Spark Plug Installation
Safety Tips

- A torque wrench should be used to apply the recommended torque.
- To avoid plug damage, always use a six-point socket.
- Never install a spark plug that has been dropped.
- To change polarity and equalize the firing wear, rotate spark plugs between even- and odd-numbered cylinders, or as specified by the engine manufacturer.
- Inspect plug connector well for proper internal sealing and evidence of gas leaks or flashover. Clean thoroughly the connector well, ignition harness connector terminal and seal grommet prior to installation.
- Inspect and clean the plug threads with a wire brush as necessary.
- Do not use a wire brush to clean electrodes.
- Check and close the ground electrode gap to the specified setting by applying pressure with the correct tool. Do not attempt to open gaps that are set too close.
- Apply a very small amount of anti-seize compound near the firing end of the plugs threads, but never to the first thread. To avoid a build-up of excess compound, consider this application for every third reinstallation after cleaning old plugs and for initial installation of new plugs.
- Use one new or annealed (if flat copper type) washer per plug.
- Do not add a washer where a thermocouple is installed.