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TECHNICAL INFORMATION

Alkali Booster

Description

Alkali Booster is a liquid alkali builder/booster, suitable for use in all water conditions.

Features & Benefits

- Can be used combined with either Laundry Detergents or Laundry Emulsifiers.
- Sequestrant based building system lowers in use water hardness –increasing the wash performance.
- Improves soil removal, especially of food and fat stains.
- Enhances the wash performance on heavily soiled goods by increasing the pH of the wash solution.
- Contains scale controlling agents that prevent scaling in all water conditions, increasing the efficiency of the washing machine.
- Prevents the formation and deposition of water hardness salts onto fabric.
- Prevents greying of linen.

Use Instructions

Automatic dosing

- Use at a rate of 5 - 30ml/kg dry fabric weight dependent on water hardness, nature and level of soil and type of fabric.
- The correct concentration will be pre-set by your local representative.

Safe Handling and Storage

- See visual information to the right.
- Full guidance on the handling and safe use of the product can be obtained from the Safety Data Sheet.
- Store in original container.
- Avoid extremes of temperature.



HAZARD AS SUPPLIED



Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.



HAZARD WHEN USED AT RECOMMENDED DILUTION



Not classified. Wear gloves for prolonged use.



Technical Information

Appearance	Clear yellow liquid
pH	>13.0
Relative Density	1.19
Odour	Characteristic
Solubility	Fully miscible in water

The above data is typical of normal production and should not be taken as a specification

Problem Solving

In cases of poor results check water quality (change in hardness of supply to the washer), machine parameters (over-loading, mechanical faults, heater thermostats), the dispensing system is working and that the correct dose of product is being fed into the washer.

Problem	Solution
Poor soil or stain removal	Check wash pH is in recommended range for bleach system. Check correct wash process is being used for the type of soiling.
Discolouration of whites	Check rinsing of detergent from fabrics (fabric pH should be no higher than about 8.5 at the end of the wash). Check addition rates of sour if being used (fabric pH should be 6 –8). Iron contamination should be no higher than 0.15 ppm. Overuse of fabric softener can lead to yellowing, check dosage. Dye Transfer- check if washing coloured items in same wash as whites.
Fabric damage	Check for sharp surfaces in machine/wash baskets etc. that may be causing snagging. Check for possibility of spillage of bleach or acid containing products onto the linen whilst in use. If fabric is generally weak with holes appearing, check bleach process.