



INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

Brush Guard Kit Kit no. 67730 (black), 67731 (stainless) for GMC Trucks

Your safety, and the safety of others, is very important. To help you make informed decisions about safety, we have provided installation and operating instructions and other information on labels and in this guide. This information alerts you to potential hazards that could hurt you or others. It is not possible to warn you about all potential hazards associated with this product, you must use your own good judgment.

CARELESS INSTALLATION AND OPERATION CAN RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR EQUIPMENT DAMAGE. READ AND UNDERSTAND ALL SAFETY PRECAUTIONS AND OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE INSTALLING AND OPERATING THIS PRODUCT.

This guide identifies potential hazards and has important safety messages that help you and others avoid personal injury or death. WARNING and CAUTION are signal words that identify the level of hazard. These signal words mean:

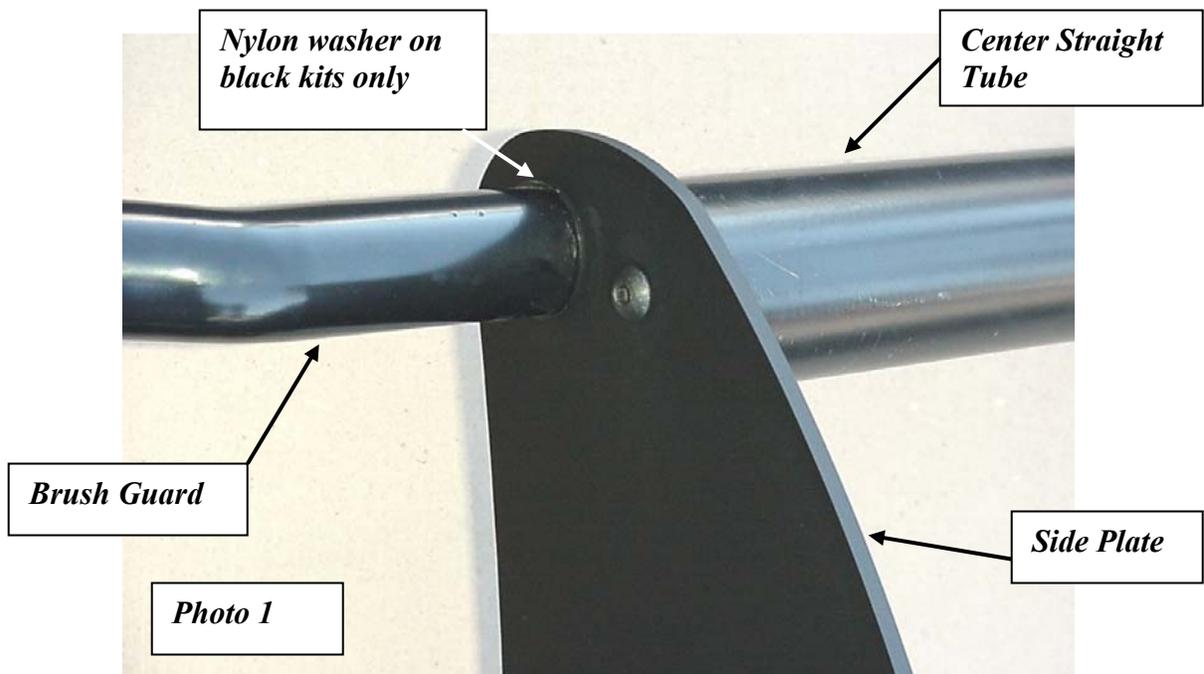
▲ WARNING signals a hazard that could cause serious injury or death, if you do not follow recommendations.

▲ CAUTION signals a hazard that may cause minor to moderate injury, if you do not follow recommendations.

This guide uses NOTICE to call attention to important mechanical information, and Note: to emphasize general information worthy of special attention

PART NO.	QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION
67733 (blk), 67735 (ss)	1	Brush Guard, LH
67732 (blk), 67734 (ss)	1	Brush Guard, RH
29146	4	Nylon Washer (black kit only)
38483	2	Clamp
66468	2	Bracket, 03+ 1/2 ton
67967	2	Bracket, 03+ 3/4 & 1 ton

1. Install the Brush Guards onto the side plates of the Trans4mer Grille Guard as shown. On the black kits only, use one Nylon Washer between the tube and side plate at each attachment point. See **Photo 1**. Adjust the Brush Guard in the lower slot to get the best match up to the side lights.



2. **For '99 – '02 trucks only**, use the clamps shown in **Photo 2** to eliminate vibration. Install the clamp in the approximate location shown. You will need to drill a hole through the bumper at the clamp location. Be sure to drill through the metal portion of the bumper that is below the plastic. Use the spacer washers as necessary to fill the space between the plastic and metal.

