

Salt Check

Instruction Manual

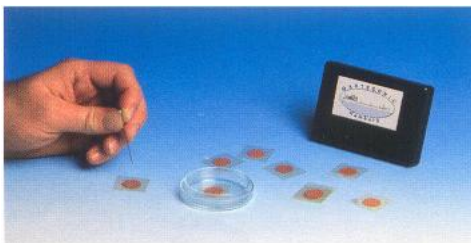
Introduction

It is important to know the nature of water (fresh or salt) found in lubricating or fuel oil - it might give some help in identifying the source of the leakage. The **SALT/FRESH WATER CHECK** is easy to handle. A single drop on an indicator pad and the resulting colour change will provide a definite answer within just five to ten minutes. Experience with this check will also allow you to roughly determine vol% of salt contamination. Procedure is simple: Just follow the steps described on the following page.



Step 1

Fill Conical Glass with Solution W, up to the lower mark. Shake the oil sample and fill the Conical Glass, up to the higher mark. Close the Conical Glass with the bung, and shake intensively.



Step 2

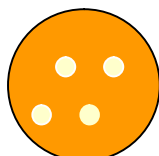
Allow Solution W to settle down for about 1/2 hour. Meanwhile pierce a **SALTESMO** indicator pad with the needle, for about 4-5 times, and place it in the open petri dish. Flush the pipette with Solution W, and take care to retain a small drop in it. (It protects from entering it when submerging through the oil.



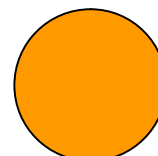
Step 3

Lead the pipette slowly through the oil down to the separated Solution W, and suck a good portion of it into the pipette, operating the rubber bulb. Remove it carefully from the Conical Glass, wipe the adhering oil away, and let some drops fall on the indicator pad in the petri dish.

Pass with the finger over the watery indicator pad, to ensure it reaches inside through the pierced holes. After two minutes, there should be a definite colour change if salt is present.



salt contamination



no salt present