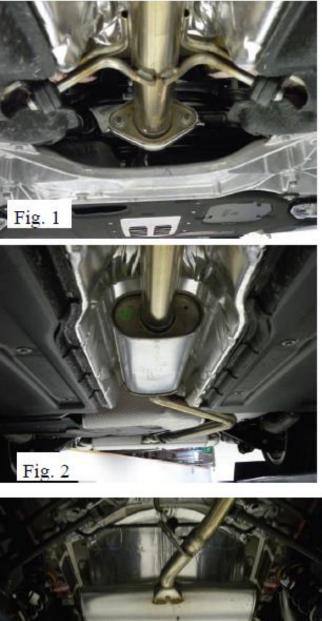


SYSTEM INSTALLATION

NOTE: CAUTION! Never work on a hot exhaust system. Always wear eye protection when working under any vehicle.

NOTE: We suggest a penetrating spray lubricant be applied liberally to all exhaust fasteners and allowing time for the chemical to lubricate the threads before attempting to disassemble.

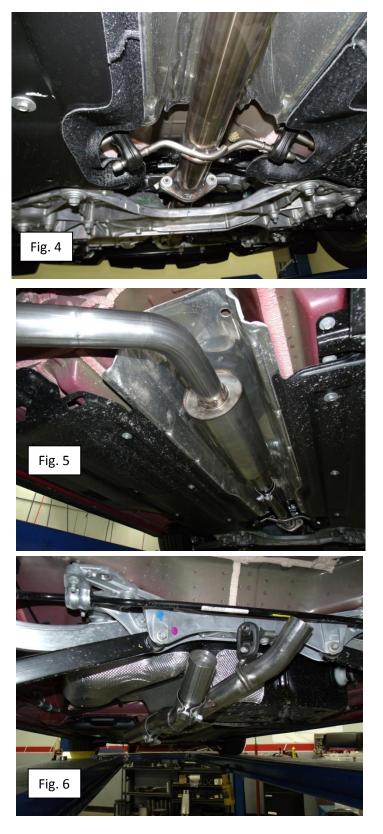
- 1. Lubricate all the hangers and rubber isolators.
- Using a stand or second person to support the system, remove the hangers front the rubber isolators. Then remove the 2 bolts from the flange at the front of the exhaust. Lower and set factory system aside. Retain the hardware for installation of your new exhaust system. Ref Figures 1, 2, 3.





NOTE: WARNING! Torque all fasteners according to manufacturer's values and tightening sequence. DO NOT use air impact tools to tighten fasteners. Use of such tools may result in bent flanges or gasket contact areas leading to exhaust leaks.

- Insert front pipe hangers into rubbers isolators. Place flange against factory flange and gasket, reassemble with factory hardware. Ref. Fig. 4. Torgue hardware to 19 Nm (168 in.lbs.)
- Place a 2.50" clamp over the expanded end of the muffler assembly and set it into position (figure 5). Do Not tighten the clamp.
- 5. Place a 2.25" clamp over the expanded inlet of the y-pipe and set into position. Ref. Fig. 6.
- 6. Place a 2.25" clamp over the expanded end of the left tail pipe assembly and set it into position making sure to install the hanger into the rubber isolator. Do Not tighten the clamp. Repeat for the R/H tailpipe/muffler assembly. Ref. Fig. 7 and the drawing on the front page.



- 7. Check your exhaust system for proper clearance under the vehicle and that the tips are centered in the stock bezel. Reference Fig. 8.
- Once position has been determined to be correct, tighten the Accuseal[™] clamps to 32-35 ft. lbs.
- 9. Before starting your vehicle, make sure to check all wires, hoses, brake lines, body parts and tires for safe clearance from the exhaust system.
- Start vehicle and check for any leaks. If any leaks are found, determine cause (such as loose or incorrectly positioned clamp) and repair as necessary. Note: the exhaust will initially smoke due to lubricant used in the bending process. This will disappear shortly after the exhaust is up to operating temperature.