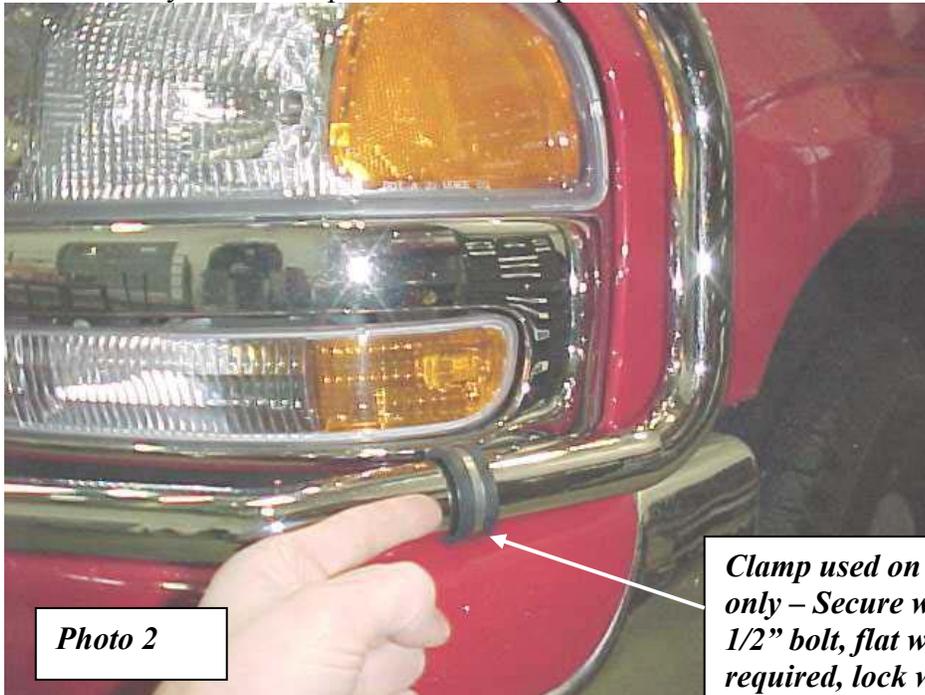


Photo 2

Clamp used on '99 – '02 models only – Secure with 5/16" x 1-1/2" bolt, flat washers as required, lock washer, nut

	<u>WARNING</u>
	Drilling operations can cause flying metal chips. WEAR SAFETY GOGGLES. Flying metal chips can cause eye injury.

3. **For '03 and later model trucks**, one of the Brackets shown in **Photo 3** should be installed to stabilize the Brush Guards. Choose the appropriate Bracket for the size of truck you are working on.

Bracket for '03 and later 2500HD & 3500 trucks (3/4 & 1 ton)

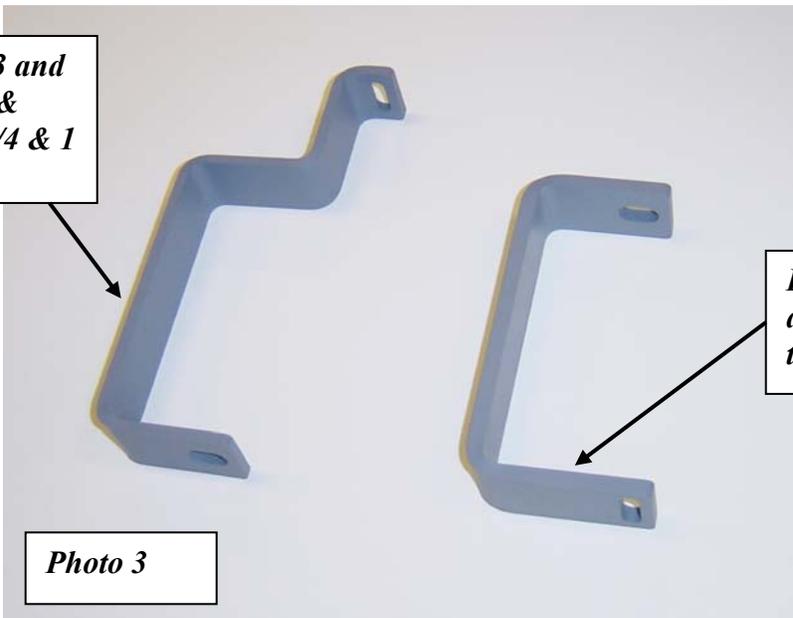
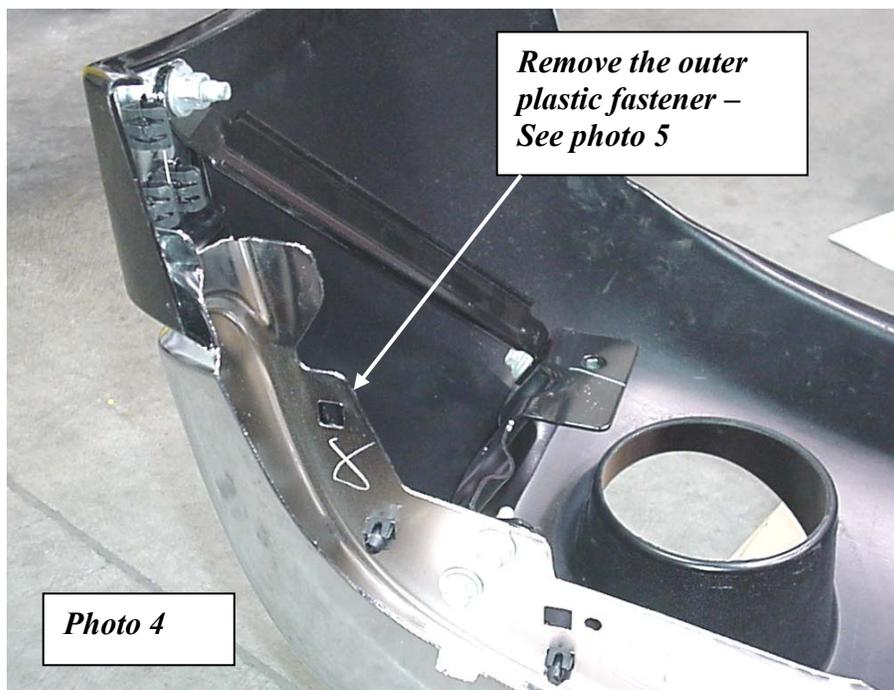


