



# INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

Electric Vacuum Pump Kit 28146

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Thank you for choosing STAINLESS STEEL BRAKES CORPORATION for your braking needs. Please take the time to read and carefully follow these instructions to insure the ease of your installation as well as the proper performance of the complete system.

Before beginning your installation, please verify you have received all the parts indicated on the packing slip. If you believe anything to be missing or incorrect, please call our Customer Service Department at 716-759-8666.

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## PRODUCT WARRANTY

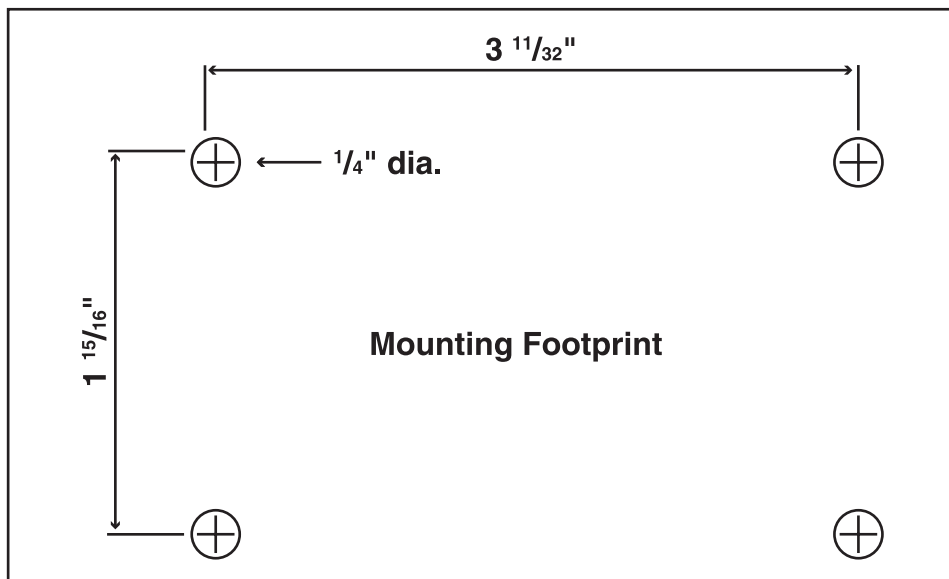
This product carries a limited one (1) year warranty against manufacture defects. Failure to properly install or use the product as intended, or modifying the product and/or components of the kit, will void the manufacturer's warranty.

Stainless Steel Brakes Corporation has a complete inventory of replacement parts and rebuild kits for the electric pump. Contact our customer service department for any assistance you might need.

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- 1) First install the pump in a suitable location, using the rubber insulators to mount to the vehicle.



- 2) Next, mount the vacuum switch in a suitable location, making sure that the switch is grounded to vehicle.



**IF SWITCH BODY IS NOT PROPERLY GROUNDED, THE ELECTRICAL CIRCUIT WILL NOT WORK PROPERLY!**



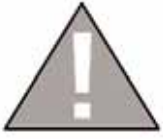
- 3) Run vacuum hoses as shown below.

NOTE: Switch is unidirectional. (Switch will still function if vacuum lines are reversed.)



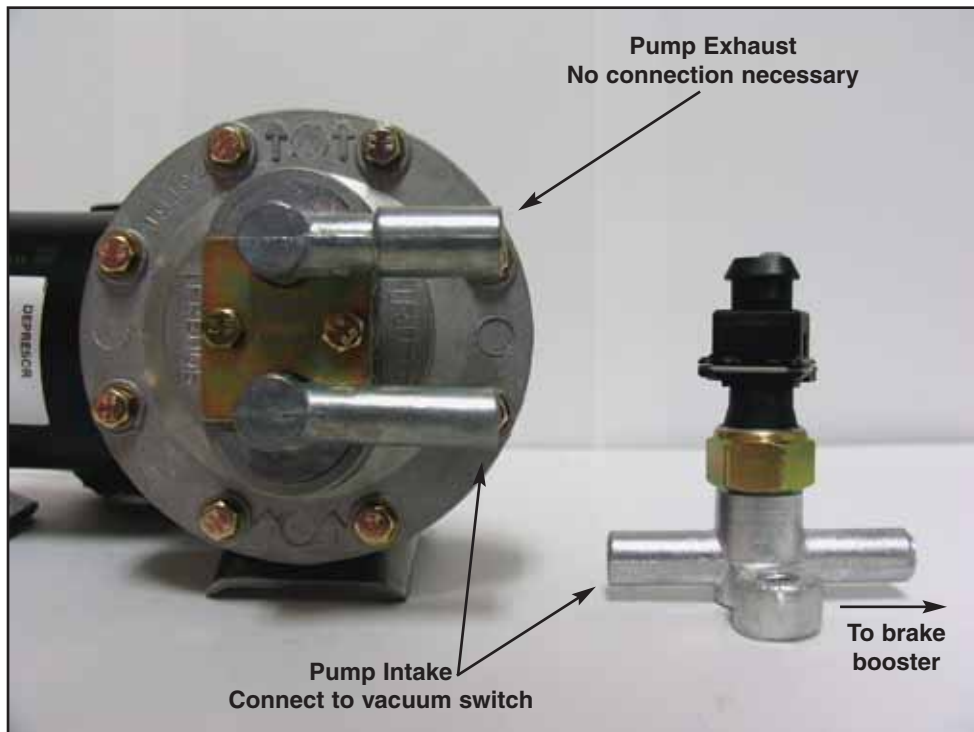
- 4) Begin electrical wiring by mounting the relay in a suitable location.

