

## SYNTAN PR

## Characteristics

Composition	: Blend of Natural Proteins
Appearance	Beige Powder
Solid Content	: $97 \pm 1\%$
Charge	: Anionic
pH (1:10)	: $8.5 \pm 0.5$
Solubility	: Readily Dispersible in Water
	: for Direct Addition to Drum
Astringency	: Low
Light Fastness	: Good
Effect on Leather Colour	: No Change
Dye Bleaching Effect	: No Effect
Stability to Salts	: Good

## Suggested Application

- ✓ Corrected Grain Upper
- ✓ Softee Shoe Upper
- ✓ Garment Nappa
- ✓ Goat Suede

## 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



Store in dry place

Use Gloves / Ensure Ventilation



*Protein filler that directly attaches to empty parts, tightens, does not bleach.*

SYNTAN PR is a protein filler recommended for use in retannage of chrome, vegetable and combination tanned leathers and imparts excellent fullness and tightness to the treated leathers. It has no actual tanning properties like the replacement syntans & resins and is not fixed by chemical reaction to the leather fibre.

Syntan PR penetrates into the leather and is directly deposited within the fibre structure, particularly in loose areas. Its use thus complements the action of syntans and resins leading to more uniform handle and substance across the side or skin. Its effect can be further enhanced by combining it with resin tanning materials such as Syntan R-MF or vegetable tanning materials.

SYNTAN PR also improves buffing and embossing characteristics on suede and corrected grain leather and has little effect on dye yield.

Usage

- SYNTAN PR is generally applied just before the main fatliquoring or alternatively it can be added to the fatliquor bath.
- An offer of 2-4% (based on shaved weight) fulfils most requirements.

Caution: Syntan PR should be mixed with approximately 5 times its weight of water at around 50 deg. C before application to the drum. Water should be added slowly to the powder while stirring - instead of powder to water.

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