



a better clean

We do more than just care for your clothes

Euca Laundry products are designed to excel in performance and value while looking after your family at the same time.



EUCA products - Tried and tested by Lanfax Laboratories

STATEMENT OF FORMULATION INTEGRITY

We are very proud of our Euca Laundry range formulated over 25 years ago by Lightning Products which is a family owned and 100% Australian business.

Tried and tested by independently by Lanfax Laboratories we can ensure you that Euca is amongst the lowest in all trace elements associated with environmental degradation. It is not commonly understood that having very small amounts of phosphate in laundry powders allows exceptional cleaning performance, and is often kinder to the environment than the building agents and fillers used to replace the phosphates.

The small amount of phosphate used in Euca is actually food grade and readily degradable. The percentage of phosphate used in Euca Laundry Powder is below the Australian Standards considered environmentally responsible.

Of bigger concern is the extremely high levels of 'fillers' in laundry powders; commonly sodium sulphate. Salt is very bad for soil,

waterways, your washing machine, and the insoluble particles are also a big trigger for skin and bronchial sensitivities. Euca, independently tested, contains 35 times fewer salts than common brands. Euca's primary ingredients are Sodium Carbonate, bio detergents and a blend of bio surfactants with eucalyptus oil. No fillers, Zeolites, SLS, Enzymes or Palm oil are used in Euca. Euca and all Lightning Products do not test on animals and is 100% Australian made and owned. Imported 'eco' products have a HUGE carbon footprint!

We encourage the CSI (Clean Scene Investigation) test to see if your powder contains fillers, which do not dissolve and have adverse effects, not just for the environment but also for those with skin and bronchial sensitivities.

For information on our CSI test, independent reports, testimonials and material safety data sheets visit our website.

www.euca.com.au

Lanfax Laboratories tested a range of Laundry detergent powders both front and top loading washing machines. 71 tested in total.

As per each products recommended dosage the rates of detergents the samples were mixed with rainwater at a chosen dose and agitated for 30 minutes to replicate washing action. Samples were tested within one hour for pH and salinity. Other tests followed normal good laboratory practice.

Most companies have their formulations and marketing strategies that mostly fail to address the problem of potent hazardous chemicals used in their products. The impacts of pH, salinity, sodium, phosphorus and sulphur are not addressed in advertising. Product labels now have to state their ingredients.

The data Lanfax Laboratories has a policy of not endorsing or degrading any product. No 'SAFE IN SEPTIC' standards or acceptable guidelines exist, and no laundry product can be "environmentally friendly". The term "biodegradability" can only apply to the organic components of a powder detergent.

Greywater pH.

pH is a measure of the acid or alkaline status of the liquid. Acids have a pH<7, while alkaline solutions have a pH>7. Natural systems prefer pH between 6 and 8. High pH causes soil to disperse and where greywater is used for landscaping, a high pH may be detrimental to plants and microbes and the structural soil stability.

Phosphorus (symbol P)

Phosphorus is an essential biological element and a non-renewable resource. It is an excellent component of modern detergents, but detrimental when discharged into waterways as it encourages growth of algae and bacteria. You should choose a product with a very low P. The 'NP' symbol is a good indicator of extremely low (almost absent) P.

Sulphur (S)

Sodium sulphate is often used as a 'manufacturing' agent, (or filler). Detergents high in sulphur are most likely to have ingredients that may not be essential to a clean wash. Choose a concentrate with a small dose of Sulphur.

How much detergent to use.

The 'builder' in detergents (sodium tripolyphosphate, or zeolite), has to immobilise the 'hardness' in water. Hardness is caused by calcium and magnesium. Rainwater has almost none 'soft water'. Use less detergent than recommended in 'soft' water. How do you know if water is soft or hard?. Hard water leaves a scum with soap.

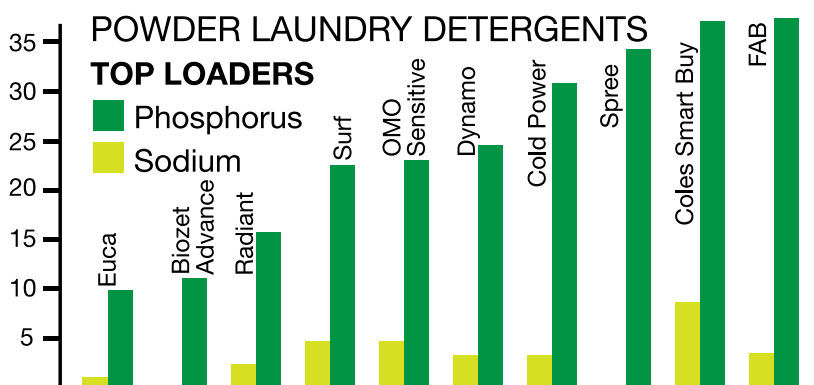
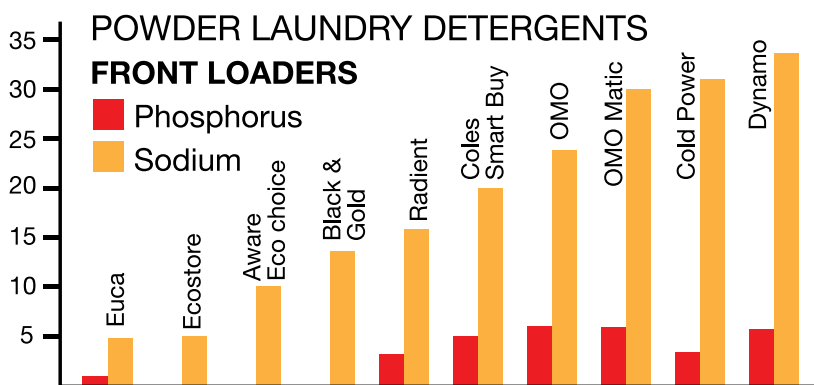
Sodium (Na)

Laundry detergents that contain more than 20g sodium per wash may be detrimental to plants and soil structure. The lower the sodium the better and ideally with no phosphorous as well.

Wash and Rinse efficiency

The efficiency of the wash and rinse cycles are more important than the quantity of the water used. Some powders are slow to fully dissolve so the particles will be difficult to wash from clothes. The performance of your wash will depend upon the washing machine action, the hardness of the water, the temperature and the quality of the detergent.

They all work Together for a clean wash.



Euca Laundry Range designed to excel in performance and value