NOTE: Relay mounting tab does not have to be grounded!

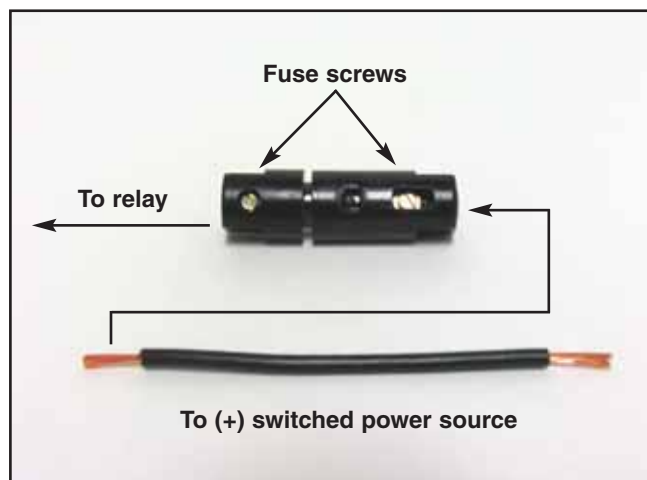


**CAUTION: WHEN INSTALLING RELAY AND VACUUM SWITCH, MAKE SURE THAT THE VACUUM SWITCH (THE SWITCH WITH THE RUBBER HOSES ATTACHED TO IT) IS NOT WIRED TO THE POSITIVE (+) SIDE. IF VACUUM SWITCH IS WIRED INCORRECTLY, THE SWITCH WILL BURN OUT AND WILL NOT WORK!**

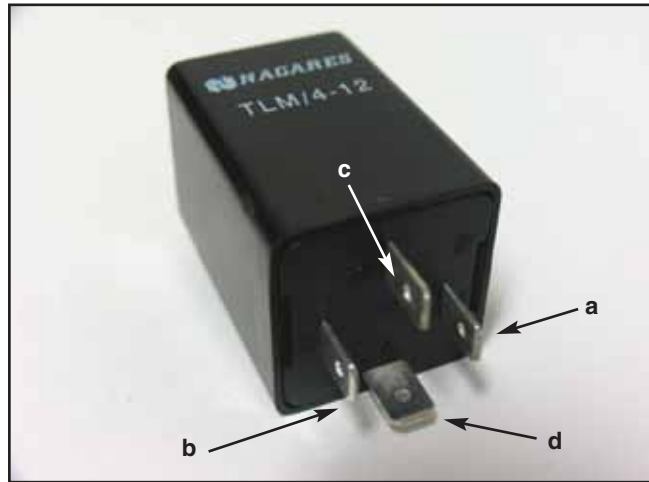
Detailed Diagram Of Pump & Vacuum Switch



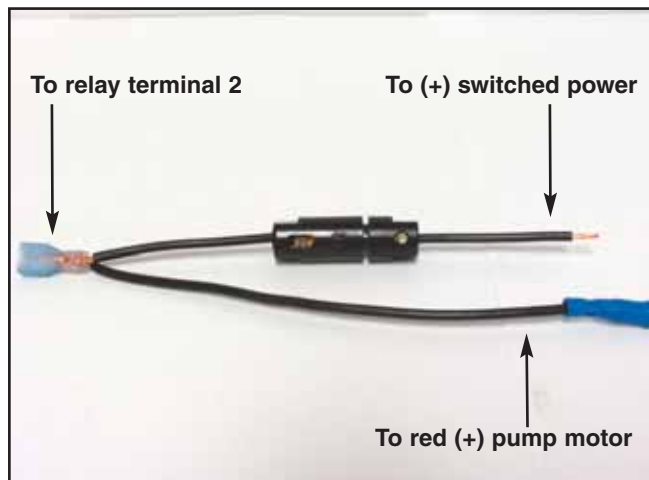
- 5) Next, wire the fuse to a positive (+) ignition switched power source.
- a) Positive (+) connection must be a switched source or pump will run with key off!
  - b) The circuit used for connection must have an 8 to 10 amp fuse!
  - c) Make sure to tighten down fuse screws!



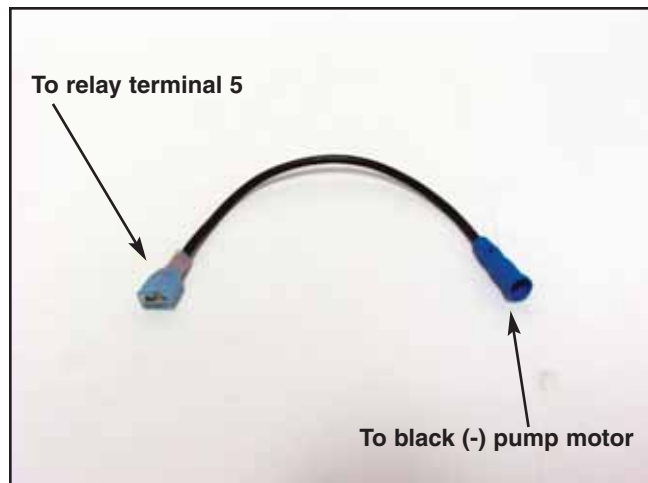
- 6) Detailed diagram of relay & proper connections: (Terminals are labeled on actual relay!)  
Proper connections to relay are explained in the following steps.
- a) To top of vacuum switch
  - b) From (+) fuse, and to red (+) motor
  - c) Vehicle ground, battery (-)
  - d) To black (-) motor



