

Seibon Carbon Fenders Installation Guide

Important: professional installation by an experienced carbon fiber/fiberglass expert is STRONGLY recommended. Installation may require specialty tools and equipment. The following is only a guideline to an installation (not all installations are the same). These guidelines should NOT be used as an alternative to a professional installation.

Safety first. For your protection, wear a mask and goggles.

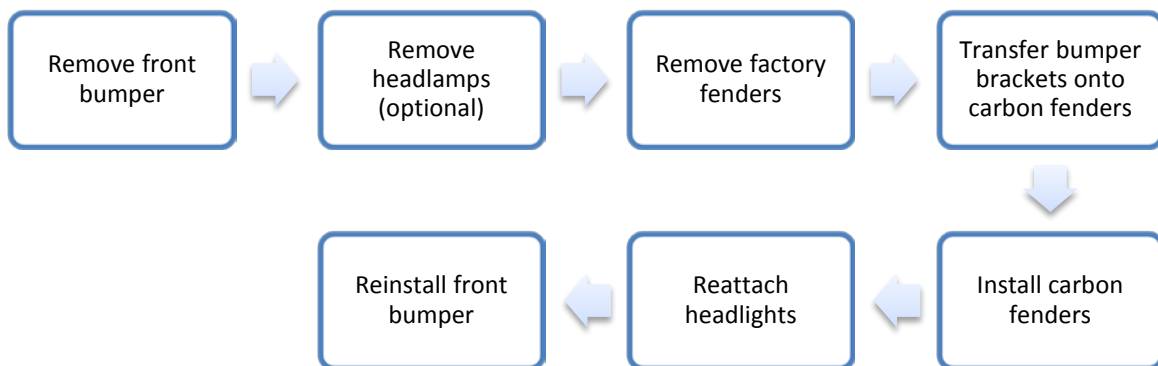
Working with fiberglass and carbon fiber material may cause an allergic skin reaction. We recommend wearing a long sleeve shirt and pants when performing the installation.

Tools recommended: drill, drill bit, pliers, dremel, dremel bit, scissors, flathead screwdriver, extension, and a couple files (drill bit sizes vary by vehicle.)

For safety precautions, we recommend having at least one other person help with the installation.



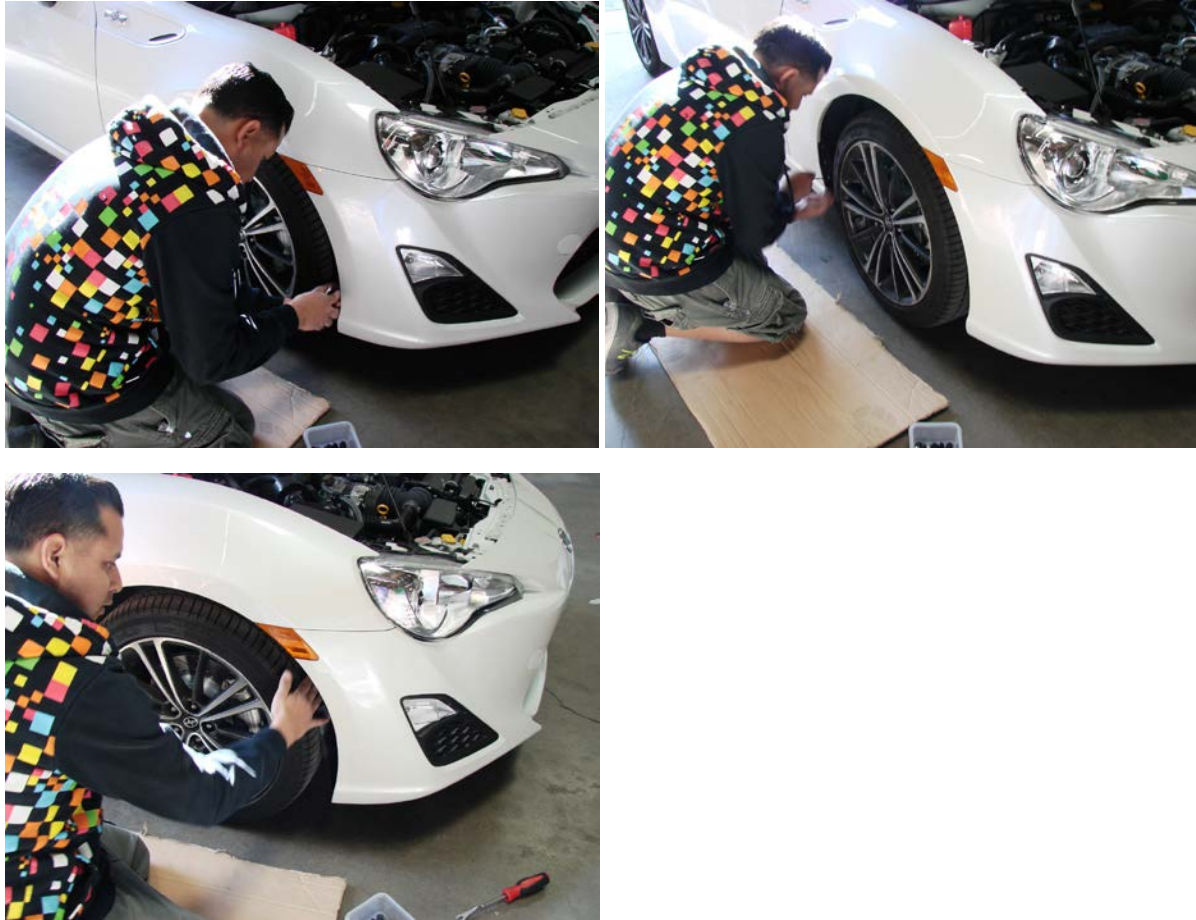
Quick Overview:



