

cost-of-use analysis for : **DISHWASHING DETERGENT**

WATER USED TO DISPENSE PRODUCT:

US CHEMICAL Competitor 2 x 1.5 gal. 36 lb. case

0 gal. used 17.1 gal. used per lb.*

WATER USED PER CASE TO DISPENSE PRODUCT:

US CHEMICAL

Competitor

(A) = 0 gal. per case

(B) = $36 \text{ lb. } \times 17.1 = 615.6 \text{ gal.}$

MICROTECH VS. EXCESS GALLONS OF WATER TO DISPENSE SOLID:

= Excess -615.6 = 615.6

COST TO HEAT WATER USED IN DISPENSING PRODUCT TO WASH TANK:

8.33 Times **75** 624.75 Equals Divided 3413 Equals 0.183050103 0.21 Times Equals \$ 0.0384 615.6 **Times** \$23,66 Equals

Pounds = Weight of 1 gal. of water Degree rise (60 incoming raised to 135)

BTU's required per gallon BTU conversion factor to kWh

kWh

National average cost per kWh** Cost per gallon for 60 degree rise Excess gallons consumed

(C) Excess cost for heating transport water

5 **COST TO HEAT DISPENSE WATER IN WASH TANK:**

> 8.33 Times 25 Equals 208,25 Divided 3413 0.061016701 Equals Times 0.21 Equals \$ 0.0128 Times 615.6 Equals \$7,89

Pounds = Weight of 1 gal. of water

Degree rise (135 incoming raised to 160) BTU's required per gallon

kWh

National average cost per kWh Cost per gallon for 25 degree rise Excess gallons consumed

BTU conversion factor to kWh

(D) Excess cost for heating transport water in wash tank

COST OF WATER USED TO TRANSPORT DETERGENT:

National average cost for water per 1000 CF (cubic feet) is: \$ 15.00 National average cost for sewage per 1000 CF (cubic feet) is: \$1.50 Conversion factor for CF to gallons is 0.13368

 $615.6 \times 0.13368 = 82.293408$

82.293408 / **1000** x **3** = cost of transport water

(E) \$0.25 = cost of transport water

TOTAL ADDITIONAL COST TO DISPENSE A CASE OF SOLID DETERGENT:

Electric Wash tank electric Water cost (C)

(D) **(E)** \$7.89 \$ 0.25 \$ 23,66

Total additional cost

Actual electric, water and sewage rates vary. Use of the actual rate for each utility in your area to provide an accurate picture of the conditions in a case. Actual costs could be significantly higher...and the savings could be much greater.



All examples shown are based upon actual laboratory conditions of constant water pressure and constant water temperatures.