

FAQs: Super Seal™ Sealant Advanced - Total - DRY R™

1. Are Super Seal™ Sealant Advanced and Super Seal™ Sealant Total compatible with all oils and refrigerants including R410a?

Yes, Super Seal is packaged in a vacuum and uses the system's refrigerant to charge the can and propel the sealant into the system. Use as per application guidelines below:

SIZE SYSTEM	PRODUCT	Super Seal™ Sealant	Super Seal™ Sealant
	APPLICATION	Advanced	Total
		947KIT	971KIT
SMALL SYSTEMS	1 can of Advanced or	- Removes 20 drops	- Removes 20
up to 1.5 tons/5 kW	Total	of water	drops of water
		61.5 TONS	61.5 TONS
		#000 vs	- Plus, UV dye
		_	
		944KIT	972KIT
MEDIUM SYSTEMS	1 can of Advanced or	- Removes 20 drops	- Removes 20
1.5-5 tons/5-17 kW	Total	SUPPA SEAL SEALINT OF Water	drops of water
		L3-5 LNS	1.5-51040
			- Plus, UV dye
		948KIT	972KIT
*LARGE SYSTEMS	*1 can of Advanced	- Removes 20 drops	- Removes 20
5+ tons/17+ kW	or	of water	drops of water
	*2 cans of Total	5+TONS	
			- Plus, UV dye
*For systems 25+ tons/88+ kW visit www.diversitech.com or call 866.548.3644 for technical support.			

2. What size hole and pressures will Super Seal™ Sealant repair?

For optimum success, a system should not be leaking more than 15% of its total refrigerant charge over a 4-week period. Super Seal™ Sealant has been specifically designed to seal micro pores, 300 microns and smaller, characterized as 'champagne leaks', typically seasonal leaks. The seal will withstand 800 PSI as well as low pressure vacuum testing used in triple evacuation procedures. Super Seal™ Sealant will only temporarily seal cracks that are subjected to thermal expansion and contraction movement.

3. When should Super Seal™ Sealant be used?

Super Seal™ Sealant should be used when conventional leak detection methods are unsuccessful and all attempts to find and fix a leak have been exhausted. Use in compliance with the Montreal protocol and regional or federal laws for handling of refrigerant.



4. What happens if the can does not empty during installation?

In this event, the contractor may either run through the 7 steps on the back of the can label again, or leave the system running, detach the can and hose from the system, attach the can and hose to a refrigerant cylinder and recharge the can to pressurize. With the system still running, reattach the newly pressurized can and hose to the low side service port and the product will empty.

5. How does Super Seal Sealant work?

Super Seal™ Sealant is a light, low viscosity, particle and polymer free liquid. The sealant is injected as a mist directly into the refrigerant stream through our patented misting orifice. As it travels with the refrigerant and oil throughout the system, the sealant exits the leak point and reacts with moisture in the atmosphere to form a low tensile crystalline structure creating a permanent seal.

6. What happens if moisture is present in the system?

All Super Seal™ Sealants contain Dry R™ in their formula adding an extra level of protection beyond what competitive sealants can offer. The active ingredient in Dry R™ reacts with water to eliminate 20 drops of moisture from inside the system. Systems with higher levels of moisture should have the liquid line drier replaced prior to installing Super Seal™ Sealant. DiversiTech® recommends that technicians always adhere to ARI recommended levels of moisture for HVAC/R systems.

7. Will Super Seal™ Sealant clog the valve core when injecting product into the system?

No, when the sealant is injected into the system, it has already been combined with the refrigerant charge which acts as a solvent, cleaning the valve core as it passes through.

8. Will Super Seal™ Sealant harm the compressor or any other components in the system?

No, the sealant is completely compatible with the electrical windings of the compressor motor. It will not interfere with compressor valves or form wax in capillary tubes, orifices, or thermostatic expansion valves, and does not impede the lubricity of the system oil in any way.

9. What happens to Super Seal™ Sealant while it is in the system?

The chemical formulation of Super Seal™ Sealant remains in a stable state while it travels within the refrigerant and oil. Only when the sealant exits at a leak point and contacts moisture in the air is when it begins to work and form a permanent seal.

10. How long will Super Seal™ Sealant remain in the system?

Super Seal™ Sealant will remain active up to 10 years in a closed system. If refrigerant charge is removed, Super Seal™ Sealant will be recovered with the refrigerant as well.

11. What happens if a line bursts on a system containing Super Seal™ Sealant?

Super Seal™ Sealant will exit with the refrigerant and no longer be present in the system. No extra precautions are required. Follow standard practices when making repairs.

12. What happens to Super Seal™ Sealant if it is necessary to reclaim the refrigerant?

Super Seal™ Sealant is removed with the refrigerant through the recovery process.



13. How is recovered refrigerant classified from a system which had Super Seal™ Sealant?

Super Seal™ Sealant does not alter the classification of recovered refrigerant. The cans are vacuum sealed, meeting ARI 700 purity standards, containing no propellants such as propane or isobutane, which are deemed contaminates by EPA-certified refrigerant reclaimers.



14. Has the chemical technology in Super Seal™ Sealant ever been used before?

Yes, the sealant technology in Super Seal™ Sealant has been used for decades to seal leaks in underground gas transmission lines, as well as in pipes, tanks, compressors and gas pressurized vessels.

15. Are there any checks to be completed before installing Super Seal™ Sealant?

Yes, verify the system temperature readings: the temperature at the compressor base should not be in excess of 130°F (54°C), compressor discharge temperature above 225°F (107.2°C) or a 2 degree or greater temperature differential across the liquid line drier. Should these conditions exist, the system must be treated as contaminated with particulate and proceed accordingly.



1. What is Dry R™?

Dry R™ is a moisture eliminator, removing up to 60 drops of moisture from a system.

2. How does it work?

Dry R^{TM} removes 60 drops of water, dissolves blockages, frees up metering devices, reduces compressor draw, and internal formicary corrosion. Dry $R's^{\text{TM}}$ hydrolytic chemical eliminates moisture from the system by chemically disassembling the H_2O molecule and reorganizing it into two new stable products. No particulates, gels, or polymers are formed. By eliminating moisture, Dry R^{TM} allows the oil to continue to condition and stabilize the refrigeration system. DRY R^{TM} does not mask water by decreasing the freezing point like alcohol-based products.

3. When should DRY R™ be used?

Dry R^{m} is essential for new or old systems and should be installed anytime a system is opened for repairs, or a moisture condition is suspected.

4. Is Dry R™ able to remove blockages?

Yes, Dry R™ is effective in breaking down blockages, removing varnish films, and scale on moving parts, such as TXVs, caused by moisture.

5. Is Dry R™ compatible with all oils and refrigerants, including 410a?

Yes, Dry R™ is vacuum sealed and uses the system's refrigerant to charge the can and propel it into the system, making it compatible with all refrigerants and oils.

6. How will Dry R™ affect driers and metering devices?

Dry R[™] has a positive effect on driers and metering devices. Dry R[™] will eliminate system moisture, ice crystals, reduce scale and sludge formation.

7. Will Dry R™ harm the manifold gauge set or recovery equipment?

No, Dry R^{TM} has non-aggressive properties and is compatible with all equipment. When recovering refrigerant containing Dry R^{TM} , the product easily passes through the gauges, the recovery unit, and on to the recovery tank. During this operation, moisture present in the manifold gauge set and recovery equipment is removed.

8. How does Dry R™ improve the health of an HVAC/R system?

By chemically disassembling the H_2O molecule and removing up to 60 drops of water, dangerous levels of moisture are removed, reducing call backs on warranty coils and compressors.

9. How long will it remain active in the system?

Dry $R^{\mathbb{M}}$ will continue to be active in a closed system unless opened. If refrigerant is removed from the system, add more Dry $R^{\mathbb{M}}$.