





## **BATTERY REVITALIZER & CONDITIONER**

- SAVE Time SAVE Batteries SAVE \$\$\$\$\$\$ Get longer battery life
- **Recharge** is a de-sulphation agent. It fights lead sulphate deposits that build up on internal battery plates. All lead acid batteries suphate and most die from it.
- **Sulphation** is caused by the battery not being kept fully charged. The sulphur ions that should be holding the charge float free and attach to the lead plates causing them to corrode and eventually collapse causing battery failure.
- **Recharge** is formulated to dissolve these sulphation deposits releasing the sulphur ions back into the electrolyte, enabling the ions to hold electrical charge once again. This, in turn, means the battery regains its charge-holding capacity.
- **Recharge** works particularly well in batteries that are not used on a regular basis (i.e. they sit unused and sulphate over time, eventually causing battery failure).
- The treatment process involves simply dosing the battery with the required amount of recharge then placing on a trickle charger for 24 hours. Recharge is an additive that stays in the battery and keeps fighting sulphation for 2 3 years.
- As much as 60% of failing batteries will return to full working condition once treated. The reason a lot of the other batteries don't return to full working condition is the sulphation has gone too far and has caused a mechanical fault. Sulphation corrodes the lead plates till they collapse. Batteries sitting for periods of time are far less likely to return. Never store batteries on concrete or earth floors
- Recharge is therefore best used as a preventative or conditioner, (see over leaf)

**Recharge** is available in 3 pack sizes: The **100ml** bottle (treats 1 truck or 3 - 4 car batteries). **500ml** bottle (treats  $5 \times 150 \times$ 

A car battery can be treated for as little as \$5 or \$6

DOSE WITH RECHARGE AS A SULPHATION PREVENTATIVE AT ANY TIME IN A BATTERY'S LIFE

Around 20% - 30% of RECENTLY dicsarded batteries should return to full working condition using Recharge, bigger and better quality batteries have more chance of reconditioning – eg big traction batteries

Please note it is very important to READ & FOLLOW THE INSTRUCTIONS

The Recharge conditioning process is; once a battery has reached one to two years of age turn on the lights or partially drain some power from the battery, treat with the recommended amount of Recharge and charge the battery on a trickle charger (*If you are struggling to get past one or two years treat from day one*) This will dissolve any sulphation build-up that has occurred in the early part of the battery's life and help reduce any further build-up. Treatment should be repeated every 2-3 years, intermittent charging of the battery every six months or so is also advisable to ensure the battery stays in top condition. Good quality and deep cycle *batteries should go 8 to 10 years* some will go a lot more. **Note:** Most batteries start sulphating in the shop before you buy them!

Handy hints: 1/ Once the battery has been dosed with the required amount use the applicator to mechanically stir the Recharge into the electrolyte by sucking up and blowing the electrolyte back into each cell 3 or 4 times. It is very important to mix Recharge into the electrolyte electronically by charging the battery on a mains powered charger. 2/ With tired or dead batteries once the battery has been treated and has been on the charge for a few hours give the battery a good shake up and/or drop it lightly onto a clean hard surface to dislodge any hard to dissolve deposits.

3/ Discharging and recharging the battery a second time often helps.

**Battery Volume Calculation.** For large deep cycle or odd shaped batteries, dose at 10ml per litre of electrolyte. Electrolyte is generally about 60% of total battery volume. To calculate the volume measure and multiply, hight x width x depth of the battery in millimetres, this gives millionths of litres.

- Eg. Say a battery measures 200mm x 200mm x 250mm = 10,000,000 millionths
  - = 10-Litres total battery volume 10-Litres total volume x 60%
  - = 6-Litres of electrolyte, treat @ 10ml per litre = 60ml for that battery.
  - A battery cell is 2-volts so a 12 volt battery has 6 x 2 volt cells, so treat that battery at 10ml/cell.

A six-volt battery has 3 cells, treat at 20ml/cell and a 2-volt battery will get the full 60ml

**Disclaimer:** Recharge is acid based and very corrosive. The makers take no responsibility for damage caused by misuse or abuse of this product.

Please **READ & FOLLOW THE INSTRUCTIONS** carefully

## Your local Distributor is: