⚠WARNING

Do not exceed the maximum pressure stated on the sidewall of the tire.

NOTICE

Avoid damaging the TPMS sensor when removing a tire from the wheel and fitting a tire to the wheel.

All of the vehicle's tires, (including the spare), should be checked regularly for damage, wear, and distortion. If you are in any doubt about the condition of a tire, have it checked immediately by a tire repair center or a Dealer/Authorized Repairer.

TIRE PRESSURES

⚠WARNING

Never drive your vehicle if the tire pressures are incorrect. Under-inflation causes excessive flexing and uneven tire wear. This can lead to sudden tire failure. Over-inflation causes harsh ride, uneven tire wear, and poor handling.

⚠WARNING

Pressure checks should be carried out only when the tires are cold, and when the vehicle has been stationary for more than 3 hours. A hot tire, at or below the recommended cold inflation pressure, is dangerously under-inflated.

⚠WARNING

All tire pressures, including the spare, should be checked regularly using an accurate pressure gauge, when the tires are cold. Failure to properly maintain your tire pressures could increase the risk of tire failure, resulting in a loss of vehicle control and potential personal injury.

⚠WARNING

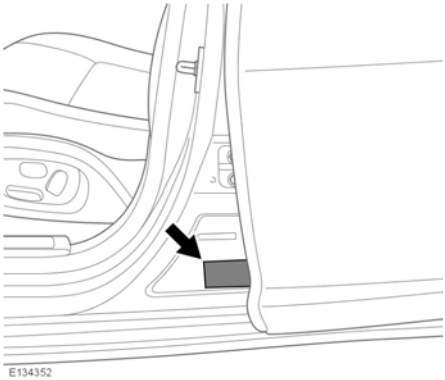
Do not drive the vehicle with a punctured tire. Even if the punctured tire has not deflated, it is unsafe to use, as the tire may deflate suddenly at any time, potentially resulting in loss of control and an accident.

⚠WARNING

If the vehicle has been parked in strong sunlight, or used in high ambient temperatures do not reduce the tire pressures. Move the vehicle into the shade and allow the tires to cool before rechecking the pressures.

⚠WARNING

Under-inflation also reduces fuel efficiency and tire tread life, and may affect the vehicle's handling and stopping ability.



A tire information label is located in the driver's door opening, giving information specific to the original wheel and tire equipment fitted to the vehicle.

The label contains the following information:

- The maximum number of occupants, divided between the front and rear of the vehicle.

- The vehicle's capacity weight, which includes the weight of the driver, passengers, and cargo.
- Cold inflation pressures for the front, rear and spare tire.
- The size of the tires with which the vehicle was originally equipped.

  Note: *The label must not be changed, even if different wheels are fitted at a later stage.*

Check the tires, including the spare, for condition and pressure on a weekly basis and before long trips.

If tire pressures are checked while the vehicle is inside a protected covered area, e.g., a garage, and subsequently driven in lower outdoor temperatures, tire under-inflation could occur.

A slight pressure loss occurs naturally with time. If this exceeds 2 psi (14 kPa) per week, have the cause investigated and rectified by qualified assistance.

If it is necessary to check the tire pressures when the tires are warm, you should expect the pressures to have increased by up to 4 - 6 psi (30 - 40 kpa). Do not reduce the tire pressures to the cold inflation pressure under these circumstances. Allow the tires to cool fully before adjusting the pressures.

The following procedure should be used to check and adjust tire pressures.

Note: *Make sure the tire pressures are set for the correct vehicle speed.*

NOTICE

To avoid damaging the valves, do not apply excessive force or sideways force on the gauge/inflator.

1. Remove the valve cap.
2. Firmly attach a tire pressure gauge/inflator to the valve.
3. Read the tire pressure from the gauge and add air, if required.
4. If air is added to the tire, remove the gauge and re-attach it before reading the pressure. Failure to do so may result in an inaccurate reading.
5. If the tire pressure is too high, remove the gauge and allow air out of the tire, by pressing the center of the valve. Refit the gauge to the valve and check the pressure.
6. Repeat the process, adding or removing air as required, until the correct tire pressure is reached.
7. Refit the valve cap.

XF Sedan - up to 100 mph (160 km/h)			
		Maximum gross vehicle weight (GVW)	
Tire size and Load/speed index	**Tire type**	**Front pressures psi (kPa)**	**Rear pressures psi (kPa)**
245/45 R18 (96H)	All season	33 (230)	33 (230)
245/40 R19 (94H)	All season	36 (250)	36 (250)
255/35 ZR20 (97W)	All season	38 (260)*	38 (260)
255/35 ZR20 (97W)	All season	36 (250)	-
255/35 ZR20 (97Y)	Summer	34 (230)	-

XF Sedan - up to 100 mph (160 km/h)			
		Maximum gross vehicle weight (GVW)	
Tire size and Load/speed index	**Tire type**	**Front pressures psi (kPa)**	**Rear pressures psi (kPa)**
285/30 ZR20 (99W)	All season	-	36 (250)
285/30 ZR20 (99Y)	Summer	-	34 (230)

*****This tire pressure is correct for all engines, except for the 5.0L engine, which has a front tire pressure of 36 psi (250 kPa).

XF Sedan - over 100 mph (160 km/h)			
		Maximum gross vehicle weight (GVW)	
Tire size and Load/speed index	**Tire type**	**Front pressures psi (kPa)**	**Rear pressures psi (kPa)**
245/45 R18 (96H)	All season	34 (230)	34 (230)
245/40 R19 (94H)	All season	36 (250)	36 (250)
255/35 ZR20 (97W)	All season	38 (260)	38 (260)
255/35 ZR20 (97W)	All season	38 (260)	-
255/35 ZR20 (97Y)	Summer	38 (260)	-
285/30 ZR20 (99W)	All season	-	38 (260)
285/30 ZR20 (99Y)	Summer	-	38 (260)

XF Sedan with Speed pack and XFR Sedan - up to 100 mph (160 km/h)			
		Maximum gross vehicle weight (GVW)	
Tire size and Load/speed index	**Tire type**	**Front pressures psi (kPa)**	**Rear pressures psi (kPa)**
255/35 ZR20 (97Y)	Summer	34 (230)	-
285/30 ZR20 (99Y)	Summer	-	34 (230)