

## Instructions for Using EVEREST®

### How to Use EVEREST in Your Charged System

To ensure maximum soil removal, whiteness retention, stain removal, and control of static and lint, a EVEREST concentration of 1-1/3% should be used. This concentration also provides the maximum degree of safety and protection against wrinkling, shrinkage, redeposition and accumulation of free moisture.

### Adding EVEREST for the First Time

To determine the amount of EVEREST necessary to charge a system to a 1-1/3% concentration, first calculate the number of gallons of solvent in the system. To arrive at the total, add the volume of solvent in the working tank to that estimated to be in the filter and piping.

Then, use the table to determine the amount of EVEREST to be added for that volume of solvent. If the total volume of solvent in the system differs from the amounts listed in the table, simply add two or more volumes together to get the desired number.

Gallons of Solvent	10 gal.	25 gal.	50 gal.
EVEREST Addition	17 oz.	1 qt. 10 oz.	2 qt. 19 oz.

### Maintaining the EVEREST Charge

Dilution of the detergent concentration occurs whenever new, distilled, or reclaimed solvent is added to the working tank. Use the table to determine the amount of EVEREST needed to restore the charge.

### It's Easy to Remember!

For every 10 gallons of solvent, add 17 ounces of EVEREST.

### Maintaining the Charge Based on Pounds Cleaned

If reclaimed and distilled solvent are returned directly to the working tank throughout the day, then daily maintenance of the charge can be a simple matter of adding EVEREST based on pounds cleaned and normal solvent turnover.

### Follow the Simplified Table for Pounds Cleaned

On average, 2.5 gallons of solvent are reclaimed for every 100 pounds of clothes that are dried. To that 2.5 gallons, add the number of gallons normally returned from other sources (such as distillation or new solvent additions) per 100 pounds of cleaning. The total of these dilution sources is called "solvent turnover."

Solvent turnover gals/100 lbs. cleaned	3	4	5	6	7
EVEREST addition oz./100 lbs. cleaned	5	7	9	10	12

### IMPORTANT PROCESS OPERATING REQUIREMENTS

To obtain high quality cleaning performance in any cleaning process, it is important not to compromise the basic tenets of good drycleaning process design. Therefore, when operating your EVEREST process, adherence to well-established standards for running time, optimum solvent maintenance, moisture management, and load classification will help ensure superior cleaning results.

### Cleaning Cycle Time.

For normally soiled classifications, a cleaning time of 20 to 25 minutes is essential for consistent results. While longer than necessary in perchloroethylene systems, this additional time is needed because the specific gravity and Kb values of hydrocarbon solvents are considerably lower than for perchloroethylene.

Therefore, longer cleaning cycle times are needed to achieve the necessary mechanical action and solvency for equivalent soil removal.

### Solvent Maintenance - Filtration and Distillation.

The removal of solvent-soluble soils in the drycleaning process results in the accumulation of contaminants in the solvent. These solvent-soluble contaminants build up in the system, and if not controlled, can lead to solvent odors, streak and swale formation and inefficient drying. To control these contaminants, it is necessary to replace solvent in the working tank with new, reclaimed and distilled solvent at a rate of 7 to 10 gallons per 100 pounds of clothes cleaned. Since new make-up solvent and reclaimed solvent typically account for less than half of this requirement, the balance must come from distillation or solvent replacement.

Top cleaning performance also requires that the process be designed to ensure thorough removal of insoluble soils and dyes. Therefore, the filtration portion of the process should incorporate good filtration design including the provision for adequate flow rates and the use of activated carbon. In order to avoid problems such as static, lint and poor soil removal, the use of activated clay filtration aids should be avoided. While these adsorptive agents are intended to remove dissolved impurities, they are relatively ineffective at removing greases and oils, and unable to distinguish between those undesirable contaminants and the necessary solvent additives such as detergents and fabric finishes.

### How to Order EVEREST

EVEREST is sold by authorized Street's distributors everywhere. Order EVEREST from your local distributor in 5-, 15-, 30-, and 55-gallon containers.

*Before using any chemical product, review the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) for safe handling and proper disposal.*

*For professional drycleaning use only.*

**Advancing the Technology of Clean™**