

ENZYMATIC SOLUTIONS FOR SUSTAINABLE TEXTILE PRODUCTION



With the requirements of textile manufacturers to reduce pollution in textile manufacturing becoming more and more important, the use of enzymes in the chemical processing of fibers and textiles is rapidly gaining wider recognition due to their non-toxic and environmentally friendly properties. They can be used safely in a wide variety of textile processes such as desizing, washing, bleaching, dyeing and finishing, and alternatives are very harsh chemicals that cause many problems to be thrown into the environment.

Why Use Enzymes?

- Efficient biological catalysts
- Produced by all living organisms
- Proteins with a three-dimensional structure

How Enzymes Work?

- Targets specific substrates
- Speeds up reactions
- Works in moderate conditions
- Substitutes harmful chemicals
- Easy to use and safe
- biodegradable

How Are Enzymes Produced?

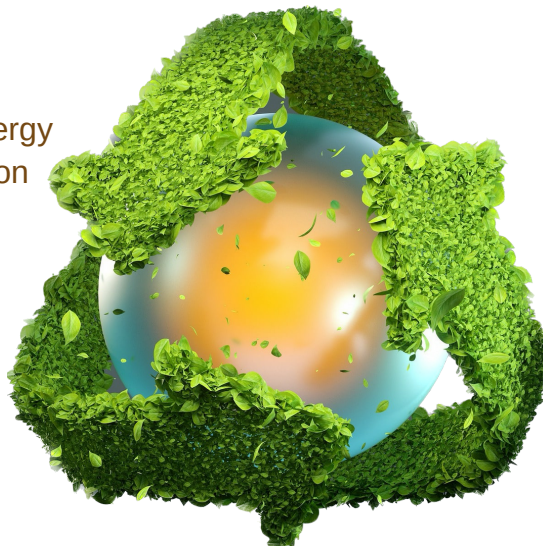
- Enzymes are produced by the fermentation of microorganisms.
- Raw materials are renewable resources such as potato starch, soybean meal, salt and sugar.
- Waste products can be used as fertilizer

Innovation that Makes a Difference in Textile Production

Reduces Energy Consumption

Reduces Chemical Use

Reduces Water Consumption

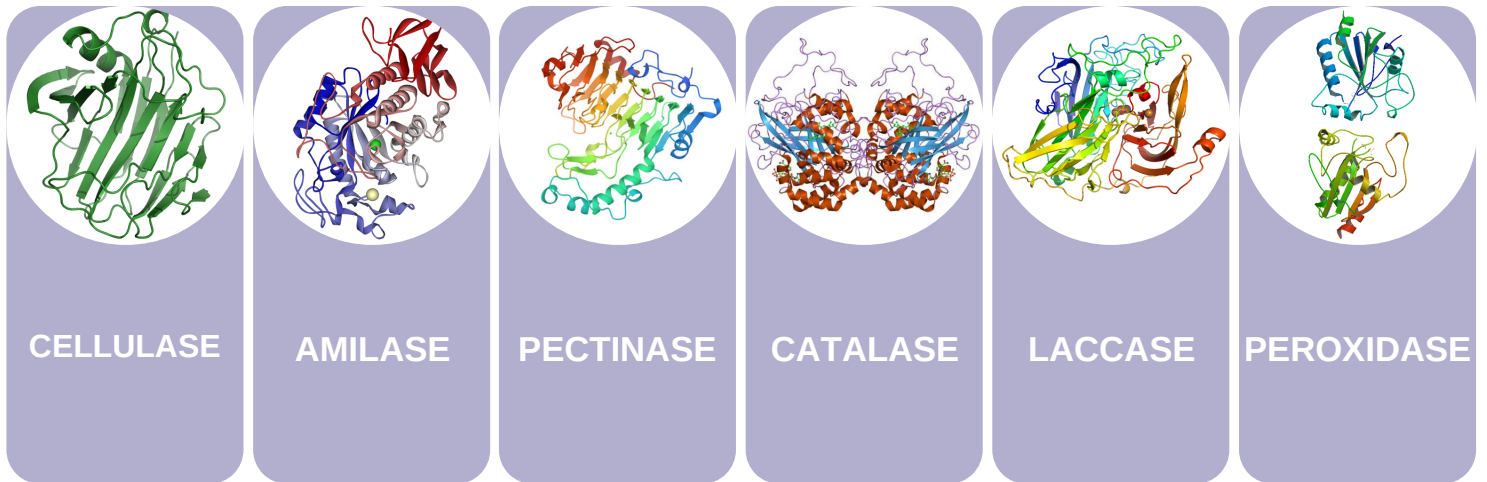


Reduces Production Time

Better or Same Quality Production

Biodegradable

Types of Enzymes Used in Textile Production



Kemcolor Textile Enzymes

