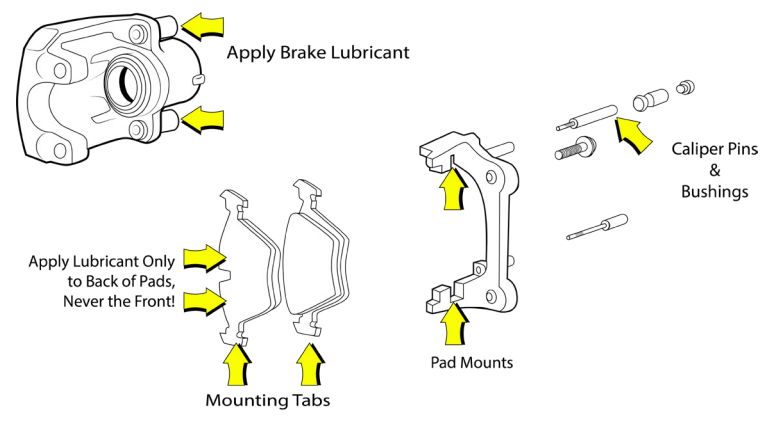


Application: All vehicles with Brake Calipers

- Symptom:**
 - Brake noise-squeak/squeal
 - Uneven brake pad wear
- Cause:**
 - Bare metal to metal contact of components
 - Inability of the caliper to move freely (Floating-Sliding Calipers)
 - Inability of the disc pads to move freely in the caliper bracket or the anchor plate
- Solution:**

Proper lubrication allows the pads and caliper to move and function as designed. As an added benefit, it has proven to help reduce noise, a critical metric.

COMMON LUBRICATION POINTS



Proper lubrication allows the pads and caliper to move and function as designed.

LUBRICATION: CALIPER ASSEMBLY

Always use Lubricant specifically designated for Disc Brake Systems AND NOT...

- Petroleum-based products** - Petroleum products can cause rubber components (seals) to swell and fail, leading to potential brake failure and system contamination.
- Molybdenum Disulfide (Moly)** - Moly products are excellent when applied to metal surfaces but do not work well with rubber. Depending upon the carrier (petroleum), they can react with rubber the same as petroleum products.

- Silicon** - Silicon greases are generally suitable for non-metal components because they do not react with them (resist swelling). They are not the best choice for metal surfaces due to their lower pressure capabilities.
- Anti-seize Compounds** - These can be excellent for preventing galling, seizing, and corrosion. They are widely used on fasteners to prevent a galvanic reaction. They are not designed to be a lubricant, especially a brake lubricant.
- Axle or Chassis Grease** - Low-quality greases do not have a wide temperature range, cannot withstand washout, and lose some lubricating properties over time. High pressure and anti-corrosive properties are also lacking.

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ASE Certified Technicians are Standing by 7 days a week.



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