WATER PUMP INSTALLATION CHECKLIST

- Pressure test or replace cooling system radiator cap to engine manufacturers specifications. In addition, clean the radiator cap seat. Once cap has been properly installed, it is impossible to reseat the cap. Any fluid addition must be made to the reservoir.

- Flush the cooling system with a product such as “Restore” to remove rust inhibitor and contaminant build-up prior to recharging with fresh coolant mixture. If the system is not cleaned, the coolant additive package will not adhere properly and result in an over concentrated coolant chemistry.

- Check coolant level and chemistry frequently. Low levels and improper mixture can create excessive heat and result in seal damage.

- Purge air out of the entire cooling system including sleeper cab or other accessory heater cores, etc. Hoses and clamps can be a major source of leakage, in particular on the intake side. They may not show external leakage but can pull air into the system.

- Change the engine oil at required intervals. Excessive debris and soot in the oil will damage the oil seal on gear driven pumps.

- Maintain proper tension on belt driven pumps to maximize bearing life. Verify idler pulley and all other drive system component bearings are in good working order and in proper alignment.

WARNING

FLUSH COOLING SYSTEM BEFORE INSTALLING A WATER PUMP

Excessive corrosion and scaling can cause damage to water pump seals and shorten the pump’s life. Please flush the cooling system and add new coolant before installing any water pump. Failure to do so will jeopardize your water pump’s warranty.

Returns water pumps that resemble any of these failure examples are not eligible for warranty!