

MSL Tyres South Benfleet Essex

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TYRE INFORMATION



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HIGH PERFORMANCE TYRES?

MSL Tyres are able to advise you of the best high performance tyres for your vehicle. High performance tires offer an exciting driving experience.

Some of the key benefits of high performance tires include:-

- Handling – most high performance tires are designed for a quick response on the road.
- Speed – these tires come with higher speed ratings for the demands of higher speeds.
- Grip – these tires provide an enhanced ability to grip the road, especially during hard cornering.



It is important to fit the correct tyres.

People put the wrong size to improve the look of their car or to benefit from cost savings or promotions.

However, enhanced style and financial savings may be short-lived due to the cost of repairs to your vehicle caused by using the wrong Tyre size. Some high performance cars are fitted with directional and asymmetric tyres.

These must be fitted the right way round on the wheel and on the correct side of the vehicle high performance tires offer sport performance, agile handling, higher speed capabilities, increased cornering ability, and enhanced grip.

If you're looking for precision and responsiveness, sport performance tires might be right for you.

For more advice on High Performance Tyres Call:- Mick 07887 946872

PRESSURE

If you are like most people, the tyres on your car may be one of the last things that you think about. The only time most people even seem to give them a second thought is when something goes wrong or if they have a newer car that has a warning light when the air pressure in your tyres is low for some reason.

The problem is that if you are driving your car around without the proper pressure, you are leaving yourself at risk because you are not in full control of your vehicle. You are also wasting money as tyres that do not have the right pressure make the car use more fuel.

Checking the Pressure

Checking your tyre pressure is a relatively simple thing that you can do on your own. You can pick up a tyre pressure gauge in many places so you can always have one in your home or in your car. First, check on the inside door on the driver's side of the car and you will be able to find a sticker that tells you what the recommended tyre pressure is for your car.

You can also find this information in your car's manual. You will find the measurement is like shown in psi, which stands for pounds per square inch.

1. Place the gauge over the valve stem of the tyre (where you put the air in) and press down to stop the flow of air coming out and you will get a reading of the pressure.

Once you know what your tyre pressure is you will be able to find out if you need to put air in your tyres or not. This can help you to be sure that you are always riding on tyres that are properly inflated and safe for the road.

2. Check tyres for any damage or uneven tread wear at the same time.

If you have a spare wheel in the boot, remember to check that at the same time. There's nothing worse than getting a puncture and discovering that your spare is flat.



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ALIGNMENT

If you notice that your vehicle pulls significantly to the left or right when you are travelling on a straight, flat road with little cross-wind, or your tyres are wearing abnormally, then your wheel alignment may require adjustment. You should therefore take your vehicle to a Michelin tyre dealer or a reputable garage to have its wheel alignment checked. This is a simple process, which may require slight adjustment of front and/or rear suspension components. If your vehicle's wheels are not properly aligned, this can cause abnormal wearing of the tyres. Note that wheel alignment may also be referred to as suspension alignment.

Wheel alignment can affect the amount of wear and tear that tyres endure. The normal alignment on most vehicles is designed to minimise wear and tear and maximise driver and passenger comfort. Correct four wheel alignment will reduce wear on your tyres, help increase their life and performance, and improve fuel economy. It will also improve handling and driving safety by reducing steering and stability problems.

Always have your vehicle's alignment checked when:

- Your vehicle has hit something (e.g. a kerb or major road hazard).
- You notice that your tyres are wearing abnormally or unevenly.
- You experience steering or handling problems, such as:
- Your vehicle pulls or drifts to one side.
- Your steering wheel does not return easily after a turn.
- Your steering wheel remains at an angle when driving in a straight line.
- When you buy a new set of tyres and want them to last as long as possible.
- When you replace suspension or steering components.



Wheel alignment versus wheel balancing?

People often get confused between wheel alignment and wheel balancing. They are completely different. Wheel alignment, or tracking as it's sometimes called, consists of adjusting the angles of the wheels so that they are as specified by your vehicle manufacturer. On the other hand, wheel balancing allows the wheels to spin without causing unnecessary vibration.

Why does wheel misalignment happen?

Misalignment can occur when hitting a kerb or driving through a pothole, as well as in more severe circumstances like accidents, which can knock your vehicle's suspension out of alignment. Misalignment can also happen as suspension components wear or when they are replaced. When wheel alignment is incorrect, rapid tyre wear can occur especially on the edge of the tyres, and vehicle handling can also be adversely affected. It almost certainly means that you will have to replace your tyres earlier than expected.

It takes only a small misalignment to create problems. The purpose of correct wheel alignment is to provide optimum vehicle handling and to maximise the life of the tyres.

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READING A TYRE SPECIFICATION



TYRE WIDTH (WIDTH / PROFILE R RIM SPEED RATING) This is the width of the tyre and is quoted in millimeters.

TYRE PROFILE (WIDTH / PROFILE R RIM SPEED RATING) The tyre profile is the depth of the tyre and is quoted as a percentage of the tyre width.

