

INSTRUCTIONS FOR EDTA

Dissolve the EDTA in as small amount of distilled water as possible. Gently heating the solution will assist the process & also reduce the quantity of water required.

Ensure the electrolyte level will not exceed the cell's capacity once the additional solution is added, if necessary draw a small quantity of electrolyte off.

Divide the EDTA solution equally between the 6 battery cells.

Apply a high level of charge to the battery for 24-48 hours & then reduce to a trickle charge if your battery charger has this capability.

Monitor the battery for an increase in the underlying battery voltage.

The initial voltage reading on disconnecting the charger is the 'float' or surface charge & can be a bit misleading. Ideally a load should be briefly applied to the battery to reduce this & give you a more accurate reading.

The ideal method is to then flush the battery after the charging process, refill with fresh distilled water, charge again for a while, flush again & then refill with new sulphuric acid as per the Homepower article I quote on my website: www.courtiestown.co.uk.

In practice, it is difficult for the individual to obtain sufficient sulphuric acid to fill a battery & there is also no recognised method for dealing with the used EDTA solution – I should think the authorities would take a dim view of it being flushed down a domestic drainage system!