehicle.



After separating the tire and wheel, replace with a new tire.



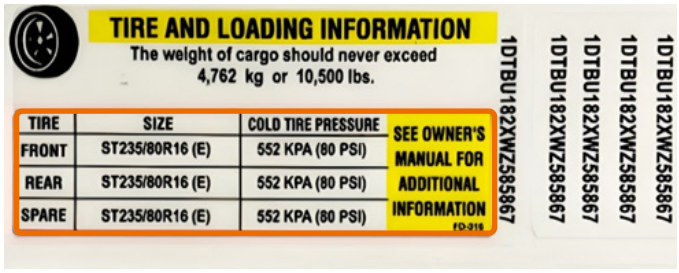
Check tire balance.

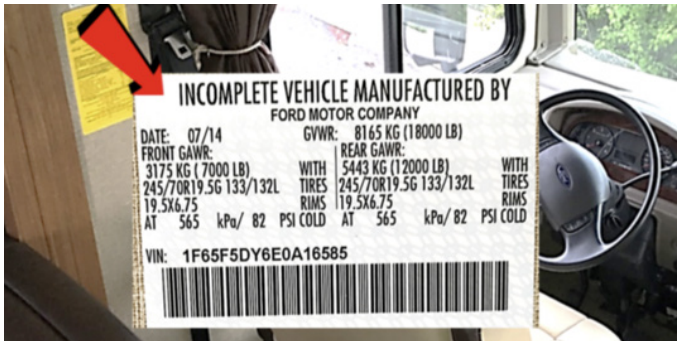


Attach the newly attached tire and wheel to the vehicle.

Selecting Alternative Tire sizes

When replacing tires on a Special Trailer, follow the information found on the vehicle placard. Hankook recommends maintaining the original tire size recommended on the placard, as changing to a different size may impact the overall vehicle performance.



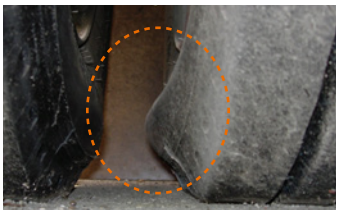


SERVICE LIFE OF A TIRE

There is no hard and fast rule to measure service life of a tire. Tires are made with various types of raw materials and a variety of rubber compounds all having varying performance properties.

Once a tire is designed and manufactured to achieve given performance property and put into use, it is still subjected to varying conditions such as weather, storage, and still further varying use conditions such as load, speed, inflation pressure, maintenance and road condition.

Since all these factors affect the service life of a tire, it just is not possible to predict with accuracy or scientific validity service life of a tire

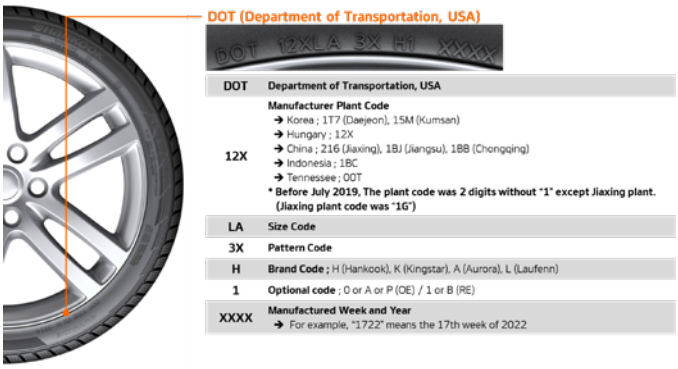


Tires unquestionably degrade over time, whether in use or not in use.

Some tire and vehicle manufacturers published warnings to consumers of their products to the effect that tires should be replaced after six years of manufacture.

Certain industry organizations issued statements concurring with six year service life for tires. Depending on severity of adverse use conditions or non-use, many tires degrade fast enough to require replacement before 6 years of service life.

Others in perfectly favorable use conditions may enjoy service life of more than six years



General Recommendations

The following recommendations are intended to give consumers some idea concerning service life of a tire. Hankook always insists and mandates that consumers properly maintain and periodically inspect their tires.

Even if a consumer properly maintains and periodically inspects the tire, most tires will require replacement before 10 years of manufacture regardless of tread-wear.