RIM SIZE (WIDTH / PROFILE R RIM SIZE SPEED RATING) This defines the diameter of the metal wheel which the tyre fits.

SPEED RATING (WIDTH / PROFILE R RIM SPEED RATING)

← **EMERGENCY**

Mick Price 07887 946872

Matt Sharp 07970 702772

For more advice on High Performance Tyres Call:-

Mick 07887 946872

RUN FLAT TYRES

Peace of mind, but limited capability after a puncture

If you worry about getting a puncture, whether because of concerns about your personal safety or simply because of the cost and inconvenience of getting the tyre repaired, you might want to consider run-flat tyres next time you change your car. Test drive them first though as the ride may be firmer and tyres more expensive and harder to get repaired. Or of course call out our emergency tyre service

← EMERGENCY

Mick Price 07887 946872

Matt Sharp 07970 702772

Run-flat tyres have either a reinforced sidewall or additional internal structure to provide partial support to the tyre in a deflated condition and are being offered by more and more manufacturers on new cars.

If you do get a puncture in a run-flat tyre you might not notice, particularly on a motorway, because the ride quality will be very similar to normal. This is why run-flat tyres are always fitted together with a tyre pressure monitoring system (TPMS).

There will be restrictions on use following a puncture. The vehicle handbook will give details but in general deflated tyres should be capable of at least 50 miles (range can vary with vehicle load) at speeds up to 50 mph. Tyres should be renewed or repaired as soon as possible following a puncture.

You should get worn or damaged, run-flat tyres replaced by the same make of run-flat tyre. The TPMS will probably need to be reset after a new tyre has been fitted. Check the handbook for details.

Repairing run-flats

It is a basic principle of tyre repair that the repairer must inspect the tyre internally to check that it is safe to repair.

The repairer will consider the damage and condition of the tyre taking into account rules laid down in the appropriate standard (BS AU159f). These cover the position of the puncture in the tyre and the presence/extent of any secondary damage - damage that has occurred as a result of running in a deflated condition.

By definition, run-flat tyres are likely to have been driven 'flat' at speed for a considerable distance and this must be taken into account when considering the possibility of a repair.

The construction of run-flat tyres can make it difficult for the repairer to identify any secondary damage. This means that even though Run-flat repair kits are available to the trade, many repairers may be reluctant or simply refuse to repair a puncture in a run-flat tyre.

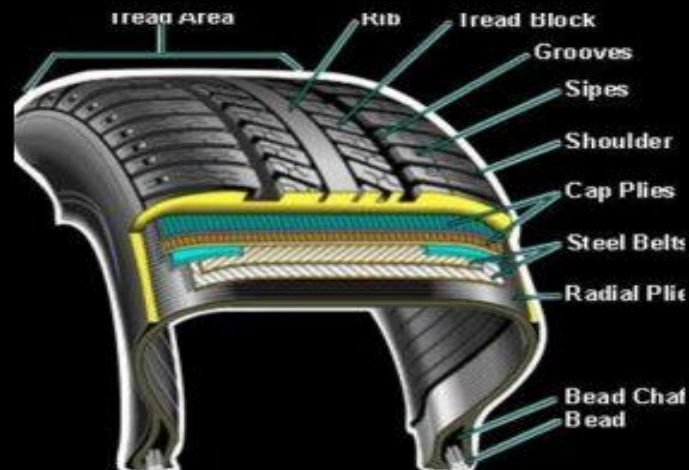
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WHAT IS VULCANISING?

Vulcanising or vulcanisation is an industrial process used to make a finished rubber product by which a chemical process is used with synthetics, rubber and sulphur.

Vulcanising has been used for over 100 years and allows products susceptible to high amounts of friction heat in particular tyres, to be re-created with a finished outcome of a higher, more robust product such as plant and agricultural tyres to become almost resistant to abrasion.



For more advice Call:- Mick 07887 946872

SEASONAL TYRES

Different times of year will have you experiencing different types of weather on the roads. The weather you see in the warm and hot months of spring and summer can be much different from the cool and cold weather of autumn and winter. The changes in temperature that occur in the seasons and the varied weather conditions affect the roads, so you should think about having the right type of tyres on your car for each season. This can be particularly important to you if you live in an area that experiences great weather changes in the winter and summer months.

Summer Tyres

Summer tyres are designed to offer you the best performance from your tyres during these months. These tyres are usually made with softer rubber so that the tyres have better grip on the road surface when it is hot. You will get much better grip and traction with the right tyres for summer. These tyres also have a different tread pattern compared to other types of tyres, so that they can get through and rid of water easier, making it better for you to drive during summer showers and avoid potentially hydroplaning through a puddle.

Winter Tyres

When the winter weather arrives, you know you will be dealing with ice, sleet and snow. Winter tyres can be perfect for you when you live in a place that sees a lot of snow and cold. They are designed to give you better grip and braking when the temperatures are really low. While not made specifically to get you through the snow, they do give you better braking and let you handle your vehicle better in the ice and snow, which can be a big plus for you.

