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**Road vehicles — Hydraulic braking  
systems — Non-petroleum-base  
reference fluids**

*Véhicules routiers — Systèmes de freinage hydrauliques — Liquides de  
référence à base non pétrolière*

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## Foreword

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International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO 4926 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 22, *Road vehicles*, Subcommittee SC 2, *Braking systems and equipment*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 4926:1978), which has been technically revised.

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# Road vehicles — Hydraulic braking systems — Non-petroleum-base reference fluids

## 1 Scope

This International Standard specifies the composition and characteristics of a reference fluid used for the compatibility testing of hydraulic braking systems and components mounted on road vehicles.

## 2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 4925, *Road vehicles — Specification of non-petroleum-base brake fluids for hydraulic systems*

## 3 ISO brake fluid for compatibility testing

The composition of the reference brake fluid is specified in Table 1. The fluid shall comply with the specifications of ISO 4925.

Table 1 — Composition of the reference brake fluid

| Components                                    | Mass fraction<br>% | Purity <sup>a</sup>  |
|---|--------------------|--|
| Triethylene glycol                            | 19,40              | ≥ 95 %   |
| Triethylene glycol monomethyl ether           | 25,00              | ≥ 95 %   |
| Polyethylene glycol monobutyl ethers          | 35,80              | Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether ≤ 2 %<br>Triethylene glycol monobutyl ether<br>60 % ≤ purity ≤ 80 %<br>Tetraethylene glycol + higher glycol monobutyl ethers<br>20 % ≤ purity ≤ 40 % |
| Borate of triethylene glycol monomethyl ether | 18,60              | Content of boric acid<br>11,2 % to 11,5 %  |
| Diisopropanolamine                            | 0,85               | ≥ 98 %   |
| Dibutylamine                                  | 0,10               | ≥ 99 %   |
| Bisphenol A                                   | 0,20               | ≥ 97 %   |
| Tolytriazole                                  | 0,025              | ≥ 98 %   |
| Benzotriazole                                 | 0,025              | ≥ 98 %   |

<sup>a</sup> The water content of the reference fluid shall be less than or equal to 0,20 %.

#### 4 ISO fluid for storage corrosion test

The fluid for the storage corrosion test shall be subject to an agreement between the customer and the supplier until a new reference fluid has been proposed for the next revision of this International Standard.

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