

# Index

SOAKING / DEGREASING AGENTS	2
PRESERVING AGENTS	3
LIMING / DEHAIRING AGENTS	4
DELIMING AGENTS	5
BATTING	6
BASIFYING / MASKING AGENTS	7

## SOAKING / WETTING / DEGREASING

### General properties

Products for soaking, wetting, cleaning leathers. They soften the skin fibers to get it ready for treatments.

They accelerate the leather processes, improving the soaking-wetting of leathers.

They accelerate the penetration and distribution of products in the used processes.

They are very effective to remove the natural leather fat, which is detrimental to get good penetration and ecenness of the products used in all different processes.

In liming to achieve a clean, open and plain appearance.

In liming, it improves the penetration and action of liming poducts, grain looseness and helping the reduction of wrinkles and the removal of hair roots.

This is particularly important to obtain clean, smooth and fine grain.

In wet-blue to even the differences of leather natural fat and to achieve a high wetting and degreasing level.

Product	Chemical composition	Apearence	pH A.M. Charge	Product properties
TRD-25	Surfactans, water and additives.	Fluid liquid. Transparent. Bluish.	9,0±0,5 30±1 Anionic	High soaking and wetting capacity. Degreasing. Recommended for dry hides/skins or with soaking/wetting difficulties.
TRD-27	Surfactans, water and additives.	Fluid liquid. Transparent. Yellowish.	8,0±0,5 35±2 Anionic	Very effective soaking, wetting and degrasing agent. Recommended for hides/skins with high fat content and for all beamhouse processes. Very effective for small leathers (Sheep, Goat, Mouton...).
TRD-72	Surfactans, water and additives.	Fluid liquid. Transparent. Yellowish.	7,0±0,5 50±2 Anionic	Very effective soaking, wetting and degrasing agent. Recommended for hides/skins with high fat content and for all beamhouse process. Very effective for skin leathers (Sheep, Goat, Mouton...).
TRD-78	Surfactans, water and additives.	Fluid liquid. Transparent. Bluish.	7,0±0,5 31±1 Anionic	Standard degreasing.
TRD-90-E	Surfactans, water and additives.	Fluid liquid. Transparent. Bluish.	8,0±0,5 10±0,5 Anionic	Degreasing, cleaning, soaking.

<b>TRD-H</b>	Surfactants and enzymes composition.	Solid in powder.	11,0± 0,5	Active soaking and wetting auxiliary. Their low enzymatic activity of 500 LVU permits a safe work.
		Light brown.	100 Anionic	
<b>TRD-H-3</b>	Surfactants and enzymes composition.	Solid in powder.	12,0±0,5	Active soaking and wetting auxiliary. Enzymatic activity of 3000 LVU.
		White.	100 Anionic	
<b>TRD-WB-A</b>	Surfactants, salts and additives.	Semi viscous liquid.	1,5±0,5	Conditioner to be used in Wet-Blue leathers as cleaning, wetting and bleaching agent. To uniform the Wet-Blue leather state. It removes the old chrome and to clean the Wet-Blue. It surface prepare the Wet-Blue leather for penetration and wet-working of products used after. It can recover the old-wet-blue having long time storage.
		Opalescent. White.	20±0,5 Anionic	
<b>TRD-HB</b>	Masking-alkaline products.	Solid in powder.	10,5±0,5	Alkalinity stabilizer with masking effect for in the soaking and liming processes to improve the pelt quality in comparison with other alkalis like caustic soda. It assures a stable pH which allows to work safely, avoiding the danger of an alkaline attack due to excessive high pH of other strong alkaline products.
		White.	100 Ionic	

## PRESERVING

### General properties

Preserving products to prevent the development of fungi and the putrefaction of the skin.

The actives substances of products have a wide range of action, covering fungi, bacteria, yeast...

All products are water soluble.

#### - BACTERICIDES:

The bactericides prevent de damages and losses caused by the fungus and bacteria (putrefaction).

It works during the soaking process, preventing the development of microbial spreads, putrefaction, roots attack and loss of hair or wool.

It doesn't remove any damage caused before of soaking by deficiencies in the conservation during the storing and transportation of hides.

Dosage will depend on the amount of dirt, temperature and soaking time.

Usual 0,05-0,10% in prewash and 0,15-0,25 in soaking (on pelt weight).

