

GREEN TECHNOLOGY

Mineral based products with raw materials "borrowed" from the earth



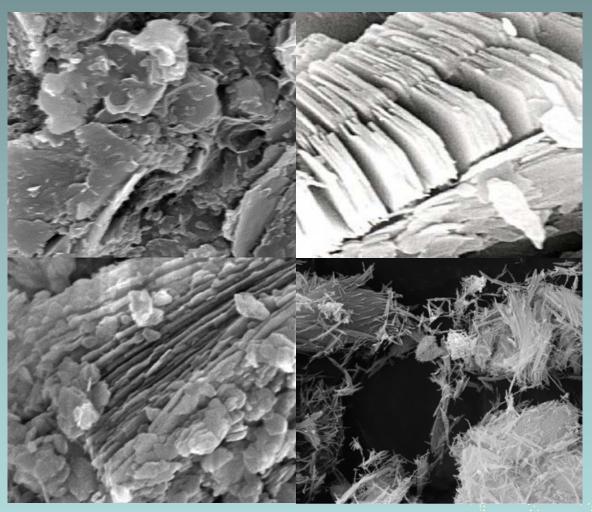
Ecological Benefits

- The minerals are already been formed
- Mining can be done with minimum efforts
- Hardly energy is required to obtain the required quality of raw materials
- The landscape is mostly reconstructed after the mining (no damage to nature)
- Ecological structures, based on non-toxic elements
- No impact on the environment, low BOD, COD
- Raw materials produced by the earth





Clay Structures





Floating of Particles



Like in rivers the clay particles float



Absorption on Clay

Like in nature clays absorb:

- HEAVY METAL IONS like Fe3⁺ to prevent peroxide catalysis
- ORGANIC IMPURITIES, like pectin, hemi-cellulose, sericine, lanolin, natural waxes
- Even OILS, from paraffins to heavy duty oil up to siliconic oils



Where to use clays?

- As a pre-treatment, like pre-bleach or prewash
- During the dye-cycle as the product remains active during the whole operation
- Scour-dye method is possible if the fabric is not excessively soiled



Where to use clays?

- Other positive effects may occur, like:
 - lubrication of the goods,
 - machine cleaning,
 - adsorption of dye impurities,
 - adsorption of residual impurities after scouring and anti-dusting agents
 - oligomer dispersion and adsorption
- As a scour-dye agent especially <u>to eliminate</u> <u>pre-scouring</u>



Benefits of clays in textile processing

 Ecological "non chemical", sustainable <u>GREEN TECHNOLOGY</u>

 Effective, technically equivalent products compared to "organic chemistry"

- Clays are effective over a
 wide range of temperatures, from
 cold up to over 130°C, as well
 as pH values (pH3 to pH14)
- New processing methods are possible, saving water and energy





Existing Products

PRE-TREATMENT

BLEACHING

ULS



CERRIOSTAR