It is recommended that tires in service 10 years or more from the date of manufacture must be replaced even if it was never used. Date of manufacture can be determined by reading the Department of Transportation (DOT) code on the sidewall.

The entire code will be printed on outbound side of the tire. The DOT code will end with the week and year of manufacture. For example, a tire with DOT code reading 1GFN AVN 1408, was manufactured during the 14th week of 2008.

Consumers must regularly have tires inspected by qualified tire dealers throughout its life. Furthermore, tires that are over five years of age should be inspected at least twice a year and more frequently if the use is heavy.

Special Trailer Tire Guide for proper use and Maintenance

Consumers must always be vigilant of their tires performance, condition, inflation pressure, and any other issues that could affect the life of a tire.Consumers must properly maintain, including proper inflation pressures, and periodically inspect your tires. Failure to do so might result in separation or performance loss resulting in vehicle damage, injury or even death.

For original equipment tires, acquired when purchasing a new vehicle, consumers should follow all of the vehicle manufacturer's recommendations.

TIRE REGISTRATION

Registration of your tires is an important safety precaution since it enables the manufacturer to notify you in the event of a recall.

When you purchase replacement tires, the retailer will provide a registration card on which the tire identification numbers have been recorded;

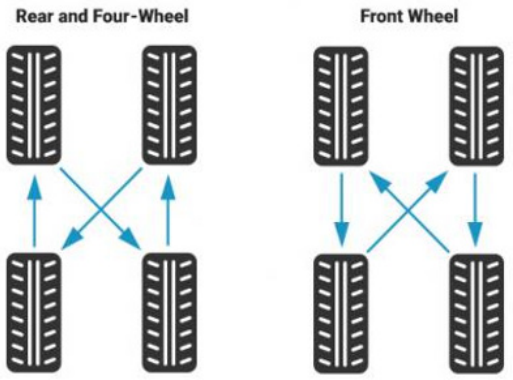
fill in your name and address on the card and mail it promptly. Some retailers may submit the registration for you.

You do not need to register tires which come as original equipment on new vehicles—the vehicle and tire manufacturers handle that for you.

TIRE ROTATION

For safety and maximizing tire life, rotate your tires at least every 7,500 miles or at the vehicle manufacturer's recommended mileage, if sooner.

Each tire pressure must be checked after rotation and adjusted to the vehicle recommendation for the tire's new location on the vehicle. If irregular wear is evident, vehicle alignment or other mechanical problem should be checked



Maintenance Guide for ST Tires

When storing your new ST tires, be sure to stack the tires flat, do not stand them up as this could create flat spots on the tire(s). If you need to store them outside, be sure they are elevated from the ground and not in direct sunlight. When storing your ST tire(s) be sure to not store them near ozone gases if possible.

If you are storing your trailer with Hankook ST tires mounted for an extended period, be sure to store them in a cool, dry environment if possible. Also try to elevate the trailer axle(s) if possible so the tires do not deform.

Long Term storage

When a tire is fitted to a wheel and put under load, but it is not regularly used, the tire does not have an opportunity to "exercise" and will prematurely age. If a special trailer is not driven regularly, care must be taken to preserve the remaining life of the tires. Best practices include:

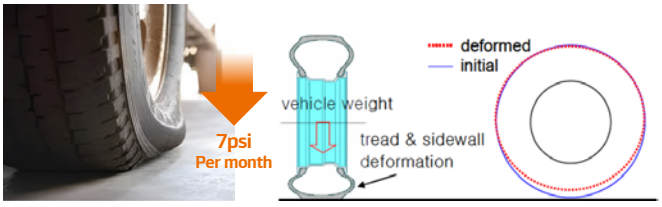
1) Store the recreational vehicle in a cool, dry, sealed garage, away from electric generators or transformers. If outdoors, cover tires to block direct sunlight and ultraviolet rays.

2) Place a barrier between the tire and the storage surface. Suitable barriers include plastic, plywood, cardboard, or rubber floor mats.