#### - FUNGICIDES:

The fungicides are highly effective against a wide spectrum of moulds, fungus, bacteria and yeasts.

Wide range of protection for all kind of leathers

Protection of wet raw hides and skins for long time, temperature changes, and long distance transport.

Fungicides are used principally for wet-blue leather protection.

Product	Chemical composition	Appearance	pH / A.M.	Product properties
<b>ANTIBAC Z</b>	Based in dithiocarbonated substances.	Fluid liquid. Transparent. Yellow.	9,5±0,5 40±2 Anionic	Bactericide. Biodegradable. Used principally in soaking and wetting processes.
<b>ANTIBAC RC</b>	Based in thioanate substances.	Fluid liquid. Transparent. Ambar.	5,0±1,0 30±1 Anionic	Fungicide. Used principally in pickle, wet-blue, fatliquoring processes.
<b>ANTIBAC WQ</b>	Based in phenil/phenol substances.	Fluid liquid. Transparent. Ambar.	13,0±1,0 40±2 Anionic	Bactericide + Fungicide. Biodegradable. Can be used in all processes. Also in finishing.

## LIMING / DEHAIRING

### General properties

Anti-wrinkle, dehairing agent, liming and sulphur solubilizer.

They accelerate the penetration and lime solubilisation. It helps to reduce lime and sulphur. It permit:

- A best attack of sulphur linkages and hair roots and it allows to remove the hair, to get clean and finer grain.
- An attack, softening and the relaxation of elastine and nervous fibers, helping to smooth wrinkles and an increase of area.
- The reduction of contamination charge, due it permit a reduction of lime and sulphur.

Product	Chemical composition	Appearance	pH A.M. Charge	Product properties
<b>BACTOL EG</b>	Anionic derivated, enzym, water and additives.	Fluid liquid. Transparent. Colorless.	11,0± 0,5 10±0,5 Anionic	Chemical action.
<b>BACTOL E-1</b>	Enzym derivated and additives.	Solid in powder. Opalescent. White.	10,0±1,0 100 Anionic	Enzymatic action. Dosage: 1,5-2,5%.
<b>BACTOL EN</b>	Amine and organic derivate.	Fluid liquid. Transparent. Colorless to pink.	8,0± 0,5 15±0,5 Anionic	Chemical action. No IMO product.
<b>BACTOL ES</b>	Clorite derivate.	Fluid liquid. Transparent. Colorless to pink.	11,5± 0,5 30±1 Ionic	Cleaner. Whitish action.

## DELIMING

### General properties

Products that helps us to get, softer, smoother, more elastic, tighter and more compact leathers.

The total neutralisation and solubilisation of lime remains, is achieved through acidification with buffing products of slow reaction

It forms liming salts easily soluble.

Absolutely recommended and obliged use in thick leathers or without splitting.

The use of non-buffed alkaline salts, make in contact with lime an immediate neutralisation and superficial neutralisation, having difficulties achieving a deep deliming.

The use of the RESKAL promotes a progressive de-swelling of leather and an optimal action of deliming products.

The slow and buffed action of RESKAL enables a total penetration of deliming products inside the leathers.

It permits a correct pH adjustment and prepares the leather for a perfect work of bating products.

A bad deliming provoke rest of liming into leather, and in consequence more hard leathers and afterworks problems like:

- Lack of penetration and precipitation of tanning products.
- Penetration problems of tanning products, fatliquors and dyestuff.
- Hardness in internal leather, superficial dry touch. Lack in elasticity and flexometry.
- Use increment of retanning, fatliquors, dyestuff product in order to compensate the hardness and lack penetration of products because deficient deliming.

The use of buffed deliming products, like RESKAL, helps us to eliminate lime draws.

Product	Chemical composition	Appearance	pH A.M. Charge	Product properties
RESKAL FF	Mix of organic and inorganic salts.	Solid in powder. White.	3,0±0,5 100 Anionic	Low buffering. Economic.
RESKAL S	Mix of organic and inorganic salts.	Solid in powder. White.	2,0±0,5 100 Anionic	Standard product.
RESKAL NC-7	Mix of organic and inorganic salts.	Solid in powder. White.	1,5±0,5 100 Anionic	High penetration. Smooth. Ammonium free salts.
RESKAL L	Mix of organic and inorganic salts in liquid form.	Fluid liquid. Opalescent. Dark brown.	2,5±0,5 100 Anionic	Standard product in liquid form.

