
Introduced by Senator Miriam Defensor Santiago

EXPLANATORY NOTE

A study conducted by an American Company called Safety Research and Strategies Inc., revealed that tires, like any other rubber product, have a limited service life regardless of tread depth and use. As tires age, the rubber components become harder and less elastic and the potential for corrosion and oxidation of the internal steel belts increases, even though there may be no external evidence of deterioration.

The dangers of "aged" tires is a little known problem outside of the industry and one that is likely the cause of a significant number of tread separation problems. "Aged" tires are often unsuspectingly put into service after having served as a spare, stored in garages or warehouses, or simply used on a vehicle that is infrequently driven. In many instances these tires show no visible sign of deterioration, and absent any visible indicators, tires with adequate tread depth are likely to be put into service regardless of age.


Two (2) major automobile manufacturers, Ford and DaimlerChrysler, in the United States began recommending tire replacement after six (6) years, regardless of mileage or remaining tread depth. Furthermore, a key study on this issue was conducted by the British Rubber Manufacturers Association, which includes many of the same tire companies that produce and sell tires in the Philippines and according to the study, association members strongly recommend that unused tires should not be put into service

if they are over six (6) years old, and that all tires should be replaced ten (10) years from the date of their manufacture.

The proposed bill seeks to increase driver awareness as to the dangers of aged tires that are being sold and used in the country. It is also the intent of the proposed legislation to mandate all wholesale and retail points of sale to specifically inform buyers of the dangers of aged tires, the dates of manufacture of all tires sold, and to prohibit the sale of tires that are older than six (6) years.


MIRIAM DEFENSOR SANTIAGO

SENATE
S. B. NO. **3488**

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1 AN ACT
2 PROHIBITING THE SALE OF TIRES AGED OVER SIX (6) YEARS,
3 AND REQUIRING THE STATING OF THE DATE OF MANUFACTURE,
4 AND THE MANDATORY POSTING OF THE DANGERS OF AGED TIRES AT THE
5 POINT OF SALE

Be it enacted by the Senate and the House of Representatives of the Philippines in Congress assembled:

6 SECTION 1. *Title.* – This Act shall be known as the “*Old Tires Sale Prohibition*
7 *Act*”

8 SECTION 2. *Tire Safety Prohibition.* – The sale of tires older than 6 (six) years,
9 for use on vehicles operated on the highways and roadways of the country, is prohibited.

10 SECTION 3. *Information Requirement.* - All sellers, vendors, distributors of tires
11 shall provide a written statement of the date of manufacture of the tires being sold.

12 SECTION 4. *Required Warning.* - Each retailer, wholesaler and distributor of
13 tires on the Country shall, at the place of sale, post in a conspicuous location, in letters at
14 least two (2) inches tall, a statement that indicates the dangers of aged tires. The
15 statement shall be printed as follows:

16 "WARNING - AGED TIRES CAN FAIL IN USE,
17 CAUSING LOSS OF VEHICLE CONTROL, AND
18 PERSONAL INJURY. TIRES DETERIORATE WITH
19 AGE, EVEN WITH LITTLE OR NO USE. TIRES
20 OLDER THAN SIX (6) YEARS MAY NOT BE SOLD
21 OR MOUNTED FOR USE ON VEHICLES OPERATED
22 ON THE HIGHWAYS AND ROADWAYS OF THE
23 PHILIPPINES."

24 SECTION. 5. *Penalties.* – Any person who shall violate the provisions of this Act
25 shall upon conviction, be subject to a fine of not less than Ten thousand pesos
26 (P10,000.00) but not more than Fifty thousand pesos (P50,000.00) or imprisonment of
27 not less than two (2) months but not more than one (1) year, or both upon the discretion
28 of the court.

29 SECTION 6. *Separability Clause.* – If any provision or part thereof, is held
30 invalid or unconstitutional, the remainder of the law or the provision not otherwise
31 affected shall remain valid and subsisting.

32 SECTION 7. *Effectivity Clause.* – This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days
33 after its publication in at least two (2) newspapers of general circulation.

Approved.