DOT 3 - Brake Fluid

Nulon DOT 3 Brake Fluid (BF3) is a high-performance polyglycol brake fluid (DOT 3) which optimises the benefits of superior boiling point and high vapour lock temperature throughout its service life.

Nulon DOT 3 Brake Fluid is compatible with all metals and rubber seals typically used in automotive braking systems. It is intended for use both as initial fill and in aftercare markets. Nulon DOT 3 Brake Fluid (BF3) is manufactured as, a clear amber coloured fluid. It is suitable for disc, drum and anti-skid ABS braking and electronic stability control systems used in standard to high performance vehicles with high thermal load around the braking system.

Service Life: Nulon BF3 should be changed every 24 months under standard driving conditions in order to maintain protection against vapour lock and corrosion.

Compatibility:

Nulon BF3 is only compatible with brake fluids that meet the DOT 3 brake fluid specifications.

International and National Standards:

Nulon BF3 exceeds the requirements of, FMVSS 116 (DOT 3), ISO 4925(Class 3), AS1960.1-2005 (Grade 1), and SAE J1703.

Typical Properties:

Test	Result
pH	9.7
Reserve alkalinity (ml)	56.0
Flash point (open cup), °C	141
Density @ 20°C (g/ml)	1.065
Soluble In water	Miscible

Useful Information:

Nulon BF3 contains inhibitors to reduce corrosion of the many alloys components found in braking systems. Oxidation inhibitors are also used to prevent the oxidation process of the fluid. Nulon BF3 has no adverse effect on the physical properties of the rubber cups and O rings used in the master and wheel cylinders.

Equilibrium reflux boiling point (ERBP) is the average temperature of a fluid boiling under equilibrium conditions (reflux) at atmospheric conditions. High performance brake fluids such as Nulon BF3 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 adsorption. With use, brake fluid absorbs water from the atmosphere and reduces the ERBP.

It is difficult to completely seal the braking system to prevent the ingress of atmospheric moisture or water splashes through hoses and the master cylinder. Brake fluids must withstand the absorption of at least 3% to 4% water without lowering the boiling point to a dangerous level. The presence of more free water significantly increases the chance of brake failure due to vapour lock and can promote corrosion of the brake system. This is why it is so critical to change the fluid every two years.

Safety Directions: Avoid contact with skin and eyes

First Aid Directions: If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (Ph. Australia 131 126; New Zealand 0800 764 766). If swallowed, give plenty of water to drink and seek medical assistance. If in eyes, hold the eyes open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes and consult a doctor. Wash contaminated skin. If irritation occurs, seek medical advice. Not to be used as a food container.

Key Properties

Property	Typical Result	AS 1960.1 (Grade 1)	SAE J1703	FMVSS No. 116 (Dot 3)	ISO 4925
Equilibrium Reflux Boiling Point (ERBP), °C min	268	230	205	205	205
Wet Equilibrium Reflux Boiling Point (WERBP), °C max	149	140	140	140	140
Viscosity					
(-40°C) mm^2/s max	1200	1500	1800	1500	1500
(100°C) mm^2/s min	2.0	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5

Caution: Do not spill on paintwork. If fluid is spilt on paintwork, do not wipe off, wash off immediately with water. Contamination of brake fluid or brake components with petroleum, oil, water, dirt, silicon fluids or other fluids may result in brake failure. Maintain cleanliness when handling brake components and dispensing equipment. Brake fluid absorbs moisture. Reseal all containers with caps immediately. Discard resealed containers after 12 months of opening. Do not re-use empty containers.

Part No	Pack Size	Barcode	Cartoon QTY
BF3	500 ml	9311090 002517	6

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