RECOMMENDED COOLANT / ANTIFREEZE TESTING

FLUID LIFE
EQUIPMENT RELIABILITY SERVICES

	CATEGORY / TEST	FREQUENCY	COMMENTS
FIELD TESTS	Inspect coolant levels	Daily	Ensure coolant is topped up at all times
	Check coolant concentrations	During maintenance or 2x per year	50:50 ratio is typical, 60:40 used for cold-weather operation
	Monitor inhibitor levels	During maintenance or 2x per year	Conventional coolants may require addition of supplemental coolant additive. Extended Life Coolant inhibitors are more stable over longer periods.
LABORATORY TESTS	pH	Base Test (not sold as individual tests) 2x per year minimum (summer/winter)	Low pH = glycol degradation or exhaust gas blow-by
	Appearance – Color		Coolant identification, coolant degradation
	Appearance – Precipitates		Sludge or scale (additive drop-out), dirt
	Appearance – Magnetic Precipitates		Iron corrosion or rust buildup
	Appearance – Odor		Overheating (burnt), diesel fuel, solvent, ammonia, or fungal
	Refractive Index: Boiling Point / Freeze Point / % Glycol		Coolant identification (50:50 or 60:40), coolant degradation
	Conductivity		Over-dosing corrosion inhibitors (DCA/SCA) may lead to metal pitting. Stray current may present issues
	Inhibitors: Nitrites		Confirms levels of corrosion inhibitors are within spec
	Inhibitors: Carboxylates	2x per year or as required	Confirms levels of corrosion inhibitors are within spec
	Reserve Alkalinity	2x per year or as required	Measure of a coolant's ability to neutralize acids formed in or entering the cooling system

NOTE: Sample frequency may also be based on the nature of failure modes, asset criticality, safety, and environmental concerns.

Please contact Fluid Life for laboratory test inquiries or support (www.fluidlife.com).