

May 1, 2026

Version 2

Safety Recall: 2016–20 ILX Brake Master Cylinder

Supersedes Version 1, to revise the information at:

- Under WARRANTY INFORMATION, a labor operation number has been updated.
- Under PARTS INFORMATION, the part number has been updated, and a note has been added.
- Under REPAIR PROCEDURE, steps 10-13 were added.

APPLIES TO

Year	Model	Trim Level	VIN Range
2016–20	ILX	ALL	Check iN VIN status inquiry for eligibility.

BACKGROUND

Residual plasticizer in the brake reservoir hose can contaminate the brake fluid, causing the brake master cylinder secondary cup seal to swell and deform. Radiant engine heat further expands the seal, reducing its ability to seal and allowing brake fluid to bypass the seal during slow brake-pedal applications.

Brake fluid bypass at the master cylinder cup seals can reduce brake-pedal firmness and increase stopping distance, raising the risk of a crash or injury.

CLIENT NOTIFICATION

Owners of affected vehicles will be sent a notification of this campaign.

Do an iN VIN status inquiry to make sure the vehicle is shown as eligible. Some vehicles affected by this campaign may be in your new or used vehicle inventory.

Failure to repair a vehicle subject to a recall or campaign may subject your dealership to claims or lawsuits from the customer or anyone else harmed as a result of such failure. Before selling a vehicle in inventory, always check if it is affected by a safety recall by conducting a VIN status inquiry.

CORRECTIVE ACTION

Replace the brake master cylinder and reservoir hose and clean and transfer the upper reservoir.

WARRANTY CLAIM INFORMATION

If Replacement Part Number 46101-TV9-A00 Was Used.

Operation Number	Description	Flat Rate Time	Defect Code	Symptom Code	Template ID	Failed Part Number
4131BJ	Replace brake master cylinder (includes bleed)	1.5 hr	6UB00	RN500	B25055A	46100-TV9-A02

CLIENT INFORMATION: The information in this bulletin is intended for use only by skilled technicians who have the proper tools, equipment, and training to correctly and safely maintain your vehicle. These procedures should not be attempted by “do-it-yourselfers,” and you should not assume this bulletin applies to your vehicle, or that your vehicle has the condition described. To determine whether this information applies, contact an authorized Acura automobile dealer.

If Replacement Part Number 46101-TV9-305 Was Used.

Operation Number	Description	Flat Rate Time	Defect Code	Symptom Code	Template ID	Failed Part Number
4131BJ	Replace brake master cylinder (includes bleed)	1.5 hr	6UB00	RN500	B25055B	46100-TV9-A02
A	Install upper reservoir and new hose to the new master cylinder	0.1 hr				

PARTS INFORMATION

NOTE: Current inventory of Master Cylinder Assemblies (46101-TV9-A00) should be used before ordering 46101-TV9-305. Refer to Parts Information Bulletin B26-0002 for additional information.

Part Name	Part Number	Quantity
Master Cylinder Assembly (without reservoir) (Includes O-ring)	46101-TV9-305	1

REQUIRED MATERIALS

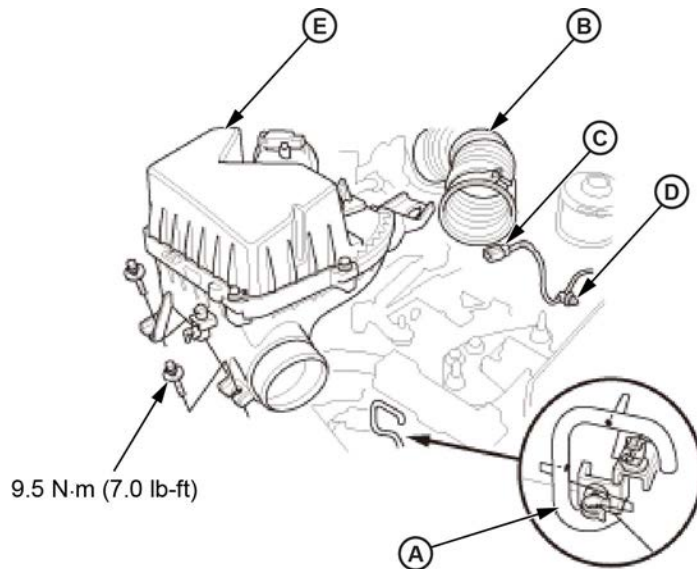
Part Name	Part Number	Quantity
Brake Fluid – DOT 3	08798-9008A	2
Shin-Etsu G40M	08798-9013	1 (1 tube can service 100 cars)

