

Electrolyte	HHO production (1-5)	Dirt in Water (1-10)	Temperature, current stability, corrosion
Artificially flavored drink mix (dry ascorbic acid, citric acid, etc. from the grocery)	1	0 (cleanest)	Stable current
Baking Soda (Sodium Bicarbonate)	3 - 4	5	Water heats up, stable current
Baking Soda with Vinegar	4	2 -3	Water heats up, current may double
Borax (Sodium Borate)	2	1	Moderate temperature rise, current may double
Ferrous Sulfate (iron)	2	8	Current highly unstable, might triple or more!
Hydrated Lime, Pickling Lime (Calcium Hydroxide)	3	8	Water heats up quickly, current rises. Heavy scum on jar and electrodes!
Magnesium Sulfate	3	8	Water heats up moderately but current might triple! Heavy scum on jar and electrodes!
Potassium Hydroxide (KOH). Very active - about 1/4 needed for same HHO production	4	5	Very exothermic (releasing heat) when dissolved in water, and during electrolysis. Current unstable, may double or more, prone to thermal runaway.
Pure Distilled Vinegar, 5% acidity, no water added. Heinz® brand recommended because they have truly controlled acidity.	2	3	Moderate temperature rise but current may double
Table Salt (Sodium Silicate)	5	10 (extreme junk)	Stable current, but very fast corrosion of the electrodes!
Tri-Sodium Citrate (citric acid)	4	4	Moderate temperature rise, stable current
Washing Soda (Sodium Carbonate)	4	4	Good temperature stability - prevents freezing