

DOSAGE AND USE OF THE FEROX COMBUSTION CATALYST

Our formulas share three basic nano-ingredients: combustion catalyst, fuel stabilizer and corrosion inhibitor, and the following characteristics : **they are 100% miscible, non-flammable, biodegradable, less toxic than liquid additives and their solid presentation facilitates their transport, application and storage.**

Regarding the vehicle's condition, it must be tuned and without faults, or without errors in the computer codes if it has an electronic injection system; other than that, no other procedure is necessary.

The fuel is merely the means for the catalyst to reach the combustion chamber or burner where it will perform its function.

GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS:

- **Keep the product tightly sealed** in its original packaging in a cool place.
- **Do not leave the product in direct sunlight or at temperatures above 40 degrees** (it will liquefy and solidify again, only making it more difficult to dose.)
- **Always place the tablets or powder into the tank's intake first. of fuel , then refuel.**
- **Keep out of reach of children**



HOW TO PERFORM INDEPENDENT TESTS WITH FEROX

- 1. RECORD YOUR BASELINE BEFORE USING FEROX.** To run your own Ferox test, make sure you have established a current baseline of fuel consumption over at least two full tanks of fuel.
- 2. DOSAGE AND USE OF THE PRODUCT: TO START UP –** First add the appropriate amount of tablets or powder for the **TOTAL CAPACITY OF THE FUEL TANK**. It is preferable to use the more concentrated dose **1.5 or 2 times to start, for the first time only:**

General Dosage: The DS-600i formula is best for diesel, HFO/fuel oil, With **1kg of catalyst, up to 189,000L of LPG, 170,000L of gasoline, 150,000L of diesel** , or 140,000L of fuel oil/bunker/ HFO can be catalyzed . **Contact us for more information on its use and application in gas.**

Dosage in Diesel: Use **1g of powder per 150L of diesel** . If you use the new 0.5g tablets, each will treat up to 75L. Use the amount needed to fill the capacity of the tank to be treated.

Use in Gasoline and Diesel : First apply **Ferox DS-600i Industrial Powder** to the vehicle's fuel tank, general or daily use tank according to the recommended dose per liter to be treated and then fill the fuel. **The product can be applied directly as a powder or diluted with a few liters of fuel to be used if it is simpler, but it is not necessary for this type of fuel.**

Fuel Oil/Bunker/HFO Use : First apply **Ferox DS-600i Industrial Powder** to the fuel tank according to the recommended dosage per liter to be treated and then load the fuel. Because Fuel Oil (Bunker) is a heavy, high-viscosity fuel, Ferox should be applied during the heating process when the fuel oil is in its most liquid form. **The product can be applied directly as a powder, but it is recommended to dilute it with a few liters of diesel for a better mixture.**

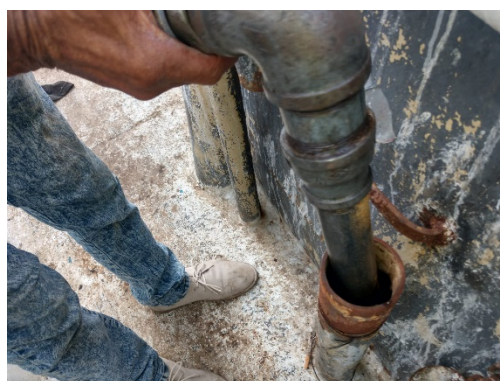
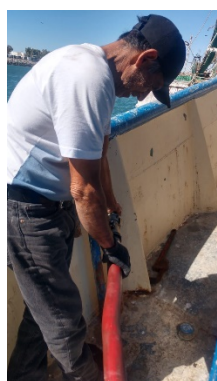
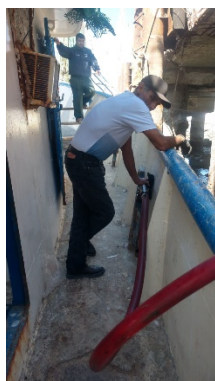
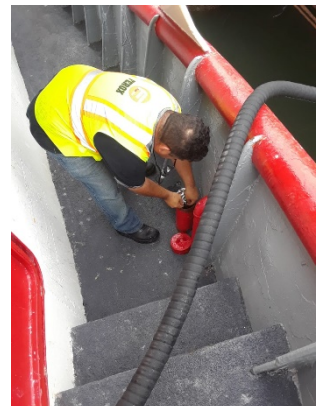
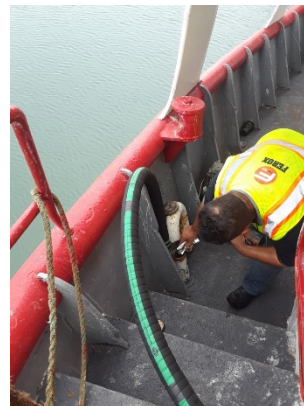
Note: Because Ferox bonds with the fuel at a molecular level, it can be applied before or after fuel polishing or filtration systems, in case mechanical means are required to improve fuel quality and remove water, sediment, or microorganisms.

