



AUSTECH CHEMICALS BRAKE FLUID

AC-24: Super DOT 4 Brake Fluid

AC-25: DOT 4 Brake Fluid

AC-26: DOT 3 Brake Fluid

Comparison of Different Brake Fluid Standards

Aust. Standard

Key Property	DOT 3	DOT 4	DOT 5.1	SAE J1703	SAE J1704	ISO 4925	AS1960 Grade 1	AS1960 Grade 2	AS1960 Grade 3
ERBP (min) °C	205	230	260	205	230	205	230	260	260
Wet ERBP (min) °C	140	155	180	140	155	140	140	155	170
Viscosity (-40°C) cs (max)	1500	1800	900	1800	1800	1800	1500	1800	1800
Austech Products	AC-26	AC-25	AC-28	AC-26	AC-25	AC-26	AC-26	AC-25	AC-24

Austech Chemicals Brake Fluid products meet DOT, SAE, ISO and Australian Standards.

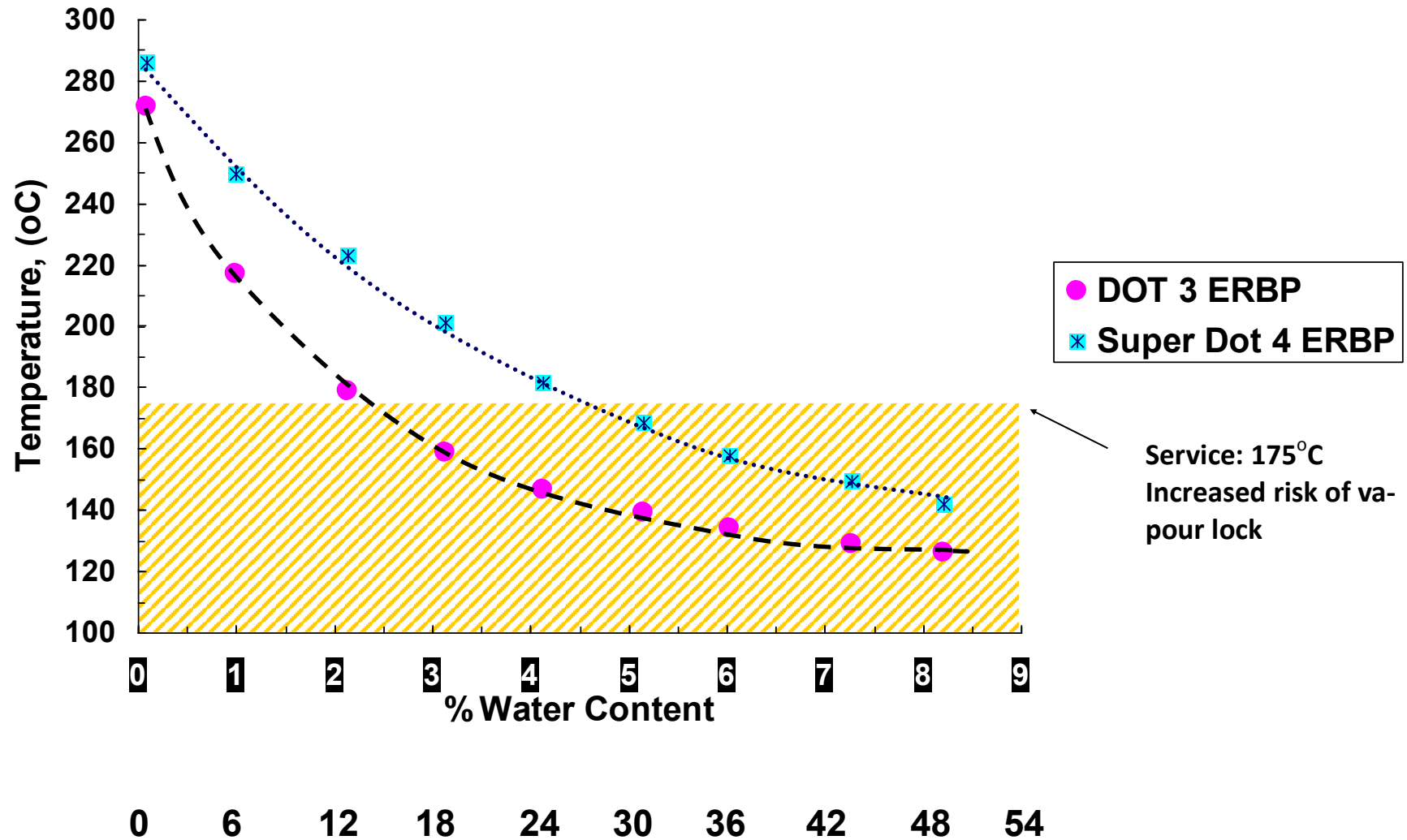
Austech Chemicals Brake Fluid

Key Property	DOT 3	AC-26 (typical)
ERBP (min) °C	205	240
Wet ERBP (min) °C	140	151
Viscosity (-40°C) cs (max)	1500	1181

Key Property	DOT 4	AC-25 (DOT 4) (typical)	AC-24 (Super DOT 4) (typical)
ERBP (min) °C	230	265	285
Wet ERBP (min) °C	155	163	182
Viscosity (-40°C) cs (max)	1800	663	1270

Austech Chemicals Brake Fluid is a higher standard than DOT and SAE

Boiling Point vs Water Content DOT 3 vs Super DOT 4



Brake Fluid Standards



- Equilibrium Reflux Boiling Point (ERBP)
 - ERBP is the average temperature of a fluid boiling under equilibrium conditions (reflux) at atmospheric conditions. Brake fluid must have a high enough boiling point (ERBP) to resist vapour lock under severe braking conditions. Note that the boiling point of the brake fluid will deteriorate significantly with moisture absorption.
- Wet Equilibrium Reflux Boiling Point (WERBP)
 - The WERBP is the measured in the same manner as the ERBP, however, the sample is initially humidified under standard conditions (IE. The sample will have absorbed water)