

Disclaimer

- All tyres/batteries in Sin Hong Hwa Pte Ltd are warranted against manufacturing defects arising out of any deficiency in design, manufacturing, material or workmanship.
- Tyre/battery warranty is applicable to the first owner of the product.
- Tyre/battery under complaint will be examined by Sin Hong Hwa Pte Ltd and the decision will be taken at the time of inspection.
- Warranty claim findings made by Sin Hong Hwa Pte Ltd would be final and binding to all concerned.
- The company reserve the right to change or modify the terms and conditions of aforesaid warranty policy without having any obligation or notice.

What is covered?

- International manufacturing defects.
- Wear and tear on case by case basis (pro rata*)

What is not covered (tyre)?

- Irregular wear or tire damage due to:
 - Road hazards such as punctures, cuts, snags, scuffs, carcass bruises or impact breaks.
 - Fire, wreck or collision
 - Improper inflation, overloading, high speed spinning, improper mounting or demounting, running flat, racing, vandalism, willful damage or abuse.
 - Misalignment, wheel imbalance, defective brakes or shock absorber, use of tire chains.
 - Any tire which has failed as a result of adding materials (e.g. tire fillers, sealant, or balancing substances)
 - Mechanical failure or design of vehicle.
 - Tires fitted to anything other than the original vehicles.
 - Tire worn beyond treadwear indicator (2/32nds or 1.6 mm tread remaining).
 - Tire presented by other than the actual owner-user.
 - Tire branded "NA" (meaning no adjustment) or "blem" (meaning blemished).
 - Loss of time inconvenience, loss of use of the vehicle or consequential damage.
 - Ride disturbance caused by damaged wheels or after free-replacement conditions.
 - Tire with weather cracking which was purchased more than four years prior to presentation for adjustment.

What is not covered (battery)?

- Battery hold-downs not used properly or not torqued per the BCI Service Manual recommendations, leading to excessive battery vibration or battery damage due to over-torque.
- Accelerated corrosion/low electrolyte level due to exposure to excessive temperatures.

- Batteries that have been refilled with any substance besides distilled water that may have contaminated the battery.
- Batteries that have been subjected to excessive out of vehicle charging or to an uncontrolled in-vehicle charging system (i.e. faulty alternator).
- Batteries that have been physically damaged including a cracked, punctured, or deformed battery case or cover; broken or severely damaged battery terminals.
- Batteries with damaged terminals due to loose, inadequate or high resistance connections.
- Batteries with loose or missing vents (non-sealed designs).
- Batteries that have been installed and operated in reverse in vehicle, leading to reverse battery polarity.
- Improper battery box or insufficient protection from the elements (i.e. rain or ice).