Step 1: Start by popping open the hood. Proceed to remove all of the screws, bolts, nuts, clips, and/or brackets that secure the front bumper.



Step 2: Remove the clips and screws from all around the fender liners. After you have finished, slightly pull the fender liner out. You do not have to remove the fender liners.



Step 3: Remove the front bumper by carefully pulling it forward, then check for any wire harnesses (you will need help from a friend to do this.) Make sure to disconnect any wire harnesses and lighting equipment such as turn signals, fog lights, etc. (Note: some bumper removal/installation may require the removal of the headlamps. Be sure to disconnect any and all wiring harnesses before the removal of the headlamps and reattach them to the headlamps after the installation is finished.) We recommend disconnecting wire harnesses from the vehicle instead of from the bumper (image on the bottom left corner). This may help prevent the bulbs from getting damaged.



Remove bumper



Notice a wire connects the bumper to the car



Remove the connector on the vehicle side



Car has no dangling wire now.

Step 4: Proceed to remove any bolts, screws, and/or clips that hold the headlights in place (these will be located at the top, bottom, and all around the headlight). We removed these items so that we had more clearance when removing the fenders. In this particular case, we did not actually have to remove the headlights themselves, but the headlights are loose enough for us to gain some extra space.

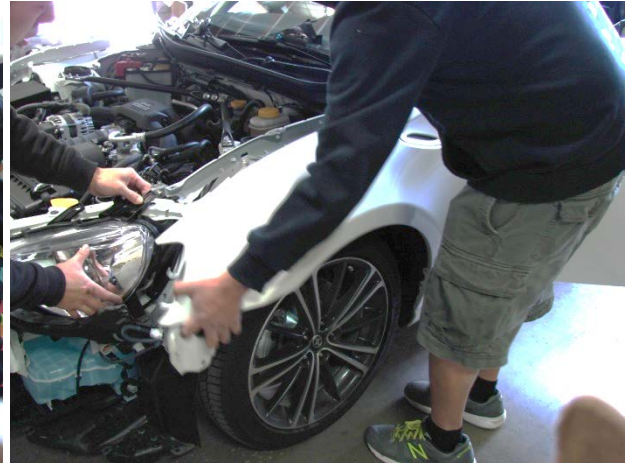




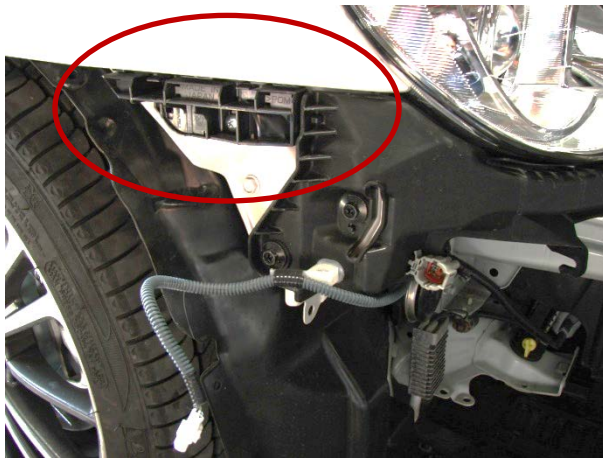
Step 5: Remove all of the screws, bolts, nuts, clips, and/or brackets that secure the fender to the vehicle. Be sure to check the wheel well, door jam, and underneath the vehicle for screws, bolts, nuts, clips, and/or brackets.