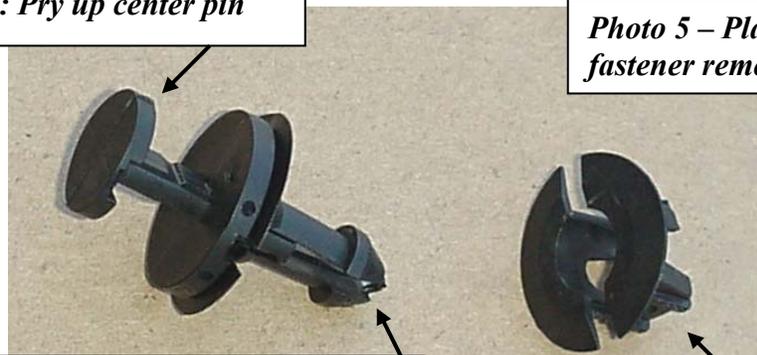
Photo 3

Bracket for '03 and later 1500 trucks (1/2 ton)

- Both styles of brackets install the same way. The following photos show the 1/2-ton version, but it is the same for both. Working on the backside of the bumper, remove the outermost plastic fastener that holds the lower plastic panel to the bumper. See **Photos 4 & 5**. (It is not necessary to remove the bumper).



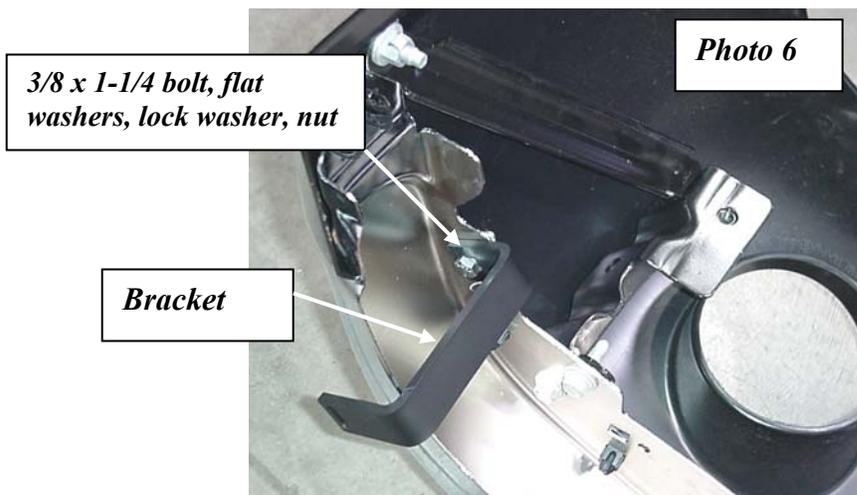
#1: Pry up center pin



#2: Squeeze ends together with pliers and pry this section completely out

#3: Pry this section out of bumper

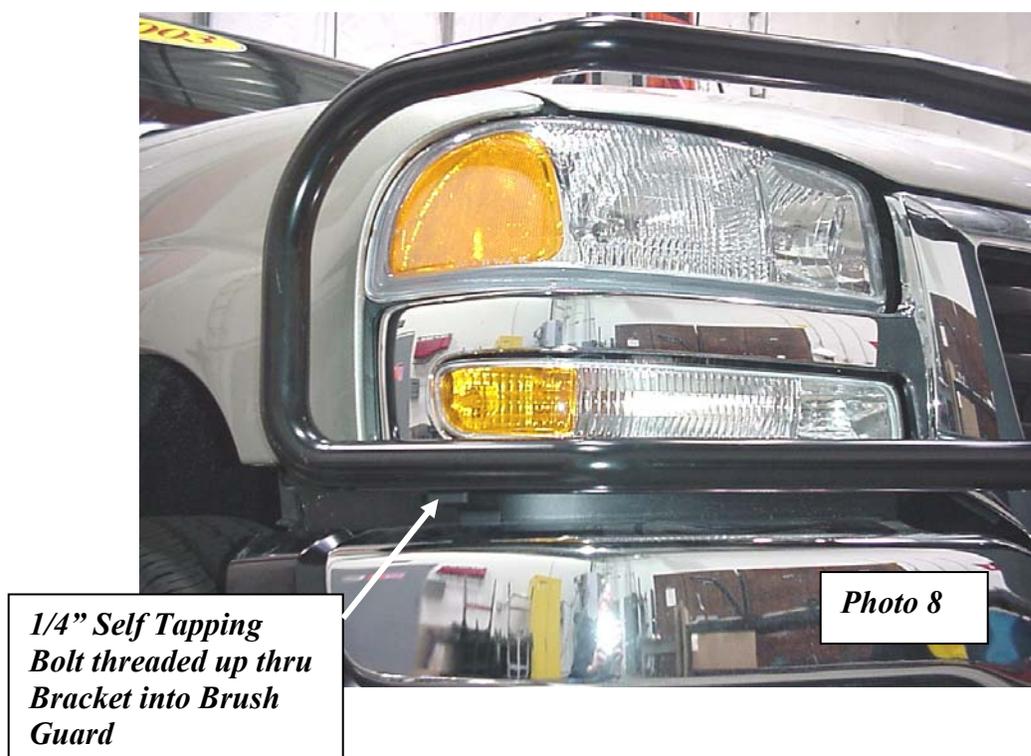
- Mount the Brackets as shown in **Photo 6**. Leave the bolt slightly loose.



6. The upper tab of the Bracket will now protrude out just under the light unit as shown in **Photo 7**.



7. Align the slot in the bracket with the hole in the bottom of the Brush Guard. Install the 1/4" self-tapping bolt from the bottom up and tighten securely. **Photo 8**. Tighten the 3/8" bolt at the Bracket to bumper connection.



Warn Industries

Stainless Steel Truck Accessories

What to expect:

Polished stainless steel combines the beauty of a chrome-like appearance with extreme durability and corrosion resistance. With a minimum amount of care, the appearance will last almost indefinitely. Unlike platings or coatings, there is nothing to peel off or wear away that would allow corrosion underneath.

The actual appearance may not be exactly like new chrome in either the degree of luster or color. There may be fine polishing lines visible up close and small differences between mating parts of an assembly. A grille guard, for instance, may have small differences between the round tubing and the flat plate. The backside of a part may not be as highly polished as the front. However, part of the beauty and appeal of stainless actually lies in the smooth “hand-worked” appearance.

