ATTENTION: Refer to the appropriate shop manual for your vehicle to obtain specific service procedures for this part. If you do not have a service manual or lack the skill to install this part, it is recommended that you seek the services of a qualified technician. Pay special attention to all cautions and warnings included in the shop manual. Read and follow all instructions carefully.

Various Makes and Models

Proper diagnostics are required before replacing a catalytic converter. Replacing the catalytic converter without fixing the cause of the failure may lead to another ruined converter that may not be covered under manufacturer's warranties.

A proper break-in period is required for a correct installation:

A replacement catalytic converter needs to undergo a proper "break-in" procedure to ensure that it will continue to work the way it is supposed to and deliver the required emissions reliability and long service life. If the converter is not warmed-up properly (broken-in), the substrate inside could be adversely affected and eventually cause the converter to fail down the road.

Here are suggested steps for a proper break-in or warm-up:

- Start engine but do not touch the accelerator pedal.
- Idle the engine and allow it to warm up slowly.
- After 5 minutes, increase the engine speed to 2500 RPM.
- Hold at 2500 RPM for 2 minutes.
- Allow engine to cool down.
- Road test vehicle to confirm correct installation.

Installation suggestions:

- Silicone-based products or Teflon sealants should not be used on any part of the exhaust system. They are not designed to operate at high exhaust temperatures and will out gas, causing damage to O2 sensors.
- When a converter is replaced, the technician will need to perform a drive cycle in order to correctly reset the ECM. Follow the manufacturer guidelines for the correct drive cycle.

Even though every attempt is made to ensure this information is complete and accurate, it is impossible to account for all possible circumstances or situations. Please consult with a qualified auto technician before attempting to perform any work you are not qualified to do. Automobiles can be hazardous to work on; be sure to take all necessary safety precautions. Failure to do so may result in property damage or personal injury. Certain motor vehicle standards and performance requirements may apply to your motor vehicle (such as Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration). Be sure that your work is performed in accordance with such standards and that you do not disable any motor vehicle safety feature.