



*Everest Brings Your
Cleaning Quality
to New Heights*

EVEREST[®]

Detergent for High Flash Point Hydrocarbon Systems

Refreshingly Clean™

Cleaning in today's new technology hydrocarbon systems can be considerably different than conventional petroleum solvent drycleaning. Enclosed system design, and odorless, higher flash point solvent are two major important changes presenting new operational challenges. Everest has been specifically formulated to help you meet those challenges.

Effective moisture management, reducing the formation of unpleasant solvent odors, minimizing lint and static, and controlling redeposition are some of the challenges Everest will overcome to deliver consistently clean, fresh and bright garments.

Everest has been formulated for use in dry-to-dry hydrocarbon machines and can be used with any brand of high flashpoint hydrocarbon solvent. So bring your cleaning quality to new heights by making Everest part of your hydrocarbon cleaning process.

Provides Excellent Moisture Management

Some water is necessary to remove water-soluble soil from garments. However, unless this moisture is under control, it can do more harm than good. Everest controls moisture by solubilizing it, thus allowing a safe exchange of water between the fabric and charged solvent which is necessary to flush away water-soluble soils.

Formulated to Control Solvent Odors

A buildup of bacteria in your drycleaning system can cause unpleasant solvent and garment odors. Bacteria lives and breeds in free moisture and feeds on the hydrocarbon solvent and impurities contained in it. Everest controls free moisture, thus eliminating the breeding ground for odor causing bacteria.

Helps Prevent Redeposition

Cleaning with hydrocarbon solvent requires extended cleaning cycles as compared to perchloroethylene cleaning. Therefore, garments are exposed to insoluble soils over a longer period of time. Everest keeps this soil from redepositing, resulting in consistently cleaner looking garments.

Helps Eliminate Static Cling

Few things are more frustrating than garments clinging together when unloading the wheel. When used as directed, Everest helps eliminate static generated in the wheel, so garments come out static-free. Clothes are easier to handle when pressed, and customers appreciate the absence of static cling.

Reduces Lint Formation Everywhere The Garment Goes

Where there is static, there is lint. By eliminating static, garments are less likely to attract lint in the wheel or when moving through the plant. As a result, you'll save time and labor in manual lint removal, and your customers will enjoy garments that resist attracting lint.

Helps Keep Odorless Solvents Odorless

Everest is free of aromatic solvents commonly found in traditional petroleum detergents. Everest's virtually odorless formulation does not change or alter the original smell of odorless solvent in use.

Does Not Lower Solvent Flashpoint

Everest's flash point is over 200 degrees Fahrenheit, well beyond that of high flash point solvents used for drycleaning.



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 below 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 | 25 | 50 |
|---------------------|--------|--------------|-------------|
| Everest to be Added | 17 oz. | 1 qt. 10 oz. | 2 qt. 19oz. |

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 Everest 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."

Simplified Additions Table

| Solvent Turnover gals/100 lbs. cleaned | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|---|---|---|---|----|----|
| Everest Addition ozs./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 Times 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 buildup 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. Everest is available in 5, 15, 30, and 55 gallon containers.

#1899

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Naperville, IL 60563



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

For professional drycleaning use only.