



Steel Camel

## Diesel Fuel Water Test #W-5

### How much water is acceptable in your fuel? The answer is ZERO

Tests for Free and Suspended Water in Diesel Fuel and Biodiesel Blends  
*Results are immediate. Less than 1 minute*

#### Non-toxic and completely safe

This test will indicate the smallest amount of suspended water in diesel. Depending on the fuel blend and the amount of biodiesel you may see between 500 PPM and 1500 PPM detected. This is a PASS or FAIL test.

Any detection of suspended water is not good if the detection powder turn 100% pink. The fuel FAILS. Any FAILED test fuel may become or now have free water in it and will cause the growth of bacteria in your fuel.

You must take action to remove the water from the fuel. A chemical treatment is needed ASAP. We recommend Technol 403.

The kit consists of 5 each test tubes with the reaction powder capsule in them and one transfer pipette.

#### Test Procedure #1

1. Remove the capsule from a test tube. Do not put fuel in on top of the capsule.
2. Take the capsule and open it and pour the contents (powder) into your test tube.
3. Take fuel samples from as many locations you see fit using the pipette.
4. Add fuel to the test tube. Approximately 3/4 full.
5. Put on the lid and shake for 10 seconds.
6. Holding the tube upright, do a visual inspection. You will see at the bottom of the tube either the white powder or various shades of pink. Allow the mixture to settle and examine the results. 500-1000 ppm water will give you pink spots in the powder. More than 1000 ppm water will turn all the powder hot pink.
7. DO NOT open capsules until you are ready to test. You will collect moisture from the air and get a false reading. Though non-toxic **DO NOT PUT THE CAPSULE IN YOUR MOUTH.**

#### Optional Test Procedure #2

1. Take a larger sample in a glass jar. Take at least 3 fl oz and not more than 6 fl oz.
2. Add the capsule contents to the larger sample and stir.
3. With a larger sample you will see that at 200 ppm you will see a few pink spots starting to show up in the powder. At 500 ppm all the powder will take on a pink hue and at 600+ ppm the powder is now completely pink in color.

