Understanding your CoolCheck™ report

A → Unit #: 656

B → Sample Date:12/20/2011 11:11:51 AM

C → SampleID:OSA400035-130

	TEST	RESULTS	GRADE
1 →	Type	Unknown	
2 →	Clarity	Clear	N
3 →	Contamination	None	N
4 →	Color	Clear	
5 →	Freeze Point	32 F	S
6 →	Glycol Content	<10%	S
7 →	Boil Point	213 F	S
8 →	Nitrites	<300 ppm	A

9 → N=Normal A=Abnormal S=Severe

A---- Unit ID – Identifier for vehicle that is entered during sample data entry
B---- Sample Date - Date and time that the sample was processed
C---- Sample ID - Serial number followed by sample number

1---- Type – Designates ELC or Conventional coolant (Unknown can indicate a mixture)
2---- Clarity – Designates the Visual appearance of sample (Clear, Hazy, Cloudy, Opaque)
3---- Contamination – Designates any outside contamination (Normal = Trace, Abnormal = Moderate, Severe = Heavy)
4---- Color – Signifies the color of the coolant. Can indicate a mixture or excessive contaminates.
5---- Freeze Point – Lowest temperature before antifreeze will freeze
6---- Glycol Content – Percentage of Water and Glycol mixture in the coolant (50/50% is ideal)
7---- Boil Point – Highest temperature before coolant begins to overheat
8---- Nitrites – Indication of nitrite based SCA (Supplemental Coolant Additive) left in the coolant. Normal trip levels are less than 300 ppm which indicates additives are depleted. Too much nitrites can also be a problem (monitor based on manufacturers recommendation)
9---- Key that shows what is indicated in the GRADE column