TOOL INFORMATION

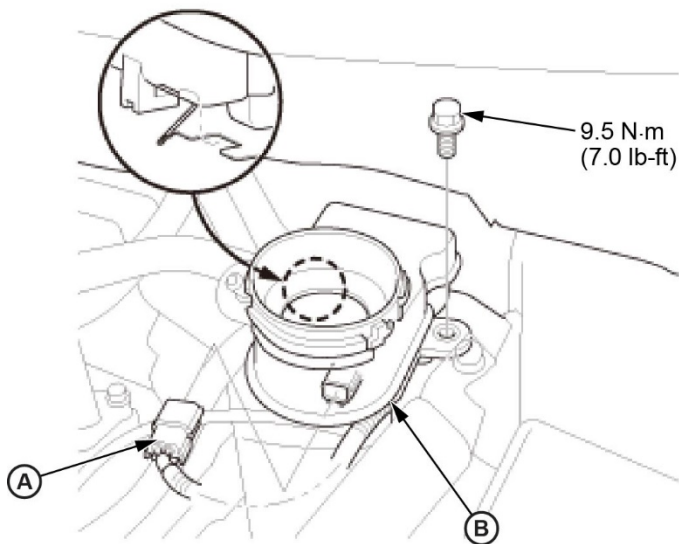
Tool Name	Tool Number	Quantity
Spoon Tip O-Ring Remover NOTE: Do not use sharp pick-style removers.	Commercially available	1

REPAIR PROCEDURE

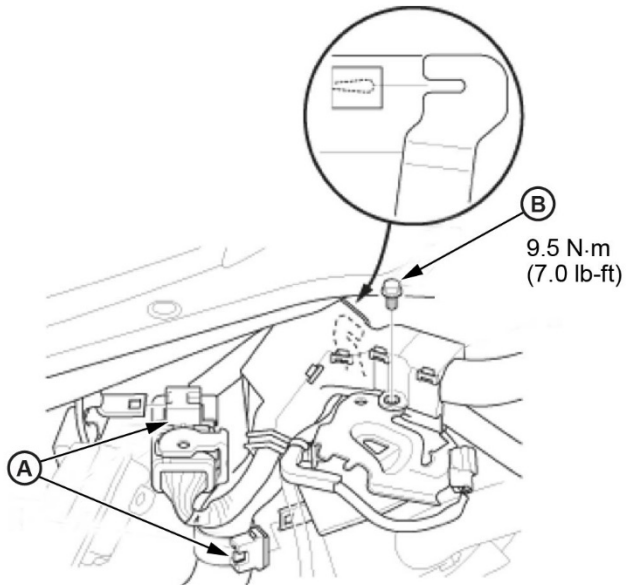
1. Press the brake pedal several times to deplete the vacuum in the brake booster.
2. Disconnect the 12-volt battery, step 1 of [Battery Terminal Disconnection and Reconnection](#).
3. Remove the 12-volt battery, step 2 of [Battery Removal and Installation](#).
4. Remove the air cleaner:
 - 4.1 Remove the breather hose (A).
 - 4.2 Remove the intake air duct (B).
 - 4.3 Disconnect the connector (C).
 - 4.4 Remove the harness clamp (D).
 - 4.5 Remove the air cleaner (E).



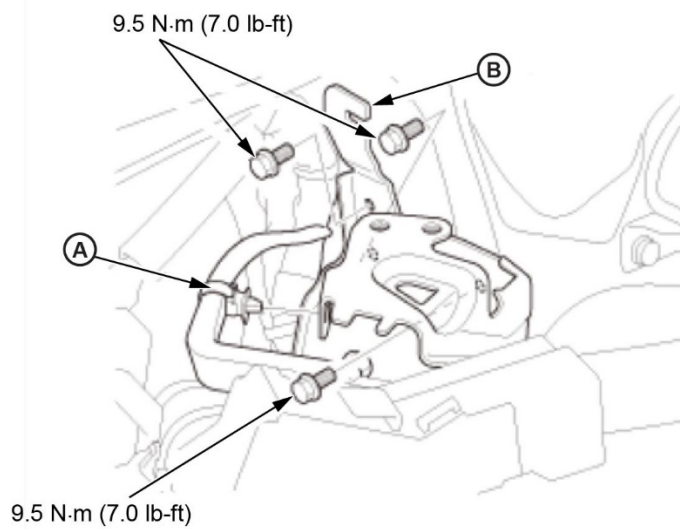
5. Remove the brake fluid from the master cylinder reservoir, then reinstall the master cylinder cap.
6. Disconnect the brake fluid level sensor connector (A), then remove the master cylinder reservoir (B) from the bracket.