After the initial fill , add only the number of tablets or grams needed for the amount of fuel added each time you refuel. **A higher concentration of Ferox will not harm the engine or its parts, but a lower concentration will diminish the benefits and performance gains achieved with its use.**

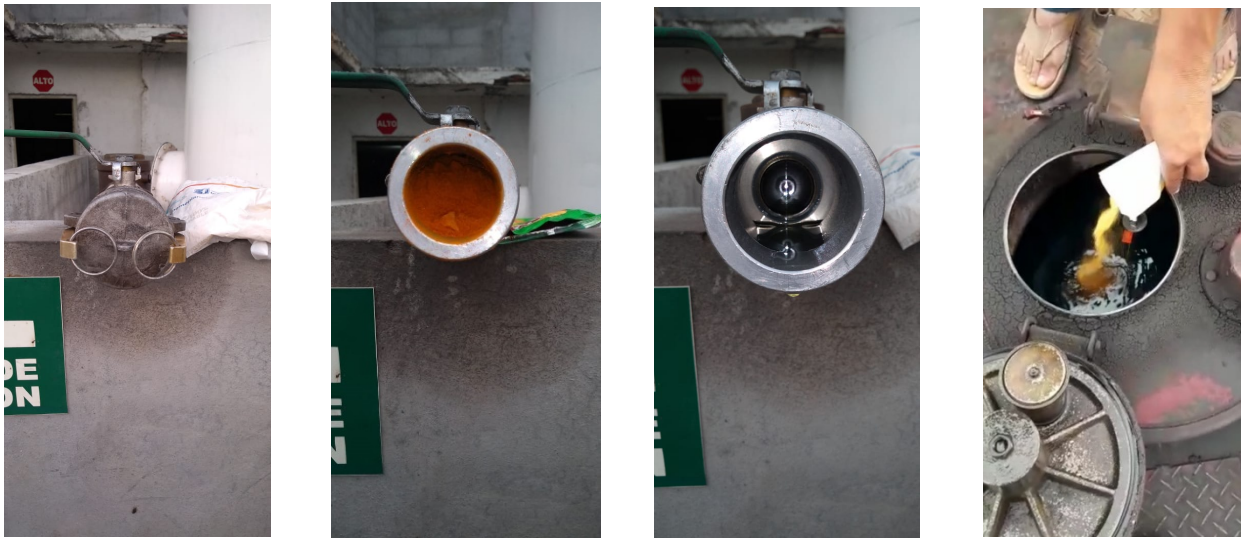
Example of use in diesel with tablets directly into the vehicle:



Example of use in diesel with powder directly into the tank of vehicles (ships):



Example of use in diesel loading port general tank with powder directly:



Example of use in diesel in a daily use tank with pre-diluted top-loading powder:



Example of use in diesel, weight and dosage of powder previously diluted in 200L drums, for pilot test in generators:





Example of use in fuel oil/bunker/HFO with powder previously diluted in liters of diesel, apply when the fuel is preheated, use in boilers:



3. Logging your mileage for at least 1,000 miles (1,600 km) should result in a dramatic improvement in your vehicle's responsiveness and power. Ferox will work by cleaning tough carbon deposits from your engine and will help reduce maintenance if added every time you fill up. Be sure to add Ferox with every fill-up. The benefits typically increase for at least the first 4,000 miles.

Sometimes, in cars with high mileage, the savings will be slightly and temporarily reduced while Ferox works by removing heavy carbon deposits, after which the savings become quite noticeable at higher mileage. Hence the need to record the mileage at least every 1,000 miles. **If you calculate the mileage with each fill-up, you will see an upward trend in your mileage, ending up with a 7-20% (sometimes more) improvement, increased power, and better performance.**

Fuel and tank surfaces modified with Ferox can burn across the entire temperature range to which they will be exposed. **The result is more complete combustion and the complete removal of all deposits in the engine, as well as the inhibition of new deposit formation.** This, in turn, leads to reduced emissions of CO, SOx, NOx, HC, and PM-10, lower fuel consumption, and, above all, improved performance and maintenance across all types of applications and equipment.

The Ferox deposit removal process begins immediately, but it can take up to 5 months, 600 hours , or 4,000 miles for all benefits to be realized . The actual time required for the full Ferox benefits to be achieved and improvements to become apparent depends on the operation, history, and age of the machine in question.

In a new, clean engine, the difference made by Ferox's catalytic effect on the fuel is less significant, even though combustion is more complete than would otherwise be possible. What is remarkable, however, is that engine performance will not degrade rapidly, and maintenance will be kept to a minimum because deposits will not form.

In general, the lighter the fuel, the greater the improvement in fuel economy will be. And the heavier the fuel, the greater the reduction in smoke and particulate emissions.

