

# Service Bulletin

**Subject: Pinpointing R290 Gas Leaks**

**LEAK DETECTION ON R-290 UNITS**

## NOTICE:

### Old Process

As of September 2019 we no longer recommend the combustion gas leak detector for pinpointing leaks within a system. We've found that the combustion gas leak detectors lose their sensitivity over time reducing it's ability to accurately detect leaks in a R-290 unit. However the combustion gas detector will still be used to measure air quality before *and* during service.

### Incorrect Process - Refrigerant Dye

It has come to our attention that some techs are using refrigeration dye for leak detection when a leak is suspected. The use of dye for leak identification is **NOT** approved or authorized by any Welbilt brand including Delfield. You will not be reimbursed for work done using dyes and you could be held liable for future repairs if there are restrictions or compressor failures in the future.



Combustion Gas  
Leak Detector



Leak Detection Dye

## NEW RECOMMENDED PROCESS:

### HFC Gas Detection

The system should be charged with a trace of fluorocarbon refrigerant such as 404, 134 or other HFC refrigerant then pressurized with 250lbs of nitrogen. A fluorocarbon leak detector is used to check for leaks at joints and components.

As a reminder, HFC refrigerant leak detectors cannot detect an R-290 gas leak. Thus the need for a tracer charge of 404, 134 or other HFC refrigerant.

**NOTICE:** There is no effect on the R-290 if the system is properly evacuated (500 microns or less of vacuum).