



Instruction for Use of «Könnner & Söhnen Antigel Diesel» Super Concentrate

The method of application of Könnner & Söhnen Antigel Diesel Super Concentrate (hereinafter referred to as «Antigel») of **Könnner & Söhnen** can be found on the packaging. Below you will find some detailed explanations.

Since Antigel comes as a concentrated solution, it has a relatively high freezing point (-10 ... -15 °C) like other concentrates (for example, antifreeze concentrate or sulfuric acid concentrate). However, it completely restores its original viscosity and all its properties when heated to a plus temperature.

Antigel is a depressor additive for diesel fuel. This additive enables to use summer-grade fuel in winter at ambient temperatures down to -20 °C.

When added in the specified dosage to diesel fuel, Antigel slows the growth of wax crystals in diesel fuel down by several times at low temperatures.

The Antigel additive lowers the cold filter plugging point of diesel fuel by an average of 10 °C and the freezing point of diesel fuel by an average of 12-15 °C.

Antigel is specially designed to meet the needs of private owners of vehicles, agricultural machinery and diesel powered generators.

To make maximum use of the Antigel additive, make sure you fulfill the following requirements:

1. It is recommended that Antigel be heated up to +20 - +40 °C right before use.
2. Make sure the temperature of the diesel fuel to which Antigel is to be added is at least +8 °C. In addition, the diesel fuel must be free of water. The Antigel additive must not be added to diesel fuel if it is already cloudy.
3. After adding Antigel to the diesel fuel, it must be mixed thoroughly. For this purpose, the additive is poured directly into the fuel tank tight before refueling, and then diesel fuel is jetted.
4. Adding Antigel to the fuel to which it had previously been added renders it ineffective. The Antigel additive does not affect the cloud point of diesel fuel. This means that Antigel does not prevent wax crystals from forming in diesel fuel, but merely impedes their intergrowth at low temperatures.

During prolonged storage periods tiny wax crystals formed in diesel fuel settle merely to form two layers: the lighter one on the top and the cloudy one underneath it, enriched with wax crystals.

Neither depressor additives nor Antigel can prevent separation of diesel fuel under longer-term storage conditions. For this purpose, experts recommend using special dispersants in combination with depressor additives, for example, **Könnner & Söhnen Diesel Stabilizer**.