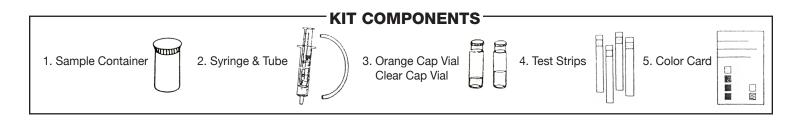


Extended Life Coolant CONTAMINATION Test Strip Kit



TEST PROCEDURE

STEP ONE: COLLECT SAMPLE

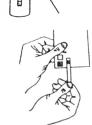
- a) Attach tubing to the syringe.
- b) Insert the end of the tube into the coolant reservoir and remove a syringe full of coolant sample. CAUTION: Do not remove radiator cap on a hot engine. Wait until the temperature is below 120°F (50°C) before removing radiator cap. Failure to wait may result in personal injury from spray of hot coolant and steam. Remove the cap slowly to relieve all pressure.
- c) Dispense the coolant in the syringe into the sample container and remove the tubing from the syringe.



STEP TWO: DETERMINE RA



- a) Dip an RA test strip into the coolant sample for 2 seconds and remove. Shake once briskly to remove excess sample from strip and wait 30 seconds.
- b) Match the color to the closest RA color spot
- c) If RA level is LOW (orange-red or brownish-orange), use the orange capped vial in step 3 below. If the RA is HIGH (greenish to green) use the clear capped vial in step 3 below.

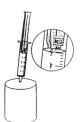


STEP THREE: DETERMINE CONTAMINATION LEVEL



The amount of organic acid remaining is a measure of sample contamination.

- a) Fill syringe EXACTLY to the 5ml line with coolant and transfer the sample to the appropriate vial determined in Step 2.
- b) Recap the vial and shake for a FULL 15 seconds.
- c) Uncap the vial and dip contamination strip for 2 seconds. Remove and shake once briskly to remove excess coolant sample. After 60 seconds, match the color on the test strip to the contamination color spot closest to the strip pad color.
- d) Report results: PASS your system does not show excessive contamination. No action is required. FAIL - Coolant is contaminated and inhibitor could be at an unsafe level. The coolant should be serviced.





Field test methods are good for immediate results. For in-depth analysis, please consult an approved laboratory for testing.