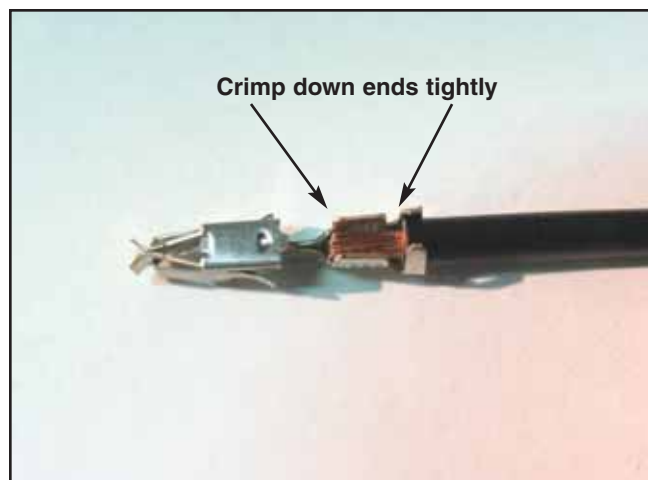
- 7) Splice two wires together, and connect with a female end connector as show below. The female end connector will connect to terminal 2 on the relay, one wire to the positive (+) switched power source (to fuse), and the last wire to the positive (+) pump motor side.



- 8) Now make one length of wire with a female end connector on one end, and a female bullet nose connector on the other. Connect female terminal connector to relay terminal 5, and the female bullet nose connector to the pump motor black (-) side.



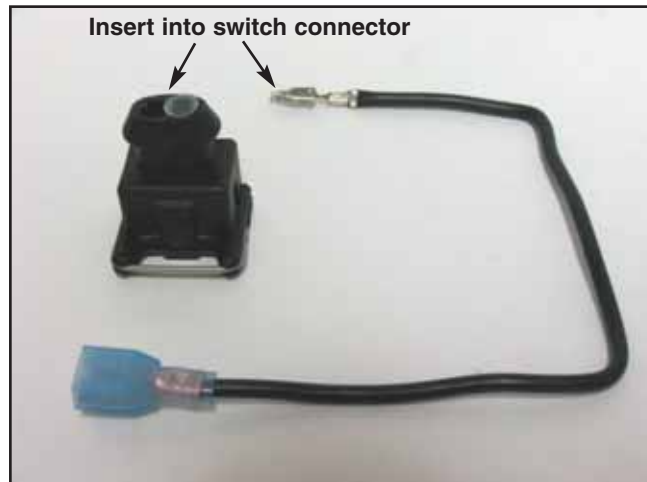
- 9) Now install vacuum switch clip connector onto the end of a length of wire. Make sure to crimp down ends!



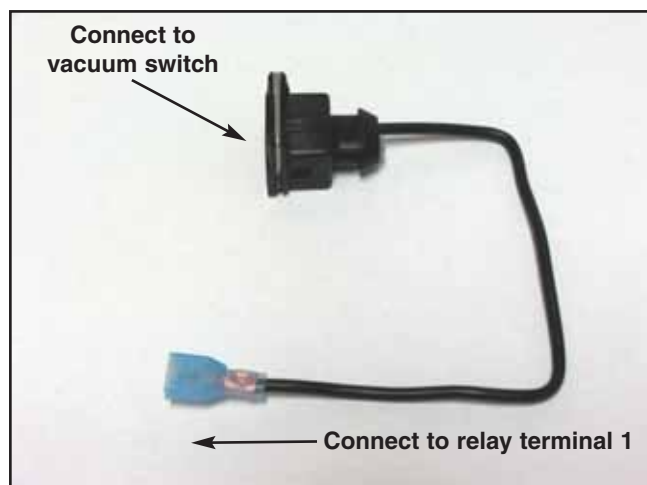
- 10) Next, install a female end connector to the end of the wire, and insert the vacuum switch clip connector into the vacuum switch connector as show below.



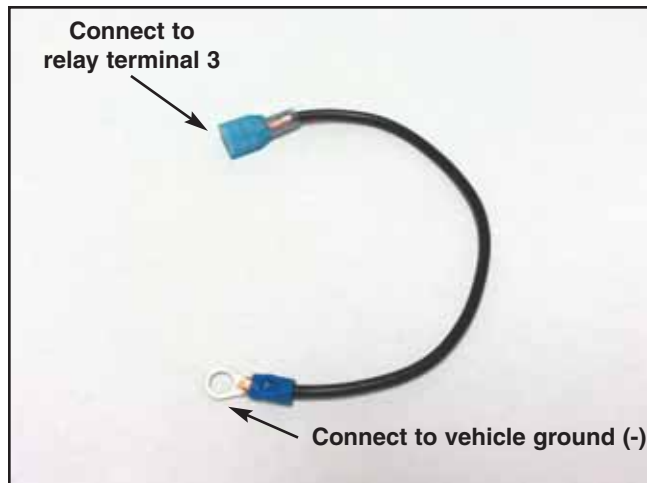
**NOTE: CONNECTOR PIN ONLY INSERTS INTO VACUUM SWITCH CONNECTOR ONE WAY! DO NOT FORCE PIN INTO BODY! MAKE SURE THAT THE CONNECTOR LINES UP WITH PIN ON VACUUM SWITCH WHEN CONNECTING!**