There also is a possibility that small rust spots can appear on stainless products. They are usually due to minor iron contamination on the surface as a result of normal manufacturing and handling processes. This minor rust, if it occurs at all, is easy to remove and will not tend to spread.

Recommended care:

Regular washing with fresh water and mild car wash detergents followed by rinsing and drying with a soft towel is the best minimum care. Beyond that, any cleaner/wax recommended for automotive finishes will work well to remove minor stains and scuffs, enhance the shine and provide protection. Always use clean soft cotton cloths. In most cases, this will be all that is required for many years. For more serious blemishes or a rust spot, use a cream metal polish recommended for stainless, aluminum, etc. Try to rub in the direction of the original polishing lines.

Ultimately, any stainless part can be restored to a brilliant shine with power buffing processes.

Caution:

Do not use steel wool or any type of metal scraper. Do not use “Scotch Brite” pads or abrasive powdered cleaners. Do not try to clean with muriatic acid or any other acid.

Stainless Fasteners

Stainless steel fasteners are included in many of the stainless kits. These fasteners provide similar corrosion resistance and appearance as the rest of the kit. However, stainless fasteners are prone to galling when installed in similar stainless material. It is a good idea to apply a small amount of anti-seize compound to the threads when installing them. Care should also be taken when tightening the fasteners to prevent rounding or deforming the corners of the bolts. Make sure the wrenches are the correct size and fit properly. In the case of socket heads, the wrench should have sharp, un-worn edges. With a few precautions during assembly the products should provide years of service.