Jack up with Stand


Rounded Wedges

3) Inflate tires to the maximum inflation pressure indicated on the sidewall. It is recommended to increase the recommended air pressure by 5 to 7 psi. When stored for the winter, special trailer tires can experience a slow air pressure loss of roughly 7psi per month, which can lead to flat spots.



Load Inflation Pressure Tables

In the load and inflation tables, 'SINGLE' refers to an axle with one tire mounted on each end, while 'DUAL' indicates an axle with two tires mounted on each end. In an RV application, the indicated loads represent the total weight of one end of an axle. When one end of an axle weighs more than the other, the tire pressure should be determined based on the heavier end's weight for all tires on that axle.

The maximum cold pressure for each axle may vary depending on their weights. These tables are applicable to all RV axles, regardless of whether they are power-driven

Size	Product	item	psi	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80	Maximum Load and Pressure on sidewall	Load range	85	90	95	100	105	110	Maximum Load and Pressure on sidewall	Load range
			kPa	170	210	250	280	310	350	380	410	450	480	520	550			585	620	655	690	725	760		
ST175/80R13	ST01	Dual	kg	360	400	437	475	505	545							514kg at 350kPa or 50 PSI	C								
			lbs	795	880	965	1050	1110	1200							1200 lbs at 350kPa or 50 PSI	C								
		Single	kg	410	455	500	540	575	615							615kg at 350kPa or 50 PSI	C								
			lbs	905	1000	1100	1190	1270	1360							1360 lbs at 350kPa or 50 PSI	C								
ST185/80R13	ST01	Dual	kg	395	440	475	520	560	580	630	660	690				580kg at 350kPa or 50 PSI	C								
			lbs	870	970	1050	1190	1230	1280	1390	1460	1520				1280 lbs at 350kPa or 50 PSI	C								
		Single	kg	450	500	545	590	635	670	715	750	775				670kg at 350kPa or 50 PSI	C								
			lbs	990	1100	1200	1300	1400	1480	1580	1650	1710				1480 lbs at 350kPa or 50 PSI	C								
ST205/75R14	ST01	Dual	kg	465	520	580	610	655	710	740	780	825				825 kg at 450kPa or 65 PSI	D								
			lbs	1030	1150	1280	1340	1440	1570	1630	1720	1820				1820 lbs at 450kPa or 65 PSI	D								
		Single	kg	530	590	650	695	745	800	840	885	925				925 kg at 450kPa or 65 PSI	D								
			lbs	1170	1300	1430	1530	1640	1760	1850	1950	2040				2040 lbs at 450kPa or 65 PSI	D								
ST215/75R14	ST01	Dual	kg	505	565	600	665	715	750	800	845	875				875 kg at 450kPa or 65 PSI	D								
			lbs	1110	1250	1320	1470	1580	1650	1760	1860	1930				1930 lbs at 450kPa or 65 PSI	D								
		Single	kg	575	640	690	755	810	850	910	960	1000				1000 kg at 450kPa or 65 PSI	D								
			lbs	1270	1410	1520	1660	1790	1870	2010	2120	2200				2200 lbs at 450kPa or 65 PSI	D								
ST205/75R15	ST01	Dual	kg	490	540	580	640	685	730	775	815	850				850 kg at 450kPa or 65 PSI	D								
			lbs	1080	1190	1280	1410	1510	1610	1710	1800	1870				1870 lbs at 450kPa or 65 PSI	D								
		Single	kg	555	615	670	730	780	825	880	925	975				975 kg at 450kPa or 65 PSI	D								
			lbs	1220	1360	1480	1610	1720	1820	1940	2040	2150				2150 lbs at 450kPa or 65 PSI	D								
ST225/75R15	ST01	Dual	kg	570	640	710	750	805	850	905	950	1000	1050	1080	1120	1120 kg at 550kPa or 80 PSI	D								
			lbs	1260	1410	1570	1650	1770	1870	2000	2090	2200	2310	2380	2470	2470 lbs at 550kPa or 80 PSI	D								
		Single	kg	650	725	800	855	915	975	1030	1080	1150	1190	1230	1285	1285 kg at 550kPa or 80 PSI	D								
			lbs	1430	1600	1760	1880	2020	2150	2270	2380	2540	2620	2720	2830	2830 lbs at 550kPa or 80 PSI	D								

