

RETAN 38

Characteristics of Emulsion

Composition	: Poly-Acrylate in Water
Appearance	: Honey Colored Liquid
Solid Content	: 38 ± 1%
Charge	: Anionic
pH (1 : 10)	: 7.0 ± 0.5
Viscosity	: 36 - 70 Poise at 30°C
Solubility	: Readily Dilutable with : Hot Water
Astringency	: Moderate
Light Fastness	Excellent
Effect on Leather Colour	: Brighter and Uniform
Dye Bleaching Effect	: Slight
Stability to Salts	: Very Good

Suggested Application

- ✓ Cow softie- Garment or upper
- ✓ Full Grain Chrome tanned upholstery
- ✓ Soft Glazeable Calf
- ✓ Sheep

REACH COMPLIANT



Green-Trek- Compliant

A symbol of our commitment to sustainable technologies

Storage : Store between +5 °c to 35 °c in original pack, well-sealed & stored.
Shelf-life : Product is stable for 24 months from the date of production / Invoice.



Non flammable

Avoid direct contact with skin



Prevent from freezing

Use Gloves / Ensure Ventilation



Lightfast, acrylic, polymer for retanning . Fills leather without impairing grain, levels dyeing.

RETAN 38 is a retanning resin for very well filled leathers without impairing the fineness and tightness of grain. It helps retain the typical "chrome leather" character. The treated leather has a uniform and levelled dye - though somewhat lightened in shade. It produces a surface which affords better adhesion of finishes - improving the buffability as well.

RETAN 38 is fast to light - its incorporation during white retannage improves the whiteness of the leather. It improves the distribution of fats, reduces absorptivity and may also be used for water proof leathers.

RETAN 38 is fully compatible with vegetable and synthetic tanning agents, anionic fatliquors, dyes and most other products used during retannage - provided their pH is not below 3.8 as it precipitates below this pH; hence should be used after thorough neutralisation of the stock.

Usage

- Cow softie- Garment or upper: 3-4%
- Full Grain Chrome tanned upholstery: 2%
- Soft Glazeable Calf: 2%
- Sheep: 2-3%

Caution: Retan 38 should be pre-diluted 1:3 with water, preferably in a fresh bath and after thorough neutralisation of leather. The ideal pH for its penetration and distribution is around 4.8 and hence for better results, it is to be used immediately after neutralisation.

Note: Suggested formulations are only for guidance and necessary modifications must be made to achieve a particular result.