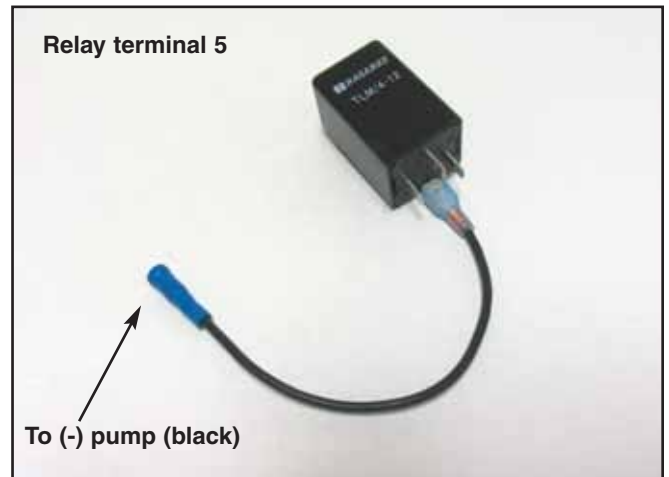
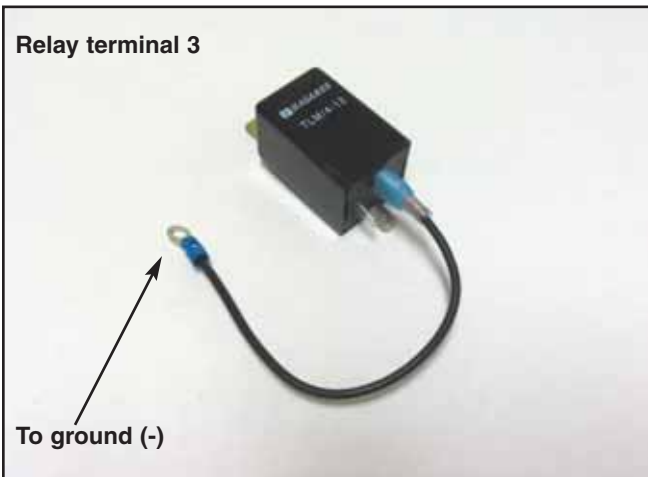
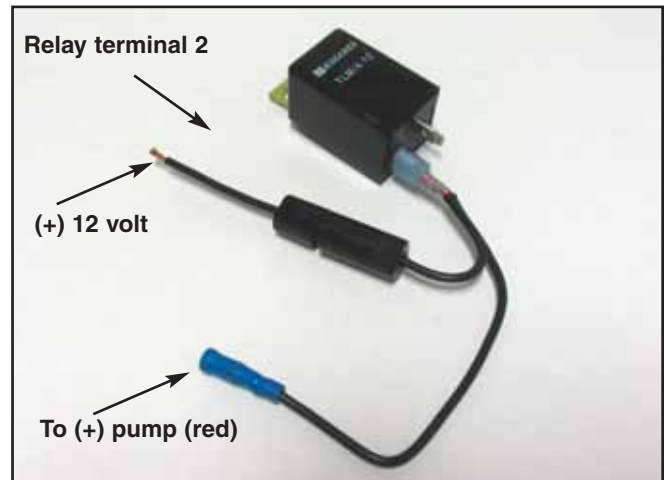
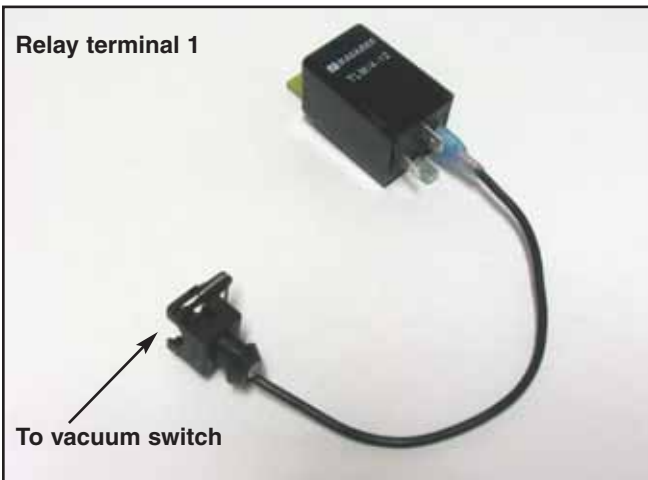
- 11) Finished assembly should look like the picture below. Now connect black vacuum switch connector to top of vacuum switch, and connect female terminal to relay terminal 1.



- 12) Lastly, make one wire as shown in the picture below. One end will have a female end connector connected to relay terminal 3, and the other end will have a ring terminal that will attach to a good ground point on the vehicle.



- 13) Congratulations, you have completed installation of the vacuum pump! Before you start the vehicle, review the simplified wiring diagram pictures below to make sure all of your connections are correct:



## POSSIBLE ELECTRICAL PROBLEMS

FAULT	POSSIBLE CAUSE	SOLUTION
Pump doesn't work	Blown fuse Switch not grounded Vacuum switch connector not connected	Replace fuse Check wiring & ground Check top of vacuum switch
Vacuum pump won't stop	Vacuum switch failure Relay failure	Replace vacuum switch Replace relay

# Solutions Guide

to commonly asked questions.

