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## ACUSTRIP 711254 Series Specifications & Instructions

Detection of the presence of glycol-based antifreeze coolant in fluids

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

### Introduction

It may seem like a rather remote possibility, but radiator fluid, engine coolant, or anti-freeze coolant, can get into a vehicle's fluids, transmission and oil. Automatic transmissions often succumb to seemingly slight deficiencies in fluid quality or quantity. The radiator and fans serve to keep the engine and the transmission at acceptable temperatures. Most of today's cars use aluminum radiators to transfer heat from the hot coolant flowing through the radiator to the air blown through it by the fan. On most vehicles with automatic transmissions, the automatic transmission fluid is routed through oil cooler inside the radiator regulating the temperature of the transmission fluid. Any rupture of the internal radiator tank can allow coolant to mix with and contaminate transmission fluid. Human error may also be a source of contamination, where antifreeze coolant is introduced to the systems. The extent of damage systems depends on the severity of the contamination and how long the condition goes untreated.

The ACUSTRIP 711254 series of test strips allow one to check for the presence of coolant quickly and easily at every preventative maintenance or oil change. Customer's will enjoy the benefits of avoiding costly repairs while improving customer confidence and loyalty.

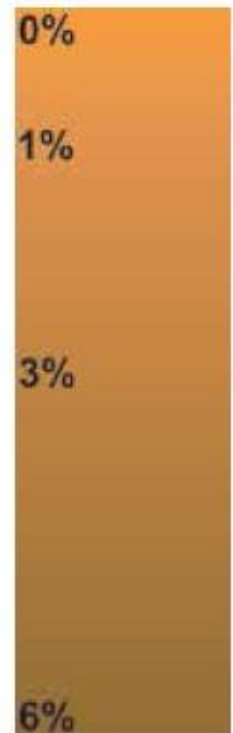
### Availability

The ACUSTRIP 711254 test is available in either bottles or individual foil strips.

Please contact us for large quantity orders!

## Procedures to test Automatic Transmission Fluid

- Start with clean, dry hands and utensils.
- Run test in a well-lit area, natural light if possible.
- For best results, follow all directions carefully.
- The transmission should be in operating temperature no more than 10 minutes prior to the ATF test.
- With the engine running, remove the transmission dipstick. Use a clean cloth and wipe the transmission fluid from the dipstick. Insert the dipstick back into the transmission fluid and immediately remove. Place the fluid end of the stick against the pad on the test strip.
- NOTE: Transmissions without dipstick - The engine MUST be turned off before any fluid samples are taken. Take one drop of transmission fluid by opening the transmission radiator/cooler line. Apply the drop directly to the pad on the test strip.
- After 15 - 30 seconds, hold the strip sideways and allow excess fluid to drain onto a paper towel. After 60 seconds compare color of test strip pad to test key provided to determine glycol percentage in ATF.
- If the color on the test strip does not exactly match the color on the test key, refer to the next highest percentage (darker test result).
- All readings should be recorded on the vehicle maintenance record for future reference.
- The Color Key reflects the combination of the transmission fluid dye and the color development of the chemical test strip pad
- After dipping the test strip into the warm transmission fluid, if the test strip does not react, it does mean it did not encounter any antifreeze coolant.
- To be sure that the sample of transmission fluid that the tests trip was dipped into was representative, it is suggested that a sample of Transmission fluid be taken from the bottom of the transmission fluid pan and let stand for 5 to 10 minutes.
- After that time insert an unused test strip into the bottom of the sample bottle and remove it and place it flat on a white service, i.e., a paper towel. If there is antifreeze coolant present the test strip will react turning blue within 2 minutes. The bluer the test pad the higher the concentration of antifreeze coolant
- If the color of the transmission fluid is too dark to have the color of the chemical reaction show thru add 1 ml of transmission fluid to 1 ml of water and stir. The test strip will not react with or be affected by the water. Any antifreeze coolant that is in the transmission fluid (or any fluid) will react with the test strip turning the test strip from yellow to blue/blue green.



**Dispose of your used test strip with normal paper waste.**  
**Dispose of your transmission fluid in accordance with local regulations.**