

SIXTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC)
OF THE PHILIPPINES)
Third Regular Session)

Office of the Secretary

25 OCT -1 P2:48

SENATE
S. No. 2979

RECEIVED BY. *J*

Introduced by Senator Miriam Defensor Santiago

AN ACT
PROHIBITING THE SALE OF TIRES AGED OVER SIX YEARS
AND REQUIRING THE STATING OF THE MANUFACTURE DATE,
AND THE MANDATORY POSTING OF THE DANGERS OF AGED TIRES
AT THE POINT OF SALE

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 major automobile manufacturers, Ford and DaimlerChrysler, in the United States began recommending tire replacement after six 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 years old, and that all tires should be replaced ten 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 years.¹


MIRIAM DEFENSOR SANTIAGO
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¹ This bill was originally filed during the Fourteenth Congress, Third Regular Session.

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

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

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

5 SECTION 3. *Information Requirement.* – All sellers, vendors, distributors of tires
6 shall provide a written statement of the date of manufacture of the tires being sold.

7 SECTION 4. *Required Warning.* – Each retailer, wholesaler and distributor of tires
8 on the Country shall, at the place of sale, post in a conspicuous location, in letters at least
9 two inches tall, a statement that indicates the dangers of aged tires. The statement shall be
10 printed as follows:

11 WARNING: AGED TIRES CAN FAIL IN USE, CAUSING LOSS OF
12 VEHICLE CONTROL, AND PERSONAL INJURY. TIRES
13 DETERIORATE WITH AGE, EVEN WITH LITTLE OR NO USE.
14 TIRES OLDER THAN SIX YEARS MAY NOT BE SOLD OR

15 MOUNTED FOR USE ON VEHICLES OPERATED ON THE
16 HIGHWAYS AND ROADWAYS OF THE PHILIPPINES."

17 SECTION. 5. *Penalties.* – Any person who shall violate the provisions of this Act
18 shall upon conviction, be subject to a fine of not less than Ten thousand pesos (₱10,000)
19 but not more than Fifty thousand pesos (₱50,000) or imprisonment of not less than two
20 months but not more than one year, or both upon the discretion of the court.

21 SECTION 6. *Separability Clause.* – If any provision of this Act is held invalid or
22 unconstitutional, the same shall not affect the validity and effectivity of the other
23 provisions hereof.

24 SECTION 7. *Repealing Clause.* – All laws, decrees, orders, and issuances, or
25 portions thereof, which are inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, are hereby
26 repealed, amended or modified accordingly.

27 SECTION 8. *Effectivity Clause.* – This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after
28 its publication in the *Official Gazette* or in two (2) newspapers of general circulation.

Approved,

/dpm4September2015