## Why is my brake pedal soft?

1) In most cases, Air is trapped in the lines or calipers. Try re-bleeding the system. Do not force new fluid into new brake lines. It may foam and be very difficult to bleed. **Make sure that the bleeder screws on the calipers are facing upward!**

2) If all the air is out of the system, the pushrod from the booster may need adjustment, under the dash, to make it longer. Do not extend it too long or it will not allow the fluid to return, causing brakes to drag. Your pushrod may not be adjustable. If the pushrod can be made longer, try ¼ turn adjustments at a time. SSBC stocks adjustable pushrods for many vehicles. In addition, the pushrod between the Booster and the Master Cylinder may need adjustment. Not all Booster to Master pushrods are adjustable.

3) You may have a bad Master Cylinder. Before you determine this, you should make sure that all the air is out of the system. When installing a new Master Cylinder, always bench bleed first. If you did not, take off the Master Cylinder and bench bleed it. (See Bench Bleeding Instructions below)

## Why does the car pull to one side?

The side that the car is pulling to is the caliper that is working. Re-bleed the opposite side and try carefully stopping again.

## Why does it feel like there is no Power Assist?

The Booster may not be getting enough vacuum to operate. On some high lift cams, the engine does not develop enough vacuum. The Booster needs at least 16" of vacuum to operate correctly at idle. If you do not have at least 16 inches of vacuum at idle, you may have to add a vacuum pump to your system.

Check for vacuum leaks. There may be leaks in the intake manifold or hoses that would cause low vacuum. The Booster may be bad. Do a vacuum test. If the Booster can retain a vacuum for three (3) minutes after the vehicle is shut off, it is not a bad Booster (refer to steps 1 & 2). All Master Cylinders must be bench bled in a vise before being installed on the vehicle.

## How do you bench bleed a Master Cylinder?

Secure one of the ears in a vise so that you can take a large screwdriver and push the piston in. Fill the reservoir with clean fluid. Take a dummy line or our M/C bleeding kit and hook it up to the two ports. Front line to front and rear line to rear reservoirs. Slowly stroke the master and let it return slowly. You should see many air bubbles in the fluid. Repeat this step until you do not see any more air bubbles. SSBC recommends ten (10) slow pumping strokes after you see no more air bubbles. This will insure a good hard pedal. (See SSBC part #0460 Instruction Sheet)

## What is the best pad for my vehicle?

Your choice of pads should be determined by how and where you drive the vehicle. If you drive in heavy stop and go traffic you would need a different pad than someone who is road racing. Contact SSBC for the correct application.

## How often should brake fluid be changed? (street application only, not racing)

When brake fluid turns brown, it is time to change the fluid. The brown color indicates that the fluid has absorbed water and dirt. D.O.T. #3 & #4 fluids absorb water. Silicone brake fluid is not for track racing.

## How can I tell which reservoir is the front or rear of the Master Cylinder?

The front reservoir is usually larger than the rear. In some cases, they are the same size. As a rule, for GM cars & trucks, the rear reservoir is for the rear brakes. On Ford cars & trucks, the front reservoir is for the rear brakes. On front wheel drive vehicles, the brakes are split diagonally. Each bowl of the master cylinder services one front wheel and one rear wheel. This will be important if you are installing a distribution block, proportioning valve, or residual valve. Hint: The larger bowl will feed the disc brakes.

## Where is the best place to install a proportioning valve?

The best place to install a proportioning valve is after the distribution block. **Do Not install it between the Distribution Block and the Master Cylinder.** You will not be able to get a hard pedal. Anywhere after the Distribution Block and before the rear flex hose is acceptable for installation.

## Why should the flex hoses be replaced? They look O.K. from the outside.

Flex hoses should be replaced every time the calipers are serviced. They flex up and down, just like a shock absorber. They are also under high pressure internally. Flex hoses have a rubber liner that will collapse over time. If it does collapse, it will act as a check valve and not allow fluid to return to the Master Cylinder.

## Will my pedal get harder by replacing the flex hoses?

No. When the flex hoses are replaced, re-bleed the brake system. Normally what happens is that bleeding causes a harder brake pedal. A better bleeding job and taking your time will result in the same situation.

## Are the rubber flex hoses expanding causing a soft pedal?

Not likely. A soft pedal is usually a sign of air in the system due to poor bleeding. Flex hoses have nylon webbing that is molded into the internal rubber. It is very strong and will hold up to 3,000 P.S.I. Installing braided stainless steel hoses is not necessary; it only improves appearance.

## How much brake pressure does it take to stop my vehicle?

Most vehicles, power or non power brake, develop 1,200 P.S.I. When you panic stop or jump on the brakes hard, a surge of 1,400 P.S.I. can be achieved. If a factory proportioning valve installed on the vehicle, the rear brakes are only developing 600 – 700 P.S.I. Drum brakes require lower pressure because they grab more quickly. When rear disc brakes are installed, the rear brake pressure may be increased to 8000 – 1,000 P.S.I. or more. A good way to check the pressures and to see if the system is working correctly, use a pressure gauge screwed into the bleeder port (SSBC part # A1704). A vehicle with less than 600 P.S.I will not stop!

## How tight should the wheel bearings be?

The front bearings should always be torqued. Not just hand tightened. Bearings usually require 12-15 Ft./Lbs. of torque. Then you will probably need to back off a little to align the cotter pin hole. Do Not over tighten; the bearing life will be shortened. This procedure only applies to rear wheel drive vehicles with separate bearings and races. On vehicles with one piece sealed bearing assemblies or hub assemblies, refer to a service manual.