Step 6: Remove the OEM fenders by carefully pulling them forward, then check for any wire harnesses. Disconnect any wire harnesses and lighting equipment such as turn signals, etc. Have your friend hold the headlight while you remove the fender since these have been unscrewed.



Step 7: Next, remove the plastic bumper bracket (this is where the fender and bumper are attached) from the fender. For us, this was located close to where the fender meets the headlights.



Step 8: After the bumper bracket has been removed, transfer it onto the carbon fiber fender. If necessary, use a file to enlarge holes to fit the bumper bracket. Some holes are intentionally made smaller, because remember, you can enlarge a small hole but you can't make a large hole smaller. So when you drill holes, be sure to start out small and work your way to a larger hole if needed.



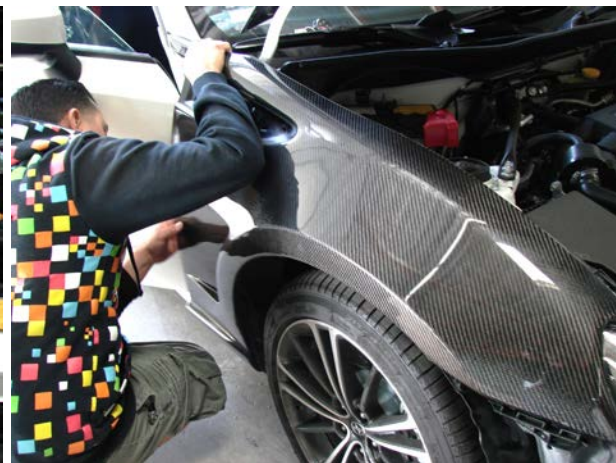
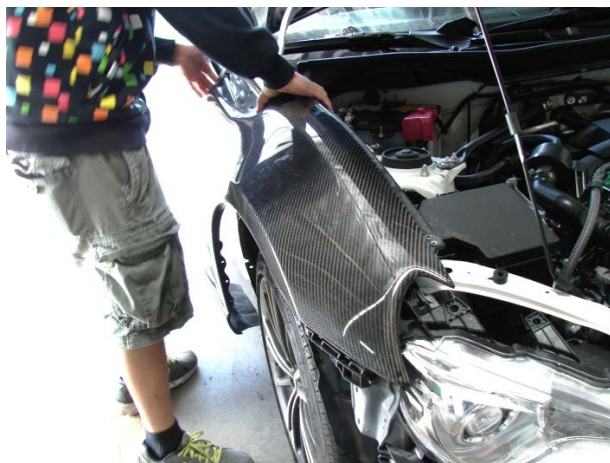
Step 9: Measure your OEM hardware, screws, bolts, or nuts against the fender's holes. If necessary, use a dremel to enlarge the holes. Note that OEM panels are usually metal, and may be very thin in certain areas. Carbon fiber fenders, on the other hand, are handmade using a different molding method from OEM fenders, and therefore, may not be able to achieve same thickness during the production process. As a result, filing and sanding of your carbon fiber fenders in certain areas may be required. This is a normal product characteristic. When in doubt, you can always consult a professional installer.





Step 10: Proceed to the install your Seibon Carbon fenders. We recommend installing a few of your OEM screws, bolts, or nuts at the top of the fenders so that they are secure while you are adjusting them. Check for fender and hood alignment so that you do not damage either one while closing the hood.

Handle the headlight carefully so that you do not drop it.



Step 11: Once the fender is adjusted into place, install all of the screws, bolts, nuts, clips, and/or brackets that secure the fender to the vehicle. Be sure to check the wheel well, door jam, and underneath the vehicle for screws, bolts, nuts, clips, and/or brackets. It may be necessary to enlarge or make new holes.



Step 12: Carefully adjust the headlights and proceed to install all of the screws, bolts, nuts, clips, and/or brackets that secure the headlights.



Step 13: With the help of a friend, reinstall the bumper. Secure the bumper by using all of the screws, bolts, nuts, clips, and/or brackets that were removed from step 1-5 (Note: secure fender liners.) Reconnect any wire harnesses and lighting equipment such as turn signals, fog lights, etc. that were disconnected. Leave the side marker harness exposed so that you can reinstall sidemarkers without any issues.





Step 14: At this point, the installation is complete. Before closing the hood, make sure that there are no tools left in the engine bay and then proceed to slowly lower the hood while you and a friend are watching for fender clearance. Close the hood carefully.



Notes:

*Fender installation varies by vehicle. In some cases side skirts may have to be removed to perform fender installation.

**Some fender installations may require the removal of your side markers.