



ISO 9001 CERTIFIED COMPANY

# Auto Transmission Repair

Part #: 44540

500 mL (16.9 fl oz)

## Automatic Transmission Repair

Rislone High Mileage “Kilometre” Automatic Transmission Repair reduces rough shifting and friction, while eliminating slip, controlling temperature, and repairing shudder, chatter and whining. Premium high mileage formula restores transmission performance and saves on costly transmission / transaxle repairs. Use when topping off existing fluid when low, or add a bottle when changing the fluid. For many vehicles, this is your last chance before paying an expensive repair bill or replacing the vehicle. Automatic Transmissions do not work without fluid, nor do they work well without the correct fluid. Automatic Transmission Fluid (ATF) is one of the most complex of all lubricating fluids. It has to reduce friction enough to prevent wear and control temperature, while at the same time allowing some friction to prevent the internal clutch material from slipping. This same fluid must operate at low and high temperature extremes. **NOTE:** Do not use in CVT.



**World's Most Trusted Repair Brand Since 1921**

**Dual Action Formula—*Twice the performance***

**Safe And Easy To Use**

**Works To Seal & Stop Leaks Plus...**

**Restores Performance—*Stops leaks, slipping and rough shifting.***

- Hi-Tech Additives
- Viscosity Improvers
- Friction Modifiers

**Adds Protection—*Reduces heat & friction, and stabilizes fluid***

- Fluid Stabilizer
- Lubrication Additives
- Seal Conditioners

**The result is a smoother shifting transmission with no leaks.**



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## INSTRUCTIONS:

### Adding to existing Transmission Fluid

1. Remove transmission dipstick and check fluid level. For most vehicles this is usually done while the engine is running and the transmission is in Park. The transmission dipstick is usually located near the engine oil dipstick but further back into the engine compartment. Some vehicles do not have a normal dipstick. For those, the product has to be added to the transmission through a fill plug. Consult owner's manual for location.

2. If fluid is low, pour entire contents of the two chamber bottle into the dipstick tube. Do NOT overfill.

Tip. If necessary, to prevent overfill, drain some fluid from transmission.

3. Check fluid level again. Top off with manufacturer's recommended transmission fluid as needed.

4. Replace dipstick and drive 10 to 15 minutes to circulate fluid.

5. Depending on transmission problem, results will either be immediate or noticeable within two days or 150 km of driving.

6. In transmissions with seriously damaged components, a second treatment may be required. In this case, it is suggested that the transmission fluid and filter be changed and a second application of Automatic Transmission Repair be added.

### Changing Fluid

If using Automatic Transmission Repair when changing transmission fluid, add entire contents of bottle after filter is changed. Then refill with manufacturer's recommended fluid to proper level. Drive vehicle and recheck fluid level.

## DOSAGE:

One bottle is designed to treat 8 to 12 litres of fluid capacity. On smaller systems from 4 to 7.9 litres, only use half bottle, pouring equal amounts from each side. For larger systems use one bottle for every 10 litres of capacity.

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## WHAT IS YOUR AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION PROBLEM?

**Small Leaks**—Need to add fluid 1X per month

**Medium Leaks**—Need to add fluid 1X per week

**Leaks**—Front Pump, pan gasket and output shaft

**Noise and Whining**

**Shutter and Chatter**

**Slipping and Rough Shifting**

## WE CAN HELP!!!

**Safe For**— Domestic / Import, Cars, Trucks, SUV's

**Automatic Transmission**—Step (regular) and Overdrive

**Transaxle**—Front / All-Wheel Drive

**Fluid**—Works with all types of transmission fluid including regular petroleum, high mileage / kilometre, blends and fully synthetic.

## WHAT IS A TRANSMISSION?

There are two basic types of automatic transmissions.

**Transaxle / Front-Wheel Drive** — The transmission is usually combined with the axles to form a transaxle. In most front-wheel-drive vehicles, the engine is mounted sideways and the transaxle is located under the hood with then engine. It connects to the tires with axle shafts.

**Transmission Rear-Wheel Drive** — The transmission is mounted to the back of the engine and it is located underneath the center hump of the floorboard. A driveshaft connects the transmission to the axle.

## Transmission Components

Transmissions are a combination of mechanical, hydraulic and electric parts.

### Mechanical

Many mechanical parts are required to operate a transmission. Some of the more important parts are the fluid pump, valve body, clutches, bands and torque converter. These parts work in unison with the hydraulic system.

### Hydraulic

The hydraulic system uses the fluid pump to create pressure, which is controlled by the valve body. The high pressure fluid is used to engage clutches & bands, along with cooling the transmission.

### Electrical

On later-model transmissions, computer controlled electric solenoids are responsible for shifting and converter lock-up.