



Rad-Save

Domestic Central Heating System Inhibitor

What: Rad-Save Central Heating System Inhibitor for domestic central heating systems

Where: Domestic central heating systems

When: Rad-Save should be applied to any domestic central heating system immediately following cleaning with Rad-X. It should also be introduced if the system levels of Rad-Save fall below recommended guidelines of 100ppm molybdate.

Addition of Rad-Save is not recommended where there is known corrosion of a system and it has not previously been protected using inhibitor.

Why: Heating systems should be kept as clean as possible throughout their life span. The addition of Rad-Save inhibitor at the correct concentration will protect the system from corrosion, keep surfaces clean and prevent deposition. This will maximise heat transfer in boiler pipework and radiators improving energy usage throughout the water system.

How:

Step 1) You first of all need to know the volume of the system that is being cleaned. In a domestic hot water system, it is normally 10 litres per radiator. A double radiator will count as two radiators.

Step 2)

Water system volume	Amount of Rad-Save needed (litres)	Bottles of Rad-Save 1 litre needed
100 litres	1 litres	1
200 litres	2 litres	2
300 litres	3 litres	3
500 litres	5 litres	5
1000 litres	10 litres	10

Step 3) The system should be dosed with 1 litre Rad-Save per 100 litres of system water (1% solution). This should be added to the system via a pressure sprayer, dosing pump or an off-line radiator to give a level of 100ppm molybdate.

Step 4) The concentration of the molybdate product must be monitored after commissioning and then annually during the life of the system. This is in line with British Standard BS7593:2019. The level of molybdate in the system should be 100ppm.











Rad-X

Domestic Central Heating System Cleaner

Rad-Save Health and Safety

SAFESOL advocates the use of appropriate safety equipment when using any chemical. Please refer to the MSDS sheet and product label prior to use.

Gloves and eye protection should always be worn when handling. To protect skin and clothes wear a boiler

Before using any chemical, you should always reference your in-house Risk Assessments and Method Statements.



