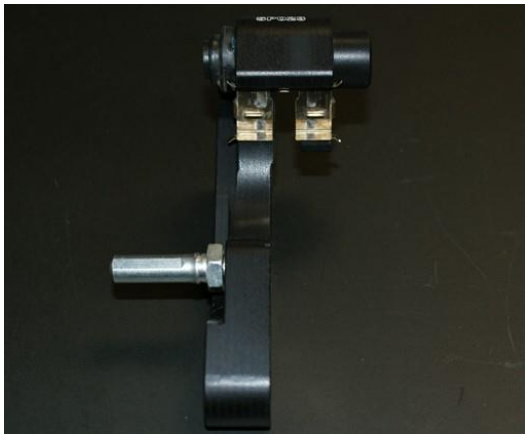




BRAKE PAD INSTALLATION TIPS



When installing new Galfer brake pads, be sure to clean around the caliper piston seals. This can be done with an old toothbrush and some soapy water. We also recommend cleaning and inspecting the caliper slide pins, pad retaining pins, and springs if equipped. If any of these items are damaged or show signs of wear, they should be replaced with suitable OEM components. This will allow the pads to fully retract when the lever is released. ***Most systems will not reuse the OEM backing plate shims.***



Always check your brake fluid level in your reservoir. New pads and rotors are thicker than the old ones and too much fluid in the system will not allow for expansion as the system heats up. This is a great time to bleed your brakes and even install Galfer stainless steel lines if not already equipped.

Brake pads should be bedded in to clean rotors. For information on rotor maintenance please visit our website or reference the installation instructions included with your new Galfer rotors. Start with slow stops ranging from 10-15 mph and increasing in blocks of 10 mph until about 40-50 mph. Repeat this step 2-3 times and resume casual riding. Bedding in brake pads helps prevent glazing and helps to mate the pads to the rotor surface.

PLEASE NOTE

Changes to the brake system are known to affect the suspension of your vehicle. You may need to adjust the settings of your suspension after upgrading your brake system. If you are also installing brake lines with your pads and rotors, we recommend that you do the brake lines first to avoid pad contamination. Brake pads can easily absorb and will be permanently damaged by brake fluid.