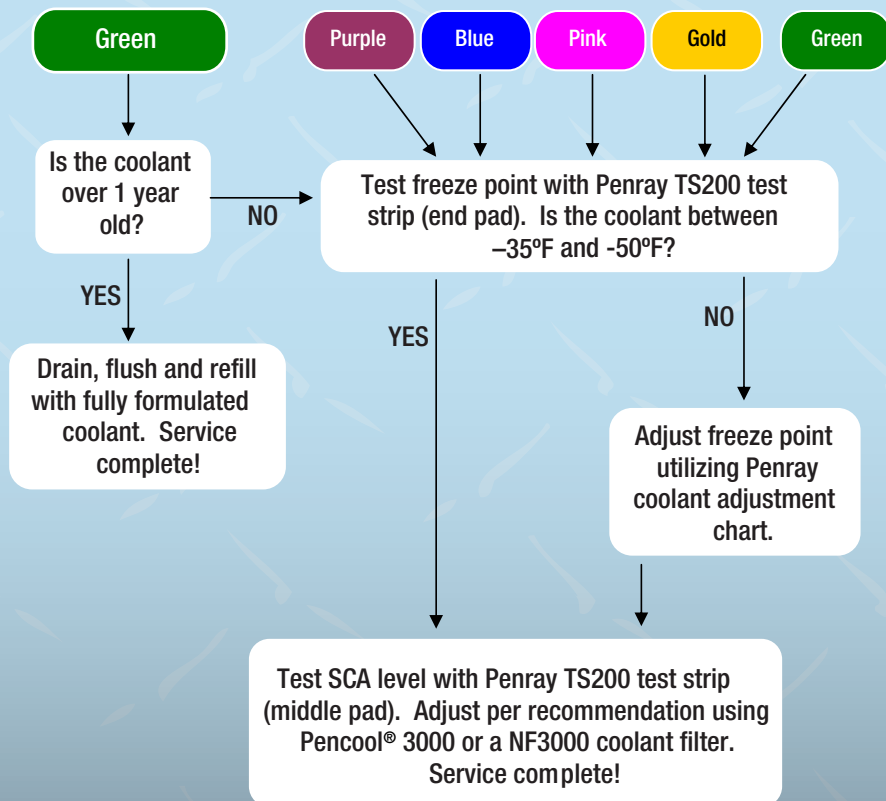


NEVER LOSE YOUR COOL

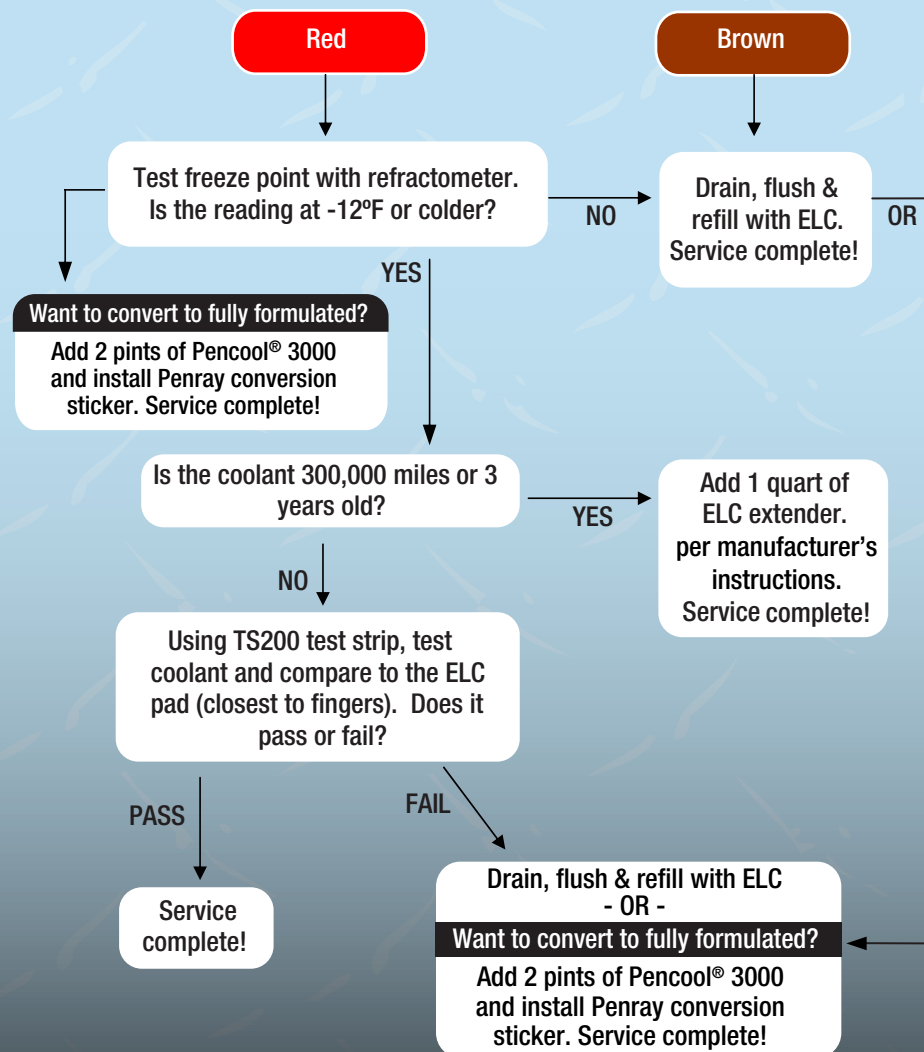
GET YOUR TRUCK TESTED

CONVENTIONAL



FULLY FORMULATED COOLANTS

ELC



THE PENRAY COMPANIES, INC. - 1801 Estes Avenue, Elk Grove Village, IL 60007

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Coolant fundamentally consists of three components:

WATER- Water is an excellent heat transfer fluid, but it can freeze, and it causes corrosion to engine components.

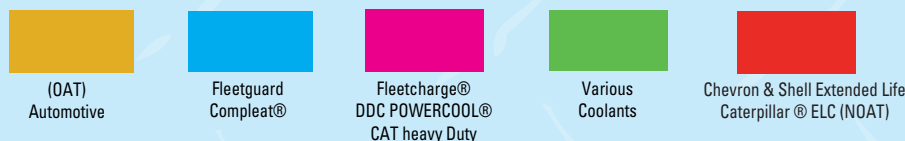
GLYCOL- Glycol is added to provide freeze and boil-over protection. It reduces the heat transfer capability of water. It is usually mixed 50/50 with water.

SUPPLEMENTAL COOLANT ADDITIVES (SCA's)- Fully Formulated coolants contain many of the same chemical additives, regardless of brand. Nitrites are added to coolant to protect iron and steel components from cavitation pitting and rust corrosion. Nitrates provide solder and aluminum protection. Silicate is also added to protect aluminum surfaces. Tolytriazole (TT) and sometimes Mercaptobenzothiazole (MBT) are used to protect copper and brass metals. Phosphate or Borate are pH buffers used to control alkalinity.

The WATER and GLYCOL in your coolant will remain in service indefinitely, barring any contamination. The SUPPLEMENTAL COOLANT ADDITIVES (SCA's) will become depleted and must be replaced per manufacturer's recommendation.

For a tested and proven cooling maintenance procedure, use Penray's FILL-FOR-LIFE® program. Utilize NEED-RELEASE® filters to protect your engine for 150,000 miles, or use PENCool® cooling system liquids and maintenance filters.

Some of the different colors of coolant in the marketplace are shown below. Penray recommends the use of an antifreeze that meets TMC RP 329 or ASTM D-6210 specifications.



Test Your Coolant With Penray Heavy-Duty Test Strips!



