



ENVIROKLEEN

FUEL CONDITIONER

PRODUCT DATA SHEET

Fuel treatment is an Australian formulated and manufactured product. It is designed to remove water and microbial contamination from diesel, unleaded petrol, premium unleaded petrol and LRP. Fuel treatment has exceptional dispersion capacity for water, fuel-borne microbes, gums and varnishes. It also imparts enhanced lubricity to the fuel.

Water in fuel is a major cause of engine inefficiency. The presence of water means that microbial contamination is highly likely to occur as the microbes require water to proliferate. When water is present they can form dense mats on the interface between the fuel and the water in the base of the tank. The biomass then feeds on the water and nutrients to produce acids in the fuel resulting in gum and varnish formation. The microbes, gum and varnish contaminate fuel systems causing jets and injectors to become restricted or blocked. Restriction or blocking of these components results in fuel system inefficiencies resulting in reduced engine performance and increased fuel consumption.

Directions:

Transport vehicles eg cars, trucks, buses

Initially drain or pump water and contamination from tank bottom. The tank should then be treated at a rate of 1 litre of Fuel treatment to 1000 litres of fuel Note that it is extremely important to fill the tank to maximum capacity After the initial shock treatment further doses may be reduced to 1 litre to 2000 litres then 1 litre to 3000 culminating at 1 litre to 4000 litres of fuel. It should be noted that several shock doses may be required to fully remove severe contamination. The dosage reduction should be done gradually to ensure that all contamination is removed. Cutting and examining fuel filter elements should determine the level of contamination.

Directions: Marine

Initially drain or pump water and contamination from tank bottom. The tank should then be treated at a rate of 1 litre of Fuel treatment to 400 litres of fuel Note that it is extremely important to fill the tank to maximum capacity. After the initial shock treatment further doses may be reduced to 1 litre to 800 litres culminating at 1 litre to 1500 litres of fuel. It should be noted that several shock doses may be required to fully remove severe contamination. The dosage reduction should be done gradually to ensure that all contamination is removed. Fuel filter elements can be cut and examined to determine the level of contamination present in the fuel.

Directions Fuel Storage Tanks

Initially drain or pump water and contamination from tank bottom. The tank should then be treated at a rate of 1 litre of Fuel treatment to 400 litres of fuel Note that it is extremely important to fill the tank to maximum capacity. After the initial shock treatment further doses may be reduced to 1 litre to 800 litres culminating at 1 litre to 1500 litres of fuel. It should be noted that several shock doses may be required to fully remove severe contamination. The dosage reduction should be done gradually to ensure that all contamination is removed. Fuel filter elements can be cut and examined to determine the level of contamination present in the fuel.