



CHAMPION RV ANTIFREEZE

CHAMPION RV/Marine Antifreeze Facts

The **burst point** of Champion RV/Marine Antifreeze is the temperature at which a sealed crosslinked polyethylene pipe filled with the undiluted product will burst. Burst points are a standard created by the plumbing industry in the 1930s to indicate the relative strength of antifreeze. They have since become synonymous with the name of antifreeze products used for winter storage. Burst point's help consumers choose the proper product based on the lowest expected temperatures for their specific area.

A **freeze point** is the temperature at which fluid has frozen to the point that it has formed crystals and will no longer flow, but has not yet begun to expand. Freeze points are the measurements given when using refractometers and hydrometers.

Hydrometers are either made to provide PG or EG readings. Hydrometers and refractometers cannot be used to measure Champion RV Antifreeze accurately to determine freeze point or burst point because Champion RV Antifreeze is a blend.

Most hydrometers are purchased at auto supply stores and are designed for use with EG so they cannot be used to test PG antifreeze.

(Note: Hydrometers are very inaccurate instruments when used to measure freeze points on glycol based antifreezes). A PG refractometer will not give accurate readings for antifreeze containing alcohol and PG.

Because the stored engine or water system is not in use, preventing ice crystals is not necessary, and to do so would require the use of a more expensive product with a higher PG content. As an example, the 50°F PG antifreeze has a freeze point of +20°F while the 100°F antifreeze has a freeze point of about 20°F.

However, as the temperature drops the solution begins to solidify and expand, putting pressure on pipes that can lead to damage. This is why it is important to select an antifreeze that will provide burst protection appropriate for a specific region's lowest anticipated temperatures. Products providing lower burst point temperatures contain higher concentrations of PG and are thus more expensive, but they will provide the protection needed in the event of extreme weather. Note: Antifreeze containing alcohol and PG are not recommended for engine and pump use; these formulas are designed for use in water systems.

