



Why Do I Need to Add an Inhibitor to A New Boiler?

All heating systems have two major substances: Metal and water. When these two meet it causes oxidization (rust) inside your pipes, boiler, and heating radiate elements. To prevent this chemical reaction as much as possible you need to use a heating system inhibitor.

Because all heating systems have a lot of different components manufactured from different metals it should be standard practice to add an inhibitor to the water in every heating system.

Apart from the reduction in part failures there is the added energy savings to be had with a properly cleaned and treated heating system. Many technicians are starting to become aware of the benefits on both new installs as well as systems that have been installed for a long time.

Think about it, would you rebuild the engine of a 1965 Ford Mustang, my favorite car of all time, and put the old oil back in??? I didn't think so. But think about it, did you do that the last time you installed a new boiler? Did you isolate the boiler and drain down the boiler only, pipe the new boiler in, purge the air out of the new boiler and open the isolation valves up? Wouldn't that be the same thing? With the old boiler in place open the fast fill and push all the old water out of the heating system and start with a new engine with new oil.

Most inhibitors come in a one-liter bottle which should be sufficient to treat the average central heating system which we estimate to be 100' of baseboard. If you have a system with more than 100' of baseboard, use two bottles, and don't worry, – the product is forgiving, but be sure to always check the manufacturers dosing recommendations.

To add the inhibitor, simply add it through the boiler fill valve before adding water. Be careful not to purge the inhibitor out when purging the air out of the boiler.