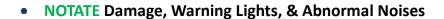
BLACK'S TIRE & AUTO SERVICE TIRE REPAIR SERVICE ABSOLUTES

REV 6/10/25





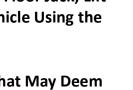


- Utilizing the ALI Lift Guide Where Lift Points ARE NOT Designated or Known On the Vehicle (Scan QR Code for ALI Lift Guide or Go to GTX Navigator Page). Using the Lift or Floor Jack, Lift or Raise the Vehicle in a Safe Manner. Be Sure to Support the Weight of the Vehicle Using the Lift Locks or Jack Stands. This is Non-Negotiable!
- ABSOLUTE FIRST STEP: Visually inspect the Tire OFF the Rim For Any Damage That May Deem the Tire UNSAFE For Repair. DO NOT Commit To ANY Repair Until This Is Done!
- MAX Repair Puncture Diameter size is 1/2" (6mm) For Passenger Car & Light Truck Tires (Up To E Load Range)
- Assuming the Tire Is Safely Repairable, Mark the Point of Repair With Tire Crayon
- 1 Piece or 2 Piece Repair?? Examine the angle of the puncture. Use Your Awl if Unsure. Punctures Less Than 25 Degree Angle a 1 Piece Patch/Plug Combo Can Be Used. More Than 25 Degree Angle a 2 Piece Patch and Plug is Required. NOTE: A 2 Piece Patch / Plug Can be **Used in Both Situations.**
- Using **Pre-Buff Cleaner** and Proper Scraper Clean the Wound Area Inside the Tire
- Using a ¼ Carbide Bit (Prema CC6) On LOW SPEED @ 1200 rpm's, Ream the Wound Channel 3 Times On the Inside & 3 Times On the Outside. DO NOT TRY TO "STRAIGHTEN" Out the PUNCTURE ANGLE!
- TIRE BUFFING DO's & DO NOT'S: DO, If Using a 2 Piece Repair, Insert the Plug Portion Into the Wound Puncture Using a Small Amount of Rubber Cement PRIOR to Buffing the Wound Area. DO, Buff the Wound Area Using a Fine to Medium Coarse Stone, From Right to Left and Top to Bottom Using a Low Speed Buffer (Between 3500 & 5000 RPM'S). DO, Apply Slight Pressure While Buffing. DO, Create a RMA #1/#2 Light Velvet Texture on the Inner-liner. DO NOT, Buff Through the Inner-Liner Exposing ANY Cords. DO NOT, Use a Roloc Style Sanding Disc or Roloc Style Buffing Disc to Perform this Task!











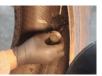


 Using a Brass Brush, Brush Away Any Left-Over Debris From the Wound Area, From Top to Bottom.



 VACUUM OUT Any Remaining Debris. DO NOT Directly Touch the Prepped Wound Area When Doing This. NOTE: DO NOT Use Shop Air to "BLOW OUT" the Area to Complete This Process.





Allow the Cement To Dry
 Before Installing the Patch. Apply a Very Small Amount
 of Cement To the Stem. Very Carefully Removing the Plastic Protectors From the
 Patch and DO NOT TOUCH the Adhesive Area. This Can Cause Adhesion Failure.



 WITHOUT TOUCHING the Patch/Plug "GUM AREA" Carefully Insert the Patch To the Inner Liner and Gently Pull the Patch Stem Through the Wound Channel, Leaving An Ever Slight Dimple In the Center of the Patch.



• Stitching the Patch, We Start From the Center and Work Our Way Out. We Do This Both Vertically and Horizontally.



• Once We Have Completed Our Stitching Process, Remove the Thin Plastic Protector From the Top Face of the Patch, and ReStitch.

Using Your INNER-LINER OVERBUFF SEALER To Cover ANY Areas On the Inner Liner
That Were Buffed Is CRUCIAL To Maintaining the Integrity of the Inner Liner.
Using A Thin Coat of Sealer Is A Must, and DO NOT USE TIRE BEAD SEALER In Place
Of This Step.



Re-Install the Tire Onto the Rim Using Proper BTS/TIA Protocols To NOT DAMAGE the TPMS
 SENSOR. To Avoid a Complaint or Comeback, Take 2 More Minutes to Re-Balance

