

**Service Information System**

Shutdown SIS

[Previous Screen](#)

Welcome: chrismk2

◀ Product: NO EQUIPMENT SELECTED
Model: NO EQUIPMENT SELECTED
Configuration: NO EQUIPMENT SELECTED

Engine News**2013/08/05****Media Number -SEBD9887-00****Publication Date -05/08/2013****Date Updated -05/08/2013**

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Caterpillar Extended Life Inhibitor (ELI) Is Now Available for Use in Applications that Freeze Protection Is Not Needed {1350, 1352, 1395}

SMCS - 1350; 1352; 1395

Engine: Commercial **All Diesel**

Engine News SEBD9670, 06 October 2010, "Caterpillar Extended Life Inhibitor (ELI) Is Now Available for Use in Applications that Freeze Protection Is Not Needed". Disregard the previous article, refer to the article that follows.

Many **engine** applications that do not require freeze protection from the **engine** coolant use Caterpillar Supplemental Coolant Additives (SCA) mixed with water. SCA can provide adequate **engine** corrosion protection, but requires regular checks and maintenance to ensure proper additive levels. The recommended drain interval for SCA is relatively short compared to extended life coolant products. Corrosion and cavitation due to improper SCA maintenance is the reasoning for Caterpillar Extended Life Inhibitor (ELI) being recommended in applications using water-based coolants.

Caterpillar Extended Life Inhibitor (ELI) is a corrosion inhibitor concentrate that is mixed to approximately 7.5 % by volume with water. Cat ELI is based on organic additive technology used in Cat Extended Life Coolant (ELC). Cat ELI does not contain glycol, which means ELI does not provide freeze protection. But for applications not requiring freeze protection, use of a glycol-free product is more cost effective.

Cat ELI provides an extended drain interval of up to 6 years or 12,000 hours. The drain interval may be longer as determined by using Caterpillar S·O·S coolant analysis. Cat ELI requires little maintenance compared to conventional SCA mixed with water.

Cat ELI also provides superior corrosion and cavitation protection compared to SCA mixed with water. Additional information is available in Information Release Memo, PELJ1212, "CAT ELI – PERFORMANCE LIKE CAT ELC FOR APPLICATIONS NOT EQUIRING FREEZE PROTECTION".

As a review, refer to the following instances to determine when Cat ELI should and should not be used:

Cat ELI may be used when:

- Freeze protection is not required
- The **engine** does not require the use of a glycol-based coolant
- Extended drain interval is desired
- Reduced maintenance compared to SCA is desired

Cat ELI may not be used when:

- Freeze protection is needed
- The **engine** requires glycol of some percentage, such as in C7 through C32 Marine **Engines** cooled by heat exchangers

Refer to Table 1 for the following information on the Cat ELI: part numbers, sizes and corresponding total volume of finished coolant produced after the addition of water.

Table 1

Part Number	Product	Container Size	Volume of Finished Coolant Produced
351-9431	Cat ELI concentrate	3.8 L (1 US gal)	50.5 L (13.3 US gal)
351-9432	Cat ELI concentrate	20 L (5.3 US gal)	267 L (70.5 US gal)
351-9433	Cat ELI concentrate	208 L (55 US gal)	2773 L (733 US gal)
366-2753 ⁽¹⁾	Cat ELI concentrate	1000 L (264 US gal)	13333 L (3523 US gal)

⁽¹⁾ NACD and LACD only

Note: Water alone and/or water mixed with SCA or ELI are not approved coolants for use with C7 through C32 Marine **Engines** cooled by heat exchangers. C7 through C32 Marine **Engines** cooled by heat exchangers require a minimum of 30 percent glycol to prevent cavitation of cooling system components. But, a minimum of 50 percent glycol is recommended.

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