7. Remove the air cleaner bracket:
 - 7.1 Remove the harness clips (A).
 - 7.2 Remove the bolt (B).
 - 7.3 Move the harness holder aside.



- 7.4 Remove the clip (A), then remove the air cleaner bracket (B).



8. Secure the released wire harnesses out of the way.

9. Remove the brake master cylinder:

9.1 Disconnect the brake lines (A) from the master cylinder (B).

NOTE: To prevent spills, cover the hose joints with clean rags or shop towels.

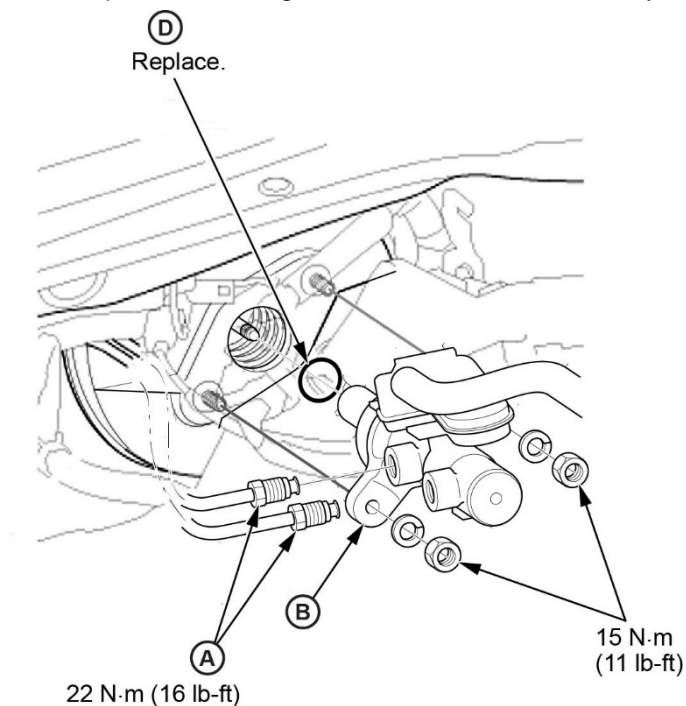
9.2 Remove the master cylinder from the brake booster.

NOTICE

- Be careful not to bend or damage the brake lines.
- **Do not** hold the master cylinder by the piston; it can separate from the body.

9.3 Remove the O-ring (D) from the master cylinder.

NOTE: Replace the O-ring whenever the brake master cylinder is removed.



IMPORTANT:

- If the new brake master cylinder does **not include** the upper reservoir, **continue to step 10.**
- If the new brake master cylinder includes the upper reservoir and hose, **proceed to step 14.**

10. Use a drain pan or similar item as a work surface; clean it thoroughly so there are no residual oils or debris.

11. Remove the upper reservoir from the hose:

NOTE: If the upper reservoir is damaged, or cannot be reused, the upper reservoir (Reservoir Set) is available under part number 46661-SNA-A00, but this part is not included as part of this recall.

11.1 Use one hand to firmly grip the hose connecting the upper and lower reservoirs.

11.2 With the other hand, hold the upper reservoir and gently twist it back and forth to release any binding between the hose and the bead of the upper reservoir outlet.



11.3 Gently pull the upper reservoir from the hose.

NOTE: If the hose binds or gets stuck while separating the upper reservoir, try giving it another twist while pulling. If still unsuccessful, use a non-marring pick tool to gently pry on the inside of the hose, then add a few drops of clean brake fluid between the hose and the outlet to help release the bonding.



Carefully insert the non-marring pick tool.



Gently create a separation between the hose and upper reservoir outlet.



Apply clean brake fluid.

12. Clean the upper reservoir:

- 12.1 Remove the upper reservoir cap then, while tilting the reservoir outlet up, pour clean brake fluid into the upper reservoir.
- 12.2 Reinstall the cap and use a finger to cover the outlet.

NOTICE

Avoid using cleaners (like brake clean) that contain Hydrocarbons (HC), as contact with internal seals can cause them to swell.



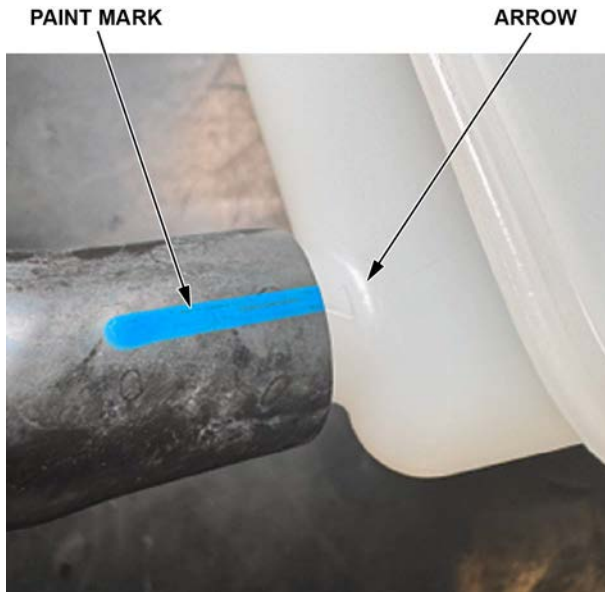
- 12.3 Shake the reservoir to agitate the brake fluid and dislodge any remaining debris, then discard the brake fluid.
- 12.4 Repeat the process with clean brake fluid until no debris remains in the reservoir.

13. Assemble the upper reservoir (A), new reservoir hose (B), and the new brake master cylinder and lower reservoir assembly (C):

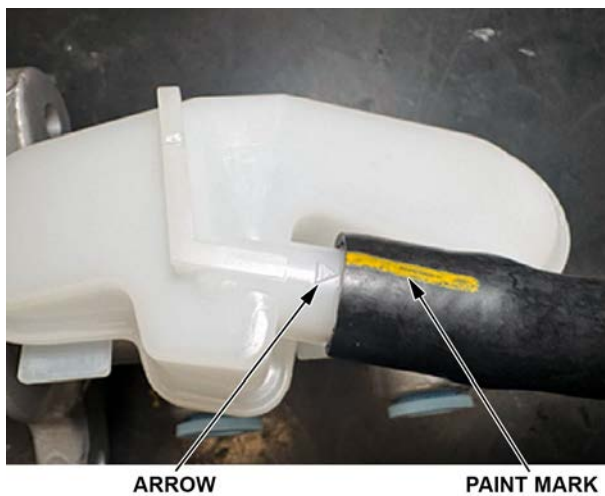
NOTE: The reservoir hose is molded. Make sure to install in the proper orientation.



13.1 Install the upper reservoir onto the new reservoir hose, making sure to line up the alignment arrow on the reservoir outlet with the alignment paint mark on the hose.



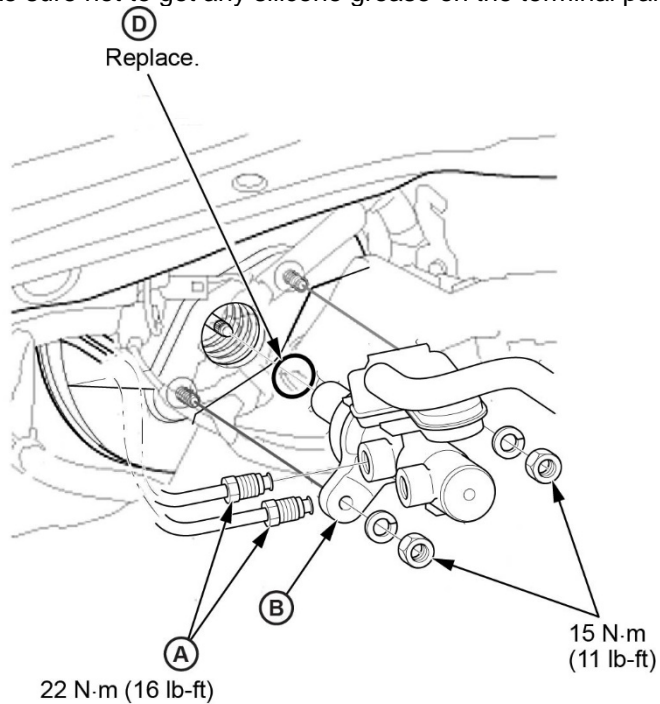
13.2 Install the upper reservoir and hose assembly onto the lower reservoir of the new master cylinder, making sure to line up the alignment arrow on the lower reservoir inlet with the alignment paint mark on the hose.



14. Install the new master cylinder assembly (B) with a new O-ring (D).

NOTE:

- Coat the new O-ring with silicone grease (Shin-Etsu G40M).
- Make sure not to get any silicone grease on the terminal part of the connectors and switches.



15. Reinstall remaining parts in the reverse order of removal.

16. Bleed the brake system, [Conventional Brake System Bleeding](#).

17. Check the brake pedal height and free play, [Brake Pedal and Brake Pedal Position Switch Adjustment](#).

18. Check the wheels for brake drag.

19. Test drive the vehicle to verify proper brake operation.