## BATTING

### General properties

Effective enzymatic products that assure an excellent bating..

The bating aim is to break and eliminate the nervous fibers, elastin and others, in order to obtain softer, more elastic and flexible leathers with clean surface.

The optimum bating effect will be reached at Ph= 7,5-8 and temerature of 35-40°C.

Our bating products are eco-friendly because they are ammonium free.

Noted: We can also prepare special bating products according to your needs of concentration or diluting products.

Product	Chemical composition	Apearence	pH A.M. Charge	Product properties
<b>RINDOL PQ-1</b>	Enzymatic mixed, salts and inert carges.	Solid in powder. White.	7,5±0,5 100 Anionic	Acid bating. 1000 LVU.
<b>RINDOL PT-30</b>	Enzymatic mixed, salts and inert carges.	Solid in powder. White.	7,0±0,5 100 Anionic	Alkaline bating. 30000 LVU
<b>RINDOL RN-E</b>	Enzymatic mixed, salts and inert carges.	Solid in powder. White.	7,5±0,5 100 Anionic	Alkaline bating. 600-700 LVU.
<b>RINDOL RN-D</b>	Enzymatic mixed, salts and inert carges.	Solid in powder. White.	7,5±0,5 100 Anionic	Alkaline bating. 700-800 LVU.
<b>RINDOL RN-N</b>	Enzymatic mixed, salts and inert carges.	Solid in powder. White.	7,5±0,5 100 Anionic	Alkaline bating. 1000 LVU.
<b>RINDOL RN-C</b>	Enzymatic mixed, salts and inert carges.	Solid in powder. White.	7,5±0,5 100 Anionic	Alkaline bated 1500 LVU.
<b>RINDOL WB</b>	Enzymatic mixed, salts and inert carges.	Solid in powder. White.	6,5±0,5 100 Anionic	Special bating for Wet-Blue leathers. 1500 LVU.

## BASIFYING / MASKING

### General properties

The basifying, complexing, masking agents have the aim to fix chrome in a regulated manner, assuring:

- Thorough penetration and chrome fixation in the whole thickness and leather surface.
- pH regulation during the tanning process. At the end of tanning, a proper Ph is achieved.
- No stains caused by the basifying agent.
- Sudden Cr precipitation is avoided due to the use of energetic alkaline products.
- High Cr exhaustion compared to alkaline basifying agents normally used like Carbonates, Bicarbonates, Formates....
- Evenness of wet-blue color resulting from different productions.
- Human mistakes are avoided during the process (addition of product, time, quantity...)

Omplex products have an alkalinity potential duly studied and a delayed action which grants the results detailed above. Ompex products have other advantages in comparison with traditional products, as they form aggregate Cr complexes that provide full hides, finer grain, lighter color and less reactive leather, implying better penetration of retanning agents, fatliquors and dyestuffs. Additionally it allows to reduce the quantity of chrome used in the tanning operation.

Product	Chemical composition	Apearance	pH A.M. Charge	Product properties	Application
<b>OMPLEX BM</b>	Alcaline basifying salts.	Solid in powder. White.	10,0±0,5 100 Ionic	High basifying ability. Low masking ability. Light stabilizing effect and slow Cr basification.	It is recommended the addition of 0,4-0,6% of OMPLEX BM.
<b>OMPLEX R</b>	Composition of alkaline basifying salts and masking agents.	Solid in powder. White.	- 100 Anionic	Medium basifying ability. Medium masking/complexing ability. Stabilisator effect. Maximum exhaustion of Cr2O3. Minimum pollution. Perfect inner and superficial uniformity of Cr.	8-10% OMPLEX R on total Chromium Salt (0,5-0,6% pelt weight)
<b>OMPLEX ADM</b>	Masking and complexing products composition.	Solid in powder. White.	- 100 Anionic	High masking/complexing agent. Very high masking and stabilisator effect and Cr stable complex/macro- molecules former.	0,8-1,8% OMPLEX ADM in Pickle. 1,3-1,8% OMPLEX ADM in tanning, mixed with Cr or after. 0,6-1,0% OMPLEX ADM in basification or neutralization, mixed with alkaline products.