Load Inflation Pressure Tables

Size	Product	item	psi	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80	Maximum Load and Pressure on sidewall	Load range	85	90	95	100	105	110	Maximum Load and Pressure on sidewall	Load range
			kPa	170	210	250	280	310	350	380	410	450	480	520	550			585	620	655	690	725	760		
ST235/80R16	ST01 TH31	Dual	kg	685	765	825	905	970	1030	1090	1140	1180	1250	1300	1360	1360kg at 550kPa or 80 PSI	E	1400	1450	1500	1540	1590	1650	1650kg at 760kPa or 110 PSI	G
			lbs	1510	1690	1820	2000	2140	2270	2400	2510	2600	2760	2870	3000	3000 lbs at 550kPa or 80 PSI	E	3080	3200	3300	3400	3500	3640	3640lbs at 760kPa or 110 PSI	G
		Single	kg	780	870	950	1030	1100	1180	1240	1300	1360	1420	1480	1550	1550kg at 550kPa or 80 PSI	E	1590	1650	1700	1750	1810	1850	1850kg at 760kPa or 110 PSI	G
			lbs	1720	1920	2090	2270	2430	2600	2730	2870	3000	3140	3260	3420	3420 lbs at 550kPa or 80 PSI	E	3500	3640	3740	3860	3980	4080	4080 lbs at 760kPa or 110 PSI	G
ST235/85R16	ST01 TH31	Dual	kg	730	815	875	960	1030	1090	1160	1220	1285	1340	1390	1450	1360kg at 550kPa or 80 PSI	E	1500	1520	1600	1630	1670	1750	1750kg at 760kPa or 110 PSI	G
			lbs	1610	1800	1930	2120	2270	2400	2560	2690	2830	2950	3060	3200	3000 lbs at 550kPa or 80 PSI	E	3300	3360	3520	3600	3680	3860	3860lbs at 760kPa or 110 PSI	G
		Single	kg	830	925	1000	1090	1170	1250	1320	1390	1450	1520	1580	1650	1550kg at 550kPa or 80 PSI	E	1700	1730	1800	1850	1900	2000	2000kg at 760kPa or 110 PSI	G
			lbs	1830	2040	2200	2400	2580	2760	2910	3060	3200	3360	3480	3640	3420 lbs at 550kPa or 80 PSI	E	3740	3810	3960	4080	4180	4400	4400 lbs at 760kPa or 110 PSI	G
ST255/85R16	ST01	Dual	kg	840	940	1030	1110	1190	1285	1340	1410	1450	1540	1600	1650	1650 kg at 550kPa or 80 PSI	E								
			lbs	1850	2070	2270	2450	2620	2830	2950	3100	3200	3400	3520	3640	3640 lbs at 550kPa or 80 PSI	E								
		Single	kg	955	1070	1180	1260	1350	1450	1520	1600	1650	1750	1820	1850	1850 kg at 550kPa or 80 PSI	E								
			lbs	2110	2360	2600	2780	2980	3200	3360	3520	3640	3860	4020	4080	4080 lbs at 550kPa or 80 PSI	E								
ST225/90R16	TH31	Dual	kg	720	800	875	950	1010	1060	1140	1210	1285	1320	1370	1400			1430	1450	1500	1540	1590	1650	1650kg at 760kPa or 110 PSI	G
			lbs	1590	1760	1930	2090	2230	2340	2510	2670	2830	2910	3020	3080			3140	3200	3300	3400	3500	3640	3640lbs at 760kPa or 110 PSI	G
		Single	kg	820	910	1000	1080	1150	1215	1300	1370	1450	1500	1560	1600			1620	1650	1700	1750	1810	1850	1850kg at 760kPa or 110 PSI	G
			lbs	1810	2010	2200	2380	2540	2680	2870	3020	3200	3300	3440	3520			3580	3640	3740	3860	3980	4080	4080 lbs at 760kPa or 110 PSI	G

Additional Information or Customer Service

If you have any question on product warranty, please first contact your nearest Hankook Tire Dealer.
For dealer information, or if your question has not been handled to your satisfaction, contact the Hankook Tire Technical Department.

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