

## TIRE MAINTENANCE

Make sure this vehicle's tires are properly inflated and the tread is not worn down. Check tire pressure using a tire gauge and tread wear at every fuel fill-up. Recommended tire pressure can be found on the label inside the driver's side door or door pillar. Your vehicle may be equipped with a Tire Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS) which is NOT a substitute for manually checking tire pressure. Visit [www.checkmytires.org](http://www.checkmytires.org) for additional information.

Tires degrade over time depending on many factors such as weather, storage conditions, and conditions of use (load, speed, inflation pressure, etc.) experienced throughout the life of the tires. In general, tires should be replaced after six years regardless of tread wear. However, heat caused by hot climates or frequent high loading conditions can accelerate the aging process and may require tires to be replaced more frequently. You should replace your spare tire when you replace the road tires or after six years due to aging even if it has not been used.

Do not use replacement tires with lower load-carrying capacities than the original tires (for example, a van or wagon equipped with "E" load-rated tires must use "E" load-rated tires as replacements). Exceeding any vehicle weight or load-rating limitation could result in serious damage to the vehicle, loss of vehicle control, vehicle rollover and/or personal injury. (Note: Replacement tires with a higher limit than that of the originals do not increase the payload capacity.) See the Owner's Manual for more information.

Please store this safety guide inside the vehicle along with the Owner's Manual materials.

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## VAN AND WAGON QUICK REFERENCE SAFETY GUIDE

This information card provides supplemental safety tips for driving a passenger van and wagon. Please refer to your Owner's Manual for additional important safety information.



Everyday, millions of people put their trust in the safety and security of Ford Motor Company vehicles. By following the safety tips in this reference guide, you can help ensure the protection of you and your passengers while traveling. Thank you for driving with care and making the roads safer.



## DRIVING

Vans and wagons should be operated at a safe speed, which in some conditions may be less than the posted speed limit.

Safety belts must be worn by all occupants.

- Passengers can dramatically reduce their risk of being killed or seriously injured in a crash by wearing their safety belts.
- Organizations that own vans and wagons should have a written safety belt use policy.
- Drivers should be responsible for enforcing the policy.

Drivers must be well-rested, alert and maintain a safe speed for weather and road conditions.

Drivers should keep their eyes on the road and hands on the steering wheel.

Drivers must be especially cautious on curved roads and maintain a safe speed to avoid running off the road.

If the vehicle's wheels proceed off the roadway, gradually reduce speed and steer back onto the roadway when it is safe to do so. Avoid abrupt maneuvers to return the vehicle to the roadway.

Your vehicle may be equipped with AdvanceTrac® with RSC® (Roll Stability Control™). Remember that even advanced technology cannot overcome the laws of physics. It's always possible to lose control of a vehicle due to inappropriate driver input for the conditions.

In the event of a flat tire or tread separation, gradually slow down the vehicle and avoid abrupt maneuvers.

Because vans and wagons are substantially longer, wider and heavier than cars, they:

- require more space and additional reliance on the sideview mirrors for changing lanes,
- do not respond as quickly to abrupt steering maneuvers, and
- require additional braking time and distance.

An organization that owns an extended length van or wagon should select one or two experienced drivers to drive the vehicle on a regular basis.

## LOADING

This van or wagon, like any vehicle designed to carry very heavy loads, must be driven differently from a passenger car. The extra weight can affect stopping distance and maneuverability. The higher center of gravity and other features may reduce the ability to make abrupt maneuvers and may increase the risk of rollover compared to a passenger car.

Do not place any loads on the roof of passenger wagons. This raises the center of gravity, which increases the risk of rollover.

When loading your wagon, passengers should fill the front rows of seats first.

The number of occupants in the vehicle should not exceed the number of available safety belt restraint systems.

Do not exceed the weight limits specified on the certification label. Exceeding any vehicle weight rating limitation could result in serious damage to the vehicle, loss of vehicle control, vehicle rollover and/or personal injury. Please refer to your Owner's Manual for additional important information on vehicle weight limits.

Towing trailers beyond the maximum recommended gross trailer weight could result in a loss of vehicle control, vehicle rollover and personal injury. Please refer to your Owner's Manual for more information on towing.