## What type of differential fluid should I use in my rear axle?

If you have positraction, use a Hypoid or Limited Slip additive that is designed for your particular rear end. If you do not have positraction, any type of 80 –90 weight gear lube is acceptable. Fluid should be changed often if you are trailering or any type of extreme usage. This fluid does brake down with time and usage.

# Replacement Pads for ***“FORCE 10”*** Kits

<u>Caliper</u>	<u>FMSI Part #</u>	<u>SSBC Part #</u>
SuperTwin 2-Piston Caliper	D-52	A1015-3
Classic 4-Piston Caliper	D-11	10110
Extreme 4-Piston Caliper	D-531	10109
Extreme + 4-Piston Caliper	D-531	10109

# Replacement Pads for non-***“FORCE 10”*** Kits

<u>Kit #</u>	<u>FMSI Part #</u>	<u>SSBC Part #</u>
A110	D-204	1049
A110-1	D-347	1047
A111	D-204	1049
A111-2, A111-3	D-347	1047
A112, A112-1, A112-2, A112-4	D-347	1047
A118	D-204	1049
A120, A120D, A120P, A120-2, A121, A121P	D-11	A1033
A123, A123-1, A123-3, A123-4	D-52	1050
A125, A125-1, A125-2, A125-3, A125-4, A125-5, A125-6	D-347	1047
A126, A126-3, A126-4	D-413	1070P
A126-1, A126-2, A126-5	D347	1047
A127	D-347	1047
A128, A128-1, A128-2, A128-4	D-347	1047
A128-3, A128-5	D-204	1049
A129, A129-1, A129-3, A129-4	D-52	1050
A130, A130-1, A130-2	D-347	1047
A132, A132-1, A133, A133-1, A134, A134-1	D-34	1046
A135*	D-368	10100
A135-1	D-369	1094
A136, A136-1	D-347	1047
A137	D-8	1012
A137-1, A137-3	D-52	1050
A140, A141, A143, A144, A145, A146	D-154	1084-2
A148, A148-1	D-154	1084-2
A153, A153-1, A153-2, A153-3, A154, A154-1, A154-2	D-11	A1033
A154, A154-1, A154-2, A154-3	D-11	A1033
A155, A155-1	D-347	1047
A156, A156-1, A156-2, A156-3	D-11	A1033
A158, A158-1	D-347	1047



**Stainless Steel Brakes Corporation**

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**REPLACEMENT  
PARTS  
ORDER FORM**

**DATE:** \_\_\_\_\_

**CUSTOMER # (from receipt):** \_\_\_\_\_

**ORDERED BY:**  
**NAME:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**COMPANY:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**STREET:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**CITY:** \_\_\_\_\_ **ST:** \_\_\_\_\_ **ZIP:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**DAY PHONE:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**FAX:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**E-MAIL:** \_\_\_\_\_

**SHIP TO:**  
**NAME:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**COMPANY:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**STREET:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**CITY:** \_\_\_\_\_ **ST:** \_\_\_\_\_ **ZIP:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**DAY PHONE:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**FAX:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**E-MAIL:** \_\_\_\_\_

**VEHICLE INFORMATION:**  
**TYPE OF AUTOMOBILE:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**YEAR** \_\_\_\_\_ **ENGINE:**  4 CYL.  6 CYL.  8 CYL.

**TYPE OF DRIVING:**  
 STREET  RACING  
 STREET & SLALOM  STREET MODIFIED

**ORDER INFORMATION:**

QUANTITY	PART #	DESCRIPTION	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT

**METHOD OF PAYMENT:**

CHECK/MONEY ORDER  VISA  MASTERCARD  DISCOVER  AMEX

**CREDIT CARD #:** \_\_\_\_\_ **EXP:** \_\_\_\_\_

**SIGNATURE:** \_\_\_\_\_

Total Merchandise  
 NY Residents Sales Tax  
 Ins. (add \$0.35 per \$100.00)  
 UPS Shipping (please call)  
**TOTAL**

*Price subject to change without notice. Not responsible for typographical errors.*

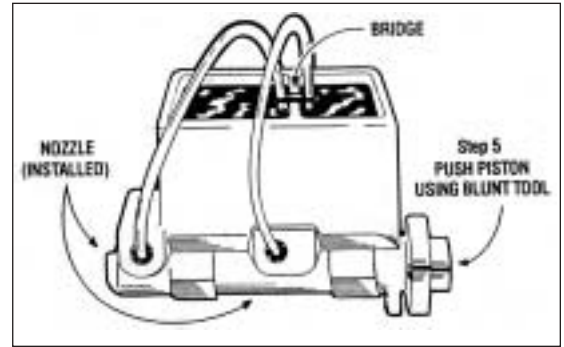
*NOTE: Name, address & telephone number must be printed on checks. Driver's License number required for personal checks.*

**FREE FREIGHT**  
 IF ORDERED WITHIN 30 DAYS OF INITIAL ORDER  
**MAIL OR FAX YOUR ORDER!**

# How and why do I bench bleed a master cylinder?

When installing or replacing a master cylinder, it is critical that all air is removed from the master cylinder. This can easily be done by bench bleeding the master cylinder prior to installation. Using the SSBC master cylinder bleeder kit (#0460):

- 1) Place your master cylinder in a vise by the ears (not body). Make sure it is level.
- 2) Attach a piece of clear plastic hose to the short end of one of the plastic nozzles. Do the same to the other hose and nozzle.
- 3) Clip the plastic bridge to the wall and push the ends of the hose through the holes so they are SUBMERGED in the reservoir on either side of the wall.
- 4) Press the tapered end of the nozzle FIRMLY into the cylinder port hole with a twisting motion. Repeat this procedure on the other port hole.
- 5) Fill the reservoir with CLEAN brake fluid recommended by the manufacturer.
- 6) Using full strokes, push the piston in, then release. Do this until ALL the air bubbles have disappeared from the clear plastic hose. **(CAUTION-MASTER CYLINDER WILL NOT BLEED PROPERLY UNLESS HOSES ARE SUBMERGED IN BRAKE FLUID UNTIL THE BLEEDING PROCESS IS COMPLETED.)**



Now mount master cylinder and avoid brake fluid leaking out of front and rear ports during installation.

