



*Problem solving in the
laundry world*





Problem: OVER-FOAMING in laundry



Due to manual dosing errors, malfunctions of peristaltic pumps or very soft water it is possible to develop excessive foam during the wash cycle



The excessive foam is due to surfactants that solubilize the air inside the water





Solution: OVER-FOAMING in laundry



In order to prevent or break down the foam to avoid problems with electrical equipment, use **CONTROLFOAM**

With just a small addition the foam disappears!!!





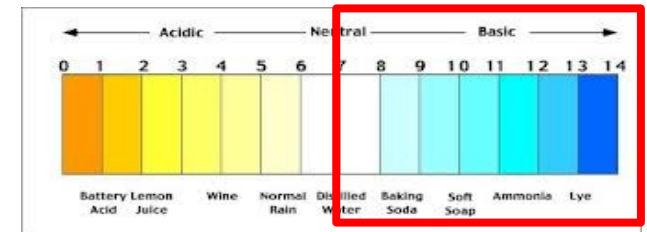
Problem: FELTING



The felting is a process that leads to a modification in the structure of wool fibres.

This process can be caused by:

- Excessive heat while drying
- Excessive flapping during wash
- Use of too alkaline detergents



This process leads to a fibre shortening. In some cases it may be intentionally induced, as in fulling, because felted wool assumes waterproof properties, but on the other hand it loses its softness.



Solution: FELTING



Use special detergents with a pH slightly acid



Use washing programs without excessive concussions.
Avoid to dry garments too much.

To avoid felting problems during washing
use additives containing nutrients for
fibres that create a protective layer, such
as **SFELTRIX**



*With silk
proteins !!!*



Solution: FELTING



In order to repair damages due to felting, use **SFELTRIX** in soaking or instead of softener.



During soaking, every 15 minutes move garments in order to stretch fibres.

After washing with SFELTRIX, stretch garments in order to extend fibres. Later, iron on reverse at low temperatures.

With **SFELTRIX** you can gain the size lost during washing!!!



Problem: COLOUR LOSS



During coloured garment washing, there may be problems of loss of colour. It can happen that some garments have not absorbed and fixed colours well during dyeing.

This problem can result from a colour overdose during dyeing or by intrinsic properties of the fibre which is not able to absorb and secure it properly.

Colour loss can subsequently re-deposes on other garments and stain them





Solution: COLOUR LOSS



Avoid mixing coloured garments with light ones and vice versa.

In order to prevent colour transfers during laundry it is possible to add **Biocolor** (with anti back of colour) to the normal wash, which prevents colour transfer.

If the colour transfer has already happened you can soak garments in hot water for 1 h with **Biocolor**, which will help the elimination of the non-fixed colour.





Problem: MOULD

