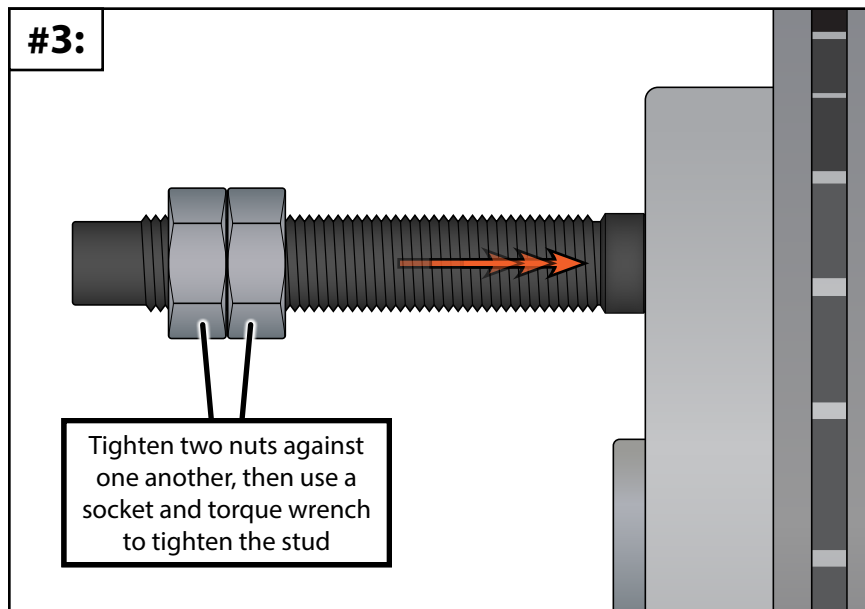
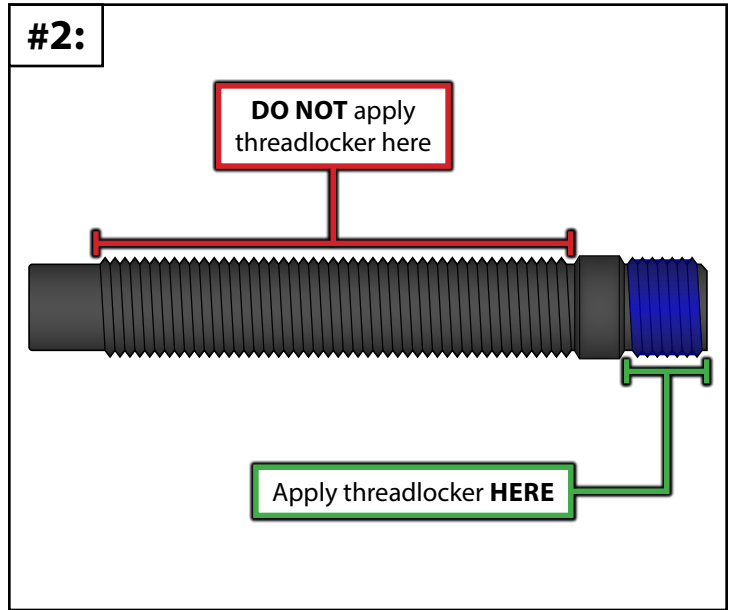
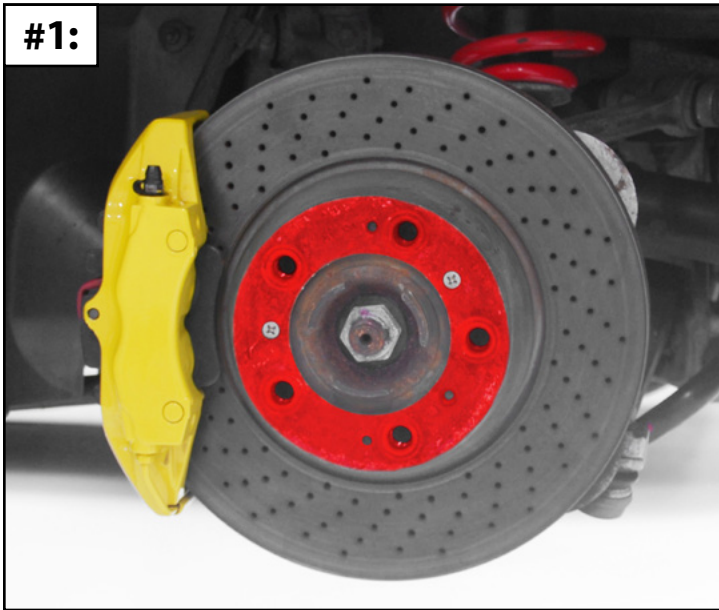


- #1:** Safely lift and support the vehicle. Remove the wheels. Clean any corrosion from where the wheel meets the hub (highlighted in **RED** in **Photo #1**).
- It's a good idea to clean out the lug stud holes out with a wire brush (or similar tool) to remove any rust, corrosion, or grease. This will allow the threadlocker to adhere properly when installed.
- #2:** Apply **BLUE** (medium-strength) threadlocker to the short threads on each stud (shown in **Photo #2**).
- Only apply the threadlocker to the short side of the stud which is threaded into the hub, this keeps the stud in place when loosening the lug nuts. **DO NOT** apply the threadlocker to the long side of the stud or the lug nuts will be extremely difficult to remove.
- #3:** Thread all of the studs in by hand, make sure they thread easily through the lug holes in the rotor hat (**Photo #3**).
- Thread on two nuts with the same thread diameter and pitch as the wheel stud.
 - Tighten the nuts against one another, then use a socket and torque wrench to tighten them to 25 Ft-lbs.
 - You may need to have another person push down on the brake pedal while torquing the studs.
 - Remove the two nuts and repeat these steps on the remaining studs.
 - Reinstall the wheels and torque the nuts to specification.
 - We strongly recommend that you recheck all fasteners after 500 miles, and before any track driving.



Proper service and repair procedures are vital to the safe, reliable operation of all motor vehicles as well as the personal safety of those performing the repairs. Standard safety procedures and precautions (including use of safety goggles and proper tools and equipment) should be followed at all times to eliminate the possibility of personal injury or improper service which could damage the vehicle or compromise its safety.