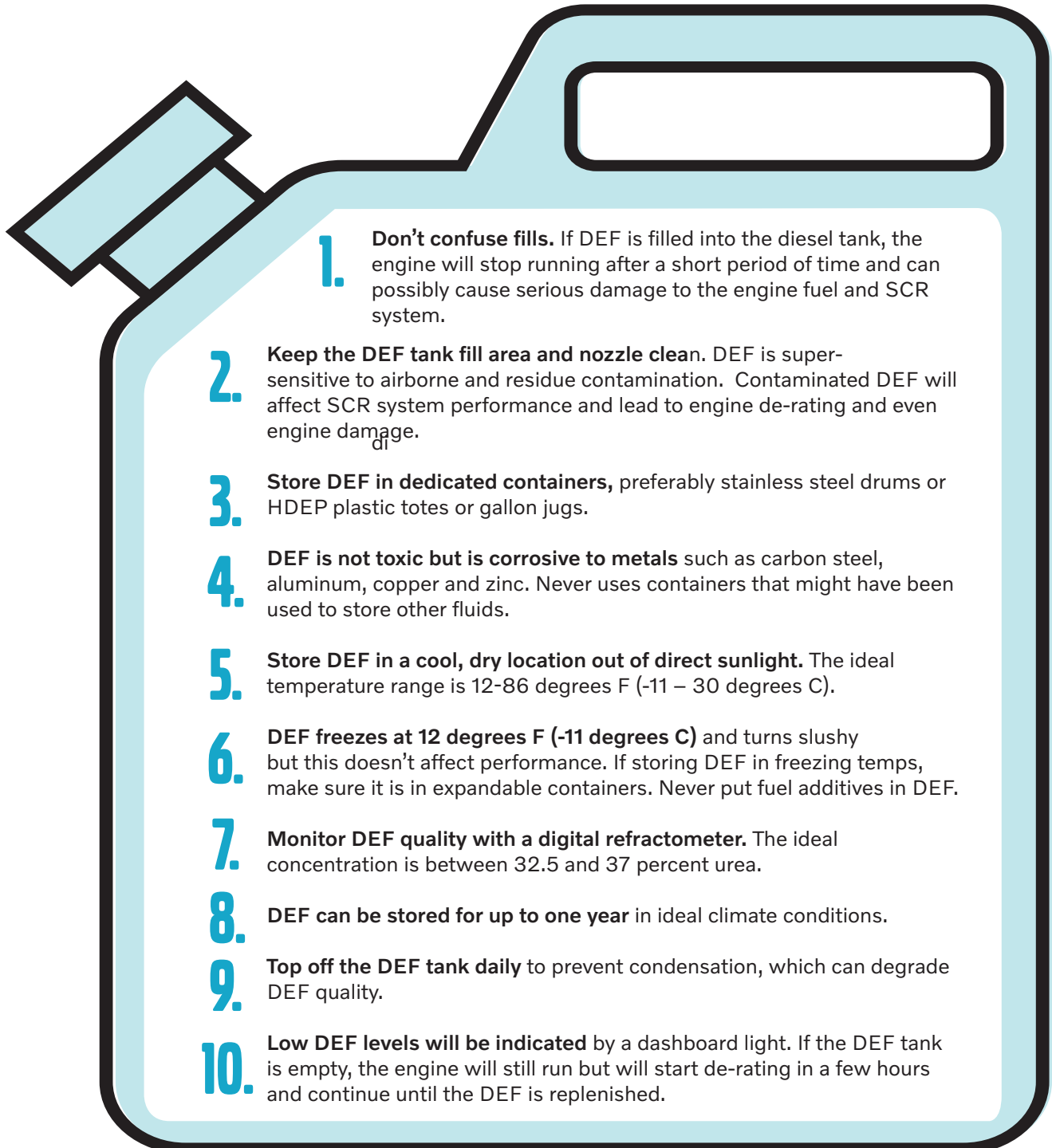




DEF (DIESEL EXHAUST FLUID) DO'S AND DON'TS



- 1. Don't confuse fills.** If DEF is filled into the diesel tank, the engine will stop running after a short period of time and can possibly cause serious damage to the engine fuel and SCR system.
- 2. Keep the DEF tank fill area and nozzle clean.** DEF is super-sensitive to airborne and residue contamination. Contaminated DEF will affect SCR system performance and lead to engine de-rating and even engine damage.
- 3. Store DEF in dedicated containers,** preferably stainless steel drums or HDEP plastic totes or gallon jugs.
- 4. DEF is not toxic but is corrosive to metals** such as carbon steel, aluminum, copper and zinc. Never uses containers that might have been used to store other fluids.
- 5. Store DEF in a cool, dry location out of direct sunlight.** The ideal temperature range is 12-86 degrees F (-11 – 30 degrees C).
- 6. DEF freezes at 12 degrees F (-11 degrees C)** and turns slushy but this doesn't affect performance. If storing DEF in freezing temps, make sure it is in expandable containers. Never put fuel additives in DEF.
- 7. Monitor DEF quality with a digital refractometer.** The ideal concentration is between 32.5 and 37 percent urea.
- 8. DEF can be stored for up to one year** in ideal climate conditions.
- 9. Top off the DEF tank daily** to prevent condensation, which can degrade DEF quality.
- 10. Low DEF levels will be indicated** by a dashboard light. If the DEF tank is empty, the engine will still run but will start de-rating in a few hours and continue until the DEF is replenished.