

# Cool Check® Coolant Quality Test Specifications & Instructions

ACU3300 Series

## Please read all instructions and safety information prior to using product.

#### Introduction

STOP problems before they occur and save on unnecessary and costly repairs! With proper maintenance coolant can last for several years. However, when poor quality make-up water is added to the system, or combustion gas leaks occur, or acid cleaner previously used is not properly removed from the system or if minimum coolant maintenance is not observed, chloride & sulfate levels can rise and pH levels can fall. When their levels (Sulfate, pH and Chloride) are at unacceptable levels, coolants service is required.



To help customers determine the quality of their coolants, ACUSTRIP has developed revolutionary Cool Check® Coolant Quality Test

Strips. Regular testing of antifreeze coolant minimizes downtime and its associated cost. In a matter of minutes the pH, Sulfate and Chloride levels in a coolant can be determined. If results fall within acceptable limits, the coolant can be used until the next service interval with confidence.

Note: This product is not designed for use with Red or Orange dyed coolant.

# Availability

Product	Chloride	Sulfate	pH Range	Quantity
ACU3300-B10	0 – 400 ppm	0 – 3000 ppm	6.0 - 11	Bottle of 10 strips
ACU3300-C	0 – 400 ppm	0 – 3000 ppm	6.0 - 11	12 Bottles of 10ea

Material Data Safety Sheets for our products are available at: www.acustrip.com/msds.html

## **Test Procedures**

Test antifreeze coolant before maintenance is performed. The test strips should be used by the date on the packaging. For best results:

- Start with clean, dry hands and utensils.
- Run test in a well-lit area, natural light if possible.
- Collect coolant sample from the radiator or petcock. DO NOT collect from the coolant recovery or overflow system. Coolant must be between 50° F and 110° F when tested. Room temperature is preferred.
- Remove one strip from the bottle. DO NOT touch the pads on the end of the strip.
- Dip strip in coolant sample for five seconds without motion. Remove, and shake strip briskly to remove excess liquid.



- At 30 seconds match Coolant pH to closest color block, complete by 40 seconds. Note: Color on pad will appear black/gray for pH values above 11.
- 2. At 45 seconds, match Sulfate to closest color block, complete by 50 seconds. If confusion exists between the two color blocks, choose the lower concentration.
- 3. At 70 seconds, match Chloride to closest color block, complete reading within 30 seconds. If confusion exists between two color blocks, choose the lower concentration.
- NOTE: When taking the coolant sample, also check visually for the presence of fuel, lubricant or other foreign matter. If present, drain, clean and flush the cooling system.
- For best results follow test times carefully. Use a stopwatch or clock with a sweep second hand. Comparing the test strips to the color chart too soon or too late may result in incorrect readings and improper treatment and could result in liner pitting and engine damage.
- All readings should be recorded on the vehicle maintenance record for future reference.

### pH is for Conventional coolants ONLY.

**Please Note**: Your computer monitor or printer may not correctly render the colors in the above color chart. For the most accurate results, please consult the color chart that accompanies the test strips.



#### SAFETY WARNING: REMOVAL OF RADIATOR CAP IS DANGEROUS

Radiators are under pressure. Hot coolant under pressure can cause severe burns. Do not remove the radiator cap on a hot engine. Wait until the temperature is below 50° Celsius (120° Fahrenheit) before removing the cap. Failure to wait may result in personal injury from hot coolant spray or steam. Remove cap slowly to relieve all pressure. Wear gloves – if skin contact wash immediately.

### Dispose of your used test strip with normal paper waste. Dispose of your used antifreeze coolant in accordance with local regulations.