

## **Service Bulletin**

Bulletin No.: 19-NA-138

Date: June, 2019

# **TECHNICAL**

Subject:

Fuel Odor or Signs of Fuel At High Pressure Pump To High Pressure Fuel Lines, Fuel Leak Found At the Bottom Of The Flywheel Housing

#### This bulletin replaces PIP4942B. Please discard PIP4942B.

Brand:	Model:	Model Year:		VIN:		Engine	Transmissism
		from	to	from	to	Engine:	Transmission:
Chevrolet	Express	2010	2015				
	Silverado	2011				I CH I MI	
GMC	Savana	2010				LGH, LML	
	Sierra	2011					

Involved Region or Country	North America, Middle East, Israel, South America, Thailand and Africa		
	Some customers may comment on a fuel odor and/or a fuel leak found at the bottom of the flywheel housing.		
Condition	Some technicians may find fuel leaks at the high pressure pump to high pressure line fitting connections, or at the high pressure line fitting to the fuel rail connection, on the passenger side (right).		
	This condition may be caused by a fuel leak at the high pressure line at the right side fuel rail.		
Cause	⇒ There are two high pressure lines leading from the high pressure pump to the right fuel rail. The lines are held in place with metal brackets and nylon insulators. These brackets and insulators may cause a high pressure line misalignment and induce fuel seepage.		

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Complete the current SI diagnostic for any DTCs or symptoms found.

- If fuel leaks are found at the high pressure pump to fuel rail line fitting connections, Do Not replace the high pressure pump. Leaks at the high pressure line fittings are almost always caused by misaligned lines and/or low torque of the line nuts.
- If leaks are found at the high pressure line fittings, both lines should be replaced. The
  routing of the fuel lines requires both lines to be loosened in order to replace either
  one. It is therefore recommended to replace both fuel lines at the same time.
- If the pump is found leaking and this is an indication of pump fracture, refer to 16-NA-102.

While the high pressure fuel lines are removed, verify there are no leaks at the fuel feed pipe to indirect (HCI) injector banjo bolt. Ensure the bolt is secure and properly torqued to 10 Nm (89 lb in).

**Caution:** Care must be taken not to scratch the high pressure line sealing surfaces when fitting the lines to the pump or rail. A scratch in the sealing surfaces may result in a fuel leak

Proper alignment and torque of the lines and fittings is critical. It is recommended to secure the line fittings to the high pressure pump and rail with the plastic line isolators left loose. Once the lines are properly aligned and the fittings are torqued, the isolator fastener can be tightened.

Refer to Fuel High Pressure Pipe Replacement - Pump to Rail in SI.

**Note:** Follow all current SI repair procedures and torque specifications.

- For reference, the torque specification for the line fittings at the pump are 38 Nm (28 lb ft)
- For reference, the torque specification for the line fittings at the fuel rail are 38 Nm (28 lb ft)

Evaluate the fuel leak after the lines have been replaced.

• If the pump is leaking and there is no indication that the pump is fractured.

#### **Parts Information**

Correction

Part Number	Description	Qty
12633623	PIPE, FUEL HIGH PRESS (LEFT SIDE OF PUMP TO RAIL)	1
12634549	PIPE, FUEL HIGH PRESS (RIGHT SIDE OF PUMP TO RAIL)	1

### **Warranty Information**

For vehicles repaired under warranty, use:

Labor Operation	Description	Labor Time	
4022150	Fuel High Pressure Pipe Replacement - Pump to Rail	Use Published Labor Operation Time	

Version	1
Modified	Released June 21, 2019