



TECHNICAL INFORMATION

Laundry Emulsifier

Description

Laundry Emulsifier is a liquid surfactant booster based on a blend of surfactants.



Features & Benefits

- An effective laundry booster based on a blend of non ionic surfactants.
- Excellent performance in the presence of fatty and oily soiling.
- Effectively disperses soiling preventing redeposition.
- Suitable for use on coloured and white fabrics.
- Mainly used in conjunction with an alkali booster and or mainwash detergent.
- Provides excellent foam control.

Use Instructions

- For automatic dosing only – use only with dispenser
- Use at a rate of 1.5-10ml/kg dry fabric weight dependent on level of soiling and application.
- 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 serious eye damage. Harmful if swallowed.



HAZARD WHEN USED AT RECOMMENDED DILUTION



Not classified. Wear gloves for prolonged use.



Technical Information

Appearance	Green liquid
pH	6.5 - 8.5
Relative Density	0.99
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	<p>Check wash pH is in recommended range for bleach system.</p> <p>Check correct wash process is being used for the type of soiling.</p>
Discolouration of whites	<p>Check rinsing of detergent from fabrics (fabric pH should be no higher than about 8.5 at the end of the wash).</p> <p>Check addition rates of sour if being used (fabric pH should be 6 –8).</p> <p>Iron contamination should be no higher than 0.15 ppm.</p> <p>Overuse of fabric softener can lead to yellowing, check dosage.</p> <p>Dye Transfer- check if washing coloured items in same wash as whites.</p>
Fabric damage	<p>Check for sharp surfaces in machine/wash baskets etc. that may be causing snagging.</p> <p>Check for possibility of spillage of bleach or acid containing products onto the linen whilst in use.</p> <p>If fabric is generally weak with holes appearing, check bleach process.</p>