All-Season Tyres

All-season tyres provide a compromise and are a convenient tyre which will allow you to keep the same set of tyres on all year round. The rubber compound and tread patterns designed on these tyres feature hybrid capabilities, ensuring that the tyre can adapt to changing weather conditions across all the seasons providing your vehicle with the grip and braking performance required, whether that's wet, dry or icy conditions.

You should think about your need for specific types of tyres during the year so you can be sure you always have the right tyres on your car to give you the best and safest performance.



**For more advice on Tyres Call:-
Mick 07887 946872**

Mobile Emergency Tyre Service

Part of the MSL Tyres Group



24 Hour
Support



07887 - 946872 Emergency 07970 - 702772

GOODYEAR

PIRELLI
Continental

BRIDGESTONE

DUNLOP

MICHELIN

...AND MORE!

We specialise in 24hr Mobile Tyre Breakdown call out service, providing assistance, be it roadside, building site or at your premises. Cars 4 x 4 and light commercial vehicles.

We are prepared to travel within a 15 miles radius of M25, whether a tyre breakdown, i.e. emergency, or you are just too busy to visit a workshop. The work can be carried out while you carry on working.

We pride ourselves on being fast and efficient, with competitive prices, and a friendly polit team.

If your vehicle is fitted with locking nuts, can you please ensure the adaptor key is available, however we do have locking nut keys if you have any problems locating yours.

We will be happy to talk you through the process of gathering the correct information, enabling us to locate you and reach you with the correct tyre size.

We stock a large range of named brands of used and part worn tyres. Our Tyres New or Part Worn are of a very high standard.

Call out fee covers driving for the first 15 miles round trip, then £1. per mile there after.

Night Call outs min £30. cancellation fee.



The law about car tyres What you need to know

If you drive with damaged or worn tyres you risk being fined.

You risk invalidating your car insurance policy and endangering lives too.

Tyre fitted to a motor vehicle or trailer must be fit for purpose and be free from any defects which might damage the road or endanger any person. Tyres must be correctly inflated to the vehicle manufacturer's and the tyre manufacturer's recommended pressure. Fit for purpose means that a tyre must:

• be compatible with the types of tyres fitted to the other wheels • not have any lump, bulge or tear caused by separation or partial failure of the structure. not have a cut or tear in excess of 25mm or 10% of the sectional width of the tyre, whichever is the greater, and which is deep enough to reach the ply or cord. • not have any part of the ply or cord exposed A vehicle with any of these faults or with tyres of different nominal size or aspect ratio on the same axle is liable to fail an MOT test. Duty to maintain

Tyres must be correctly inflated to the vehicle manufacturer's and the tyre manufacturer's recommended pressure. ('Run-flat' tyres partially inflated or in flat condition are permitted in certain circumstances.)

Tread depth

Tread depth must not fall below the legal minimum. The tread is that part of the tyre in contact with the road in normal conditions. The minimum depth of tread depends on the class of vehicle.

Type of vehicle Minimum tread depth

Passenger vehicles (other than motorcycles) for not more than 8 seated passengers

Goods vehicles not exceeding 3,500kg max gross weight

Light trailers not exceeding 3,500kg max gross weight

At least 1.6mm throughout a continuous band in the centre 3/4 of the tread and around the entire circumference

Most vehicles larger than those listed above

Motorcycles 50cc and over with or without sidecar

At least 1.0mm throughout a continuous band across at least 3/4 of the breadth of the tread and around the entire circumference

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NB: In the quarter where the tread may be less than 1.0mm, the original tread pattern must be visible

Mopeds and motorcycles under 50cc Original tread pattern must be visible Spare tyre

You don't have to carry a spare and it does not have to comply with the legal requirements while it is stowed away.

However, when fitted to the vehicle (for example, following a puncture) it must then comply with the law.

The spare is not tested in the MOT but the examiner may draw your attention to an unserviceable item as a matter of courtesy.

Buying a new car

If you are buying a new car don't assume that there will be a full-size spare wheel and tyre in the boot. It is increasingly common for car manufacturers to provide a non-standard or 'skinny' spare or even simply an emergency tyre sealant and compressor/inflator pack.

If carrying a full-size spare is important to you then raise it with the dealer; some offer a standard spare wheel as a cost option if the design of the boot floor can accommodate one.

Penalties If you drive a vehicle fitted with an illegal or defective tyre on a road, a police officer may give you a Fixed Penalty Notice or, in Scotland, a Conditional Offer Notice.

A police officer has discretion not to issue a fixed penalty but to report the case for prosecution. In law, the driver and the owner (if different) are liable and one or both may be summonsed.

The maximum fine which a court can impose for using a vehicle with a defective tyre is £2,500 and three penalty points (£5,000 in the case of a goods vehicle or a vehicle constructed or adapted to carry more than eight passengers).

If a vehicle is fitted with more than one defective tyre, you can be summonsed for each tyre which is illegal.

Disqualification is also possible in certain circumstances.

(9 January 2012)

