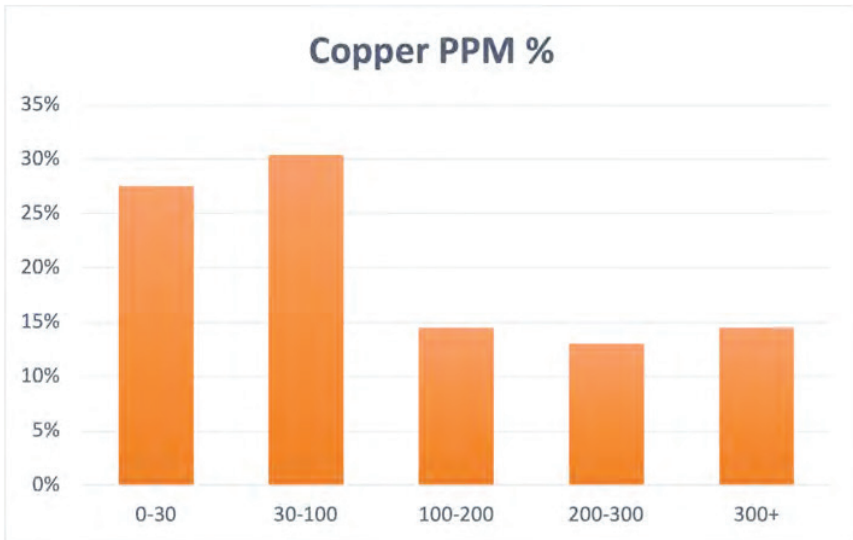


Braking News *Brake fluid copper Lab test results*



BRAKE FLUID SAMPLES

Auto repair shops randomly collected brake fluid samples from 69 vehicles which were in for service. These samples were sent to a Tribology Lab to test the copper contamination level. The lab results matched the BrakeStrip test results and are shown below.



VEHICLES TESTED

69 brake fluid samples were taken from service centers spread throughout the United States. This provides an accurate representation of different climates and driving conditions. These samples were first tested with a copper test strip, then sent to ALS Tribology Labs for ICP metal confirmation testing.

Copper PPM Test Results:

- 0-30 (19 vehicles)
- 30-100 (21 vehicles)
- 100-200 (10 vehicles)
- 200-300 (9 vehicles)
- 300+ (10 vehicles)

IT'S ALL ABOUT COPPER

Research from NHTSA and NIST revealed copper corrosion as the #1 problem with brake fluid. The interior of brake lines are coated with copper. As brake fluid deteriorates, it corrodes the copper lining and leads to the eventual corrosion of all brake system components, especially the anti-lock brake system. Copper plays several roles in damaging a brake system.

- Copper can plate to brake components and has been linked to faulty ABS operation
- Copper levels are the best predictor of more damaging corrosion
- Copper can render the corrosion inhibitors in new brake fluid ineffective

42% of vehicles tested over 100 PPM copper. This means the brake fluid in 29 out of the 69 vehicles tested had brake fluid that was close to the end of its useful life or could no longer perform its intended purpose. The only way to know in the field if a brake system has a copper problem is to test it with BrakeStrip.

PART# 75132