SPORTENZIA

USER MANUAL

EZMTB HYDRAULIC BRAKE BLEED KIT

Syringes, adapters, bleed blocks and tools to replace the fluid and remove air from hydraulic disc brakes, road and MTB, mineral oil or DOT. Contents, preparation, step-by-step bleeding and troubleshooting.

REF. KIT2021PRO · MINERAL OIL AND DOT, NEVER MIXED · 7 ADAPTERS, 3 SYRINGES, GLOVES



01 · CONTENTS

THE KIT AND WHAT IT DOES

In the box

QTY	ITEM
1	M5 bleed funnel
1	Bleed adapter set (M4, M5, M6, M7…)
1	SRAM-compatible adapter set
3	Reusable syringes (mineral oil and DOT)
2	Bleed blocks for MTB and road
1	Bleed block for 4-piston callipers
1	Set of bleed accessories
1	7 and 8 mm open-end spanner
1	Screwdriver and bits (Torx, Allen…)
1	Oil reservoir
1	Tube clamp
2	Rubber bands
1	Pair of gloves
1	Hose cutting guide
1	Set of hoses

Brake fluid is not listed: get the fluid your brake requires.

What this kit does

Bleeding a hydraulic brake means **replacing its fluid and removing the air**. A bubble compresses under braking: the lever goes soft, its travel grows, power drops.

Bleed when the lever feels spongy or comes back close to the bar, after shortening or replacing a hose, and when the fluid has aged. The kit also lets you **shorten a hose** with its cutting guide.

Compatibility

With its **7 adapters**, the kit covers most hydraulic brakes, road and MTB, up to 4-piston callipers: Shimano, SRAM, Magura, Avid, Hayes, Formula, Tektro, Hope, Fox, RockShox, DT Swiss, Bengal, Quad, Echo, Giant. The right adapter is the one whose thread goes into the bleed port by hand, without forcing.

ONE BRAKE, ONE FLUID

- Each brake works with **one type of fluid only**, mineral oil or DOT, marked on the lever, reservoir or calliper.
- Never mix the two: the brake seals cannot take it.
- Keep one syringe for each fluid and never use it for the other.

SAFETY

- DOT fluid irritates skin and eyes and strips paint: gloves required, glasses advised, a rag under every connection.
- One drop of fluid on a rotor or pads ruins braking: pads out during the bleed.
- After bleeding, test the brakes while stationary, then at low speed, before riding.
- Keep fluids and syringes out of reach of children.

02 · PREPARATION

THE PARTS, THE WORKSPACE, THE BIKE

What each part is for

Syringes	Push or draw the fluid, one per fluid.
Adapters	Connect the syringe to the bleed port.
M5 funnel	Screwed onto the lever, collects fluid and bubbles.
Oil reservoir	Bottle with a hook, hung on the bar.
Bleed blocks	Replace the pads, hold the pistons.
Tube clamp	Pinches the tube to stop the fluid.
7 and 8 mm spanner	Opens and closes the calliper valve.
Screwdriver and bits	Bleed screws, lever clamp, calliper.

Shortening a hose

The cutting guide holds the hose for a clean, square cut. After cutting, fit the olive and insert specified by the brake maker, tighten the fitting, then bleed.

BEFORE YOU START

- Read the fluid marked on the brake and have it ready.
- Screw each adapter in by hand: if it binds, try another.
- Keep rubbing alcohol and clean rags within reach.



Road, MTB and 4-piston bleed blocks; tube clamp at the calliper.

Preparing the bike

1. **Set up the bike** in a stable work stand.
2. **Remove the wheel and pads** and keep them away from the fluid.
3. **Insert the bleed block** that suits the calliper (road, MTB, 4-piston). Without a block, do not pull the lever: the pistons would come out.
4. **Level the lever** after loosening its clamp, bleed screw at the highest point, where the air escapes.
5. **Protect** the calliper and lever with a rag, then put on the gloves.
6. **Fill the syringe** slowly, tip up; push out the air, pinch the tube with the tube clamp.

03 · PROCEDURE

BLEED, CHECK, TROUBLESHOOT

Bleeding from calliper to lever

1. **Open the lever** by removing its bleed screw, then fit the M5 funnel or the adapter of the oil reservoir hung on the bar.
2. **Connect the syringe to the calliper** with the matching adapter, screwed in by hand.
3. **Open the valve** a quarter turn with the spanner, then release the tube clamp.
4. **Push slowly** until fluid reaches the lever free of bubbles. Close the valve, remove the syringe.
5. **Clear the last bubbles** by pulling the lever gently and tapping the hose, until the lever is firm.
6. **Remove the funnel** after plugging it, then refit the lever bleed screw without forcing.
7. **Wipe any traces** with alcohol, then refit pads, wheel and lever.
8. **Test** while stationary, then at low speed.

Bleeding with a syringe at the lever

On brakes designed this way (SRAM, Avid...), a second syringe replaces the funnel: push at one end, draw at the other, following the brake maker's procedure.

Checking the bleed

- The lever is firm and does not come back to the bar, even when pulled hard.
- No trace of fluid at the fittings, lever or calliper after a few brake applications.
- The wheel spins freely, with no pad rub.

DO NOT

- Pull the lever with neither pads nor a bleed block in the calliper.
- Force a bleed screw or an adapter: the threads are fine.
- Let the funnel run dry during the bleed: air would get back into the system.

If something goes wrong

SYMPTOM	LIKELY CAUSE	FIX
Lever still soft	Air at the lever	Level the lever, clear the bubbles again
Leak at the adapter	Wrong thread	Change adapter, screw in straight
Endless bubbles	Loose connection	Tighten, purge the syringe
Pads too tight	Pistons out without a block	Push them back with a plastic tool
Weak braking, noise	Rotor or pads contaminated	Rotor with alcohol, new pads

Caring for the kit

- Empty and rinse each syringe with its own fluid.
- Used fluid: never down the sink, take it to a recycling centre.
- Store adapters and bits in their boxes.

Need help?

sportenzia.com/pages/contact

Our team helps you pick the adapter and get your bleed right.

A firm lever, a brake that bites: the bleed is done.