## Bleeding steps for Dual Port Master Cylinder

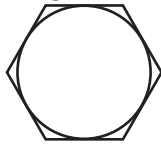
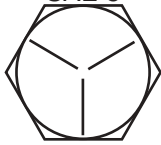
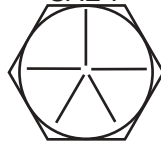

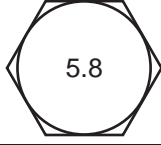
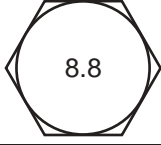
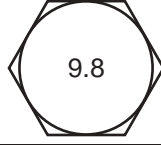
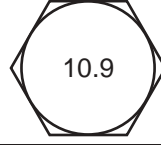
If you have a master cylinder with dual port holes (4 port holes - 2 on each side), it is necessary to bleed both port sides of the master cylinder. If both sides of the master cylinder are not bled, there will be air trapped in the master cylinder and your brakes will not function properly.

To bleed dual port master cylinders:

- 1) Follow steps 1 - 6 above on the side you will be hooking the brake lines to. Plug the other side.
- 2) Once the air bubbles are no longer visible in the plastic hose, open the bleeder screws in the supplied plugs and allow the mater cylinder to gravity bleed. **DO NOT** push the master cylinder piston in while the plugs are gravity bleeding.
- 3) When clear, steady streams of fluid are coming out of both bleeders, close and tighten the bleeders. Give the master cylinder piston several strokes, making sure there are still no bubbles present in the clear plastic tubes.
- 4) Remove the tubes and plastic fittings and mount the master cylinder on the vehicle being careful not to spill brake fluid on any painted surfaces.

# TORQUE SPECIFICATIONS

BEFORE DRIVING YOUR VEHICLE, YOU SHOULD CHECK THE TORQUE ON ALL NUTS AND BOLTS IN THE KIT, INCLUDING ANY SLIDER BOLTS ON THE CALIPERS. RE-TORQUE CALIPER BOLTS AFTER 500 MILES. ALL SPECIFICATIONS ARE IN FT-LBS.

<b>BOLT GRADES</b>				
<b>U.S.</b>	SAE 2 	SAE 5 	SAE 7 	SAE 8 
<b>Metric</b>	5.8 	8.8 	9.8 	10.9 
<b>Steel Type</b>	Low Carbon (soft)	Medium Carbon Heat Treat	Medium Carbon Alloy	Medium Carbon Alloy

<b>SAE</b>	Bolt Grade	2	2	5	5	7	7	8	8	Socket Head Cap Screw	Socket Head Cap Screw
Bolt Dia.	Thread per inch	Dry	Oiled	Dry	Oiled	Dry	Oiled	Dry	Oiled	Dry	Oiled
1/4"	20	4	3	8	6	10	8	12	9	14	11
1/4"	28	6	4	10	7	12	9	14	10	16	13
5/16"	18	9	7	17	13	21	16	25	18	29	23
5/16"	24	12	9	19	14	24	18	29	20	33	26
3/8"	16	16	12	30	23	40	30	45	35	49	39
3/8"	24	22	16	35	25	45	35	50	40	54	44
7/16"	14	24	17	50	35	60	45	70	55	76	61
7/16"	20	34	26	55	40	70	50	80	60	85	68
1/2"	13	38	31	75	55	95	70	110	80	113	90
1/2"	20	52	42	90	65	100	80	120	90	126	100
9/16"	12	52	42	110	80	135	100	150	110	163	130
9/16"	18	71	57	120	90	150	110	170	130	181	144
5/8"	11	98	78	150	110	140	140	220	170	230	184
5/8"	18	115	93	180	130	210	160	240	180	255	204
3/4"	10	157	121	260	200	320	240	380	280	400	320
3/4"	16	180	133	300	220	360	280	420	320	440	350
7/8"	9	210	160	430	320	520	400	600	460	640	510
7/8"	14	230	177	470	360	580	440	660	500	700	560
1"	8	320	240	640	480	800	600	900	680	980	780
1"	12	350	265	710	530	860	666	990	740	1060	845

<b>METRIC</b>	5.8	8.8	9.8	10.9
Bolt Dia.	Oiled	Oiled	Oiled	Oiled
5mm	3.5	5	6	8
6mm	6	9	10.5	12
8mm	15	22	25	32
10mm	29	44	51	62
12mm	51	76	89	111

# UNIVERSAL FRONT DISC BRAKE CHECKLIST

- [ ] 1) Spindle Properly secured to ball joints and tie rods with castle nut and cotter pin.
- [ ] 2) All mounting bolts properly tightened.
- [ ] 3) Wheel bearings properly packed with grease.
- [ ] 4) Inner bearing must be installed before grease seal.
- [ ] 5) Rotor / bearings slide onto spindle with ease.
- [ ] 6) Washer, castle nut properly torqued and cotter pin installed.
- [ ] 7) Calipers installed and properly torqued.
- [ ] 8) Spin rotor and check for any interference. (If any interference is found, resolve problem before driving vehicle.)
- [ ] 9) Flex lines are properly installed with no interference.
- [ ] 10) Power booster (if applicable) installed properly.
- [ ] 11) Master cylinder bench bled according to the instructions.
- [ ] 12) All brake lines are properly tightened and free of leaks.
- [ ] 13) Turn wheels lock to lock and check for any interference.
- [ ] 14) Place wheel onto vehicle and spin the wheel to make sure there is no interference between the brakes and wheel.

