

**Model all**

- 1 When performing maintenance and repair work on the brake system, it must be ensured that no mineral oil, lubricating grease or similar substances enter the brake system.
- 2 New brake fluid must be used as a flushing and cleaning agent for the cylinders, the lines and the expansion reservoir of the hydraulic braking system.
- 3 If mineral oil is found in the brake system, or if the presence of mineral oil in the brake system is suspected, the procedure below must be followed:
  - 3.1 Replace the tandem master brake cylinder or hydraulic unit and the expansion reservoir for the brake fluid.
  - 3.2 Thoroughly flush the entire brake system with new brake fluid.
  - 3.3 All brake components with parts made of rubber, such as brake calipers, brake hoses, the SBC™, ABS, ETS, ASR or ESP hydraulic unit, pressure reservoir, charging piston unit and charging pump, which may have come into contact with mineral oil, must be replaced.
  - 3.4 Bleed brake system.

**Brake caliper may:**

- **Not** be scratched, and the paint on painted brake calipers may not be damaged.
  - **Not** be removed/installed with hammers, levers, pliers or other tools.
  - **Not** be machined.
  - **Not** be put down on the painted visible side.
  - **only** be put down on a clean surface.
- Particular caution must be exercised for the following activities. Otherwise, the brake calipers may be damaged.

**Handling SBC™, ABS, ETS, ASR and ESP parts from accident vehicles:**

If, because of the extent of the damage to the vehicle or the position and external appearance of the hydraulic unit, it is obvious that the hydraulic unit has sustained a severe shock, the hydraulic unit must be replaced.

A damaged hydraulic unit can lead to brake power failure.

Indications of this are e.g.:

- Hydraulic lines kinked.
- Connections to hydraulic unit leaky.
- Electrical lines or plug couplings damaged.
- Metal block of hydraulic unit exhibits signs of damage.
- Hydraulic unit has jumped out of bracket and cannot be fitted back in without applying excessive force.

If this does not apply, the system must be subjected to a rigorous function test and the test steps for the solenoid valves and pump must be performed.

A damaged brake system can lead to brake power failure.

- Removal/installation of complete wheels.
- Removal/installation of brake linings.
- Removal/installation of brake calipers.
- All work in the area of the wheel well, e.g. removal/installation of suspension struts, transverse control arms, stabilizer bars, etc.
- Lowering of vehicle with detached complete wheels.

Painted brake calipers are especially sensitive.