		Freeze Point (deg. F) Vs. Percent Antifreeze																			
System	+32	+25	+20	+15	+10	+5	-5	-12	-23	-34	-50	-65	-75	-84	-70	-55	-43	-30	-5	System	
Capacity	0%	10%	15%	20%	25%	30%	35%	40%	45%	50%	55%	60%	65%	70%	75%	80%	85%	90%	100%	Capacity	
(Gallons*)	Drain Coolant and Add Concentrated Antifreeze (Quarts)										Drain Coolant and Add Water (Quarts)										(Gallons)
5	10	9	8	8	7	6	4	3	2	0	2	3	4	6	7	8	8	9	10	5	
6	12	11	10	9	8	7	5	4	2	0	2	4	5	7	8	9	10	11	12	6	
7	14	12	11	11	9	8	6	5	2	0	2	5	6	8	9	11	11	12	14	7	
8	16	14	13	12	11	9	7	5	2	0	2	5	7	9	11	12	13	14	16	8	
9	18	16	15	14	12	10	8	6	3	0	3	6	8	10	12	14	15	16	18	9	
10	20	18	17	15	13	11	9	7	3	0	3	7	9	11	13	15	17	18	20	10	
11	22	20	19	17	15	13	9	7	3	0	3	7	9	13	15	17	19	20	22	11	
12	24	22	20	18	16	14	11	8	4	0	4	8	11	14	16	18	20	22	24	12	
13	26	23	22	20	17	15	12	9	4	0	4	9	12	15	17	20	22	23	26	13	
14	28	25	23	22	19	16	13	9	4	0	4	9	13	16	19	22	23	25	28	14	
15	30	27	24	23	20	17	14	10	5	0	5	10	14	17	20	23	24	27	30	15	
16	32	28	26	24	21	18	15	11	5	0	5	11	15	18	21	24	26	28	32	16	
17	34	30	28	26	23	19	15	11	6	0	6	11	15	19	23	26	28	30	34	17	
18	36	32	30	27	24	21	17	12	6	0	6	12	17	21	24	27	30	32	36	18	
19	38	34	32	29	26	22	18	13	7	0	7	13	18	22	26	29	32	34	38	19	
20	40	36	33	30	27	23	18	13	7	0	7	13	18	23	27	30	33	36	40	20	

If the reading on your refractometer does not appear on the chart, the solution is over-concentrated. Drain your system and start over by adding a 50/50 mix of **Fleetcharge®** or **DDC Powercool®** and water to your engine's system.

* 1 Gallon = 4 Quarts

Coolant Misconceptions

Q: Does extended life coolant require maintenance?

A: Although it requires no addition of traditional SCA's, it does require special care. You must test the coolant regularly to confirm that it is not compromised or contaminated. You also must add an extender at the 300,000-mile interval.

Q: Does conventional coolant require a new coolant filter or a bottle of liquid SCA at every service?

A: The best way to determine if a filter or liquid SCA's are needed is to test the coolant with a test strip at each service. Variables like leaking coolant, temperatures, idle time, maintenance intervals and chemical depletion rates make each system unique.

Q: Is coolant filtration necessary?

A: Without filtration, rust, scale, and other debris can settle and accumulate resulting in plugged coolant passages and reduced coolant flow. Coolant filters effectively remove these particulates from the system and help eliminate downtime. Also, many filters today contain a single or multiple dose of SCA's that automatically maintain the cooling system balance, further reducing maintenance needs and downtime.

Q: Is more antifreeze better, especially during the winter months?

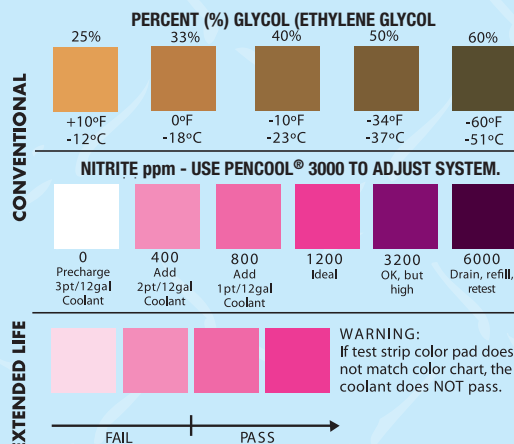
A: A properly maintained cooling system has a 50/50 mix of antifreeze and water, regardless of the outside temperature. A system that is not a 50/50 mix will not properly regulate the boiling point and freeze point or provide maximum protection against overheating and potential failure.

Q: Does automotive antifreeze work well in diesel engines?

A: While automotive antifreeze is inexpensive and readily available, it is high in phosphates and often silicates. Phosphates can lead to scale formation and overheating, plus they are the number one cause of water pump failure. Silicates and phosphates plug coolant passages and reduce coolant flow that may lead to engine failures. When choosing a coolant for your diesel engine, choose one designed for heavy-duty applications.

Q: When changing coolant, can I simply drain and refill?

A: Simply draining your coolant does little to address scale and precipitate deposits in your cooling system. When changing coolant, the most effective way to remove any build-up is to thoroughly clean your cooling system with an acid/neutralizer cleaner. Additionally, it will prepare and condition your cooling system for new coolant.



COOLANT COACH