# UNIVERSAL REAR DISC BRAKE CHECKLIST

- [ ] 1) All bolts on base bracket properly tightened.
- [ ] 2) All caliper mounting bolts properly tightened.
- [ ] 3) Rotor slides onto axle with ease.
- [ ] 4) No interference with rotor and any other parts (splash shield, brackets, etc.).
- [ ] 5) Caliper is centered over the rotor (because of difference in axle lengths, you may have to shim caliper in or out).
- [ ] 6) No interference with caliper and rotor.
- [ ] 7) All brake lines are tight with no leaks.
- [ ] 8) Parking brake is properly adjusted and not dragging, with vehicle on ground.
- [ ] 9) Adjustable proportioning valve installed (if applicable).
- [ ] 10) Distribution block modification made (if applicable).
- [ ] 11) Brake system properly bled.



**WITH EVERY NEW SET OF ROTORS AND PADS, YOU SHOULD GIVE YOUR VEHICLE 200 - 250 MILES OF EASY DRIVING TO PROPERLY SEAT THE PADS TO THE ROTORS. DO NOT TAKE THE VEHICLE UP TO 60 MPH AND JAM ON THE BRAKES BEFORE THE FIRST 200 - 250 MILE BREAK IN PERIOD IS OVER, OR YOU WILL GLAZE THE PADS AND ROTORS.**

# **TECHNICAL SUPPORT / WARRANTY POLICY**

You have just purchased a high quality product manufactured by Stainless Steel Brakes Corporation. To ensure proper installation, please read all instructions thoroughly before beginning your work. In most applications, your kit will install as the instructions indicate. From time to time, the original equipment on some vehicles may have slight variations that can effect the ease of installation. Minor modifications during installation may be necessary to successfully install your kit. If modifications are necessary, please refer to a licensed mechanic and/or contact our technicians for modification approval.

Installation of braking, steering and suspension components and systems require proper procedures and methods to assure safe and correct operations.

Always test completed installations in a safe area. For proper operation, and if questionable, correct prior to placing the vehicle in service.

Our company maintains experienced technical service personnel, including a licensed professional engineer who have the knowledge and background to help you with installation or operating problems. Our technicians may be reached by telephone at 716-759-8666, Monday - Friday, 9:30 AM - 5:30PM EST. If unavailable, please leave a brief message, including your day phone number, and they will return your call as soon as possible. You can also e-mail us at [tech@ssbrakes.com](mailto:tech@ssbrakes.com). If you prefer, we will be pleased to speak with your installing mechanic.

If it becomes necessary to return an item for any reason, a Return Goods Authorization (RGA) Number must first be obtained by telephone. A simple written description of the reason for the return should be included with the part. Your name and phone number should also be included. (Use the attached form.) "Defective" is not enough of a description. See following page for detailed instructions.

We urge you not to disassemble or alter any part supplied, nor purchase additional parts or services in order to facilitate installation. Lack of prior approval by our company will constitute a violation of our warranty with consequent denial of reimbursement for parts - faulty or not.

Before contracting outside professional assistance, please be aware that we do not reimburse for labor charges under any circumstance. Consult our standard warranty card provided with your order.

## **NEED TO RETURN A PART? FOLLOW THESE INSTRUCTIONS.**

- > Did you call our Technical Assistance (716-759-8666) before you decided to make a return? If not, you should do so now.
- > You must have a Return Goods Authorization Number (RGA) issued to you prior to returning any item. If you return without an RGA #, you run the risk of not receiving credit.
- > Make sure to include the completed Return Form with invoice and RGA # with your parts.
- > Whenever possible, please return item in original box with invoice and RGA # clearly marked on the outside of the box.
- > Any return must be shipped postage paid - NO collect shipments will be accepted.
- > All warranty items will be sent ground UPS. Any other type of shipping service will be at customer's expense.

It is a good idea to insure the returned part(s) for the full value to protect yourself against loss. We strongly suggest you ship by UPS or U.S. Mail, no BUS or AIR shipments will be accepted. All foreign returns must have authorization.

**NOTE:** Under no circumstance should any product(s) or part(s) be returned without prior authorization number (RGA #). Any part which, in our opinion, shows evidence of being used, installed contrary to SSBC instruction, defaced, subjected to improper handling, packaging or shipping by the customer will not be eligible for exchange, refund or warranty consideration.

# RETURN FORM

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Invoice #: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Date Purchased: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Purchased From: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

List item(s) and a detailed explanation of why you are returning the item(s):

\_\_\_\_\_  
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\_\_\_\_\_

**RGA #** \_\_\_\_\_



Use this label for your package.

From: _____ _____ _____	
TO: Stainless Steel Brakes Corp. 11470 Main Road Clarence, NY 14031	
RGA #: _____	Invoice #: _____