

Mitsubishi EGR Valve removal kit

Thank you for purchasing the Mitsubishi EGR removal kit. All work carried out is at your own risk. If you are not comfortable completing the work yourself we recommend getting a qualified mechanic to install it.

This kit comprises the following items:

- 2 off steel blanking plates
- 1 off rubber blanking hose
- 2 off spring washers
- 2 off M8 x 20 BZP bolts
- 2 off BZP locking nuts
- 2 off flat washers

Instructions for fitting

Items you will also need:

- 12mm socket and wrench
- 13mm socket and wrench
- Flat screwdriver
- 12mm spanner
- 13mm spanner

The EGR valve and extension pipe can be located on the left hand side of the engine (viewed from front) bolted between the exhaust manifold and the inlet manifold. Removal is simple and easily completed by anyone with basic mechanical knowledge. 4m40 and 4d56 engine versions may vary and have a different layout but the method of removal will be the same. If you are unsure feel free to email for further help or guidance. Fly by wire models may require the valve to be left in position. The valve is removed, blanked and then refitted so that the ECU still has the EGR module connected.

Firstly, ensure the vehicle is braked and in a safe working position. Locate the EGR valve and remove the four securing bolts shown on the picture marked in red, remove the rubber vacuum pipe from the valve but do not remove at the other end yet. The EGR valve and pipe should now pull away from the manifolds. It may need slight prising if it is stuck in place. After removal remove any loose dirt or corrosion trying not to allow any debris to fall inside the holes.

Place the blanking plates in their corresponding shaped positions and fix using the new bolts/nuts supplied. A sealing compound should be used but if the faces are clean, not necessary, tighten the bolts/nuts until secure but being careful not to over-tighten the bolts into the aluminium manifold and the threads can be stripped

The rubber vacuum pipe can now be removed and replaced with the supplied blanking pipe; this is a tight fit to ensure a good seal.

Check that no parts or tools have been left in the engine bay start the vehicle checking for any leaks. If leaks are seen, then the plates should be removed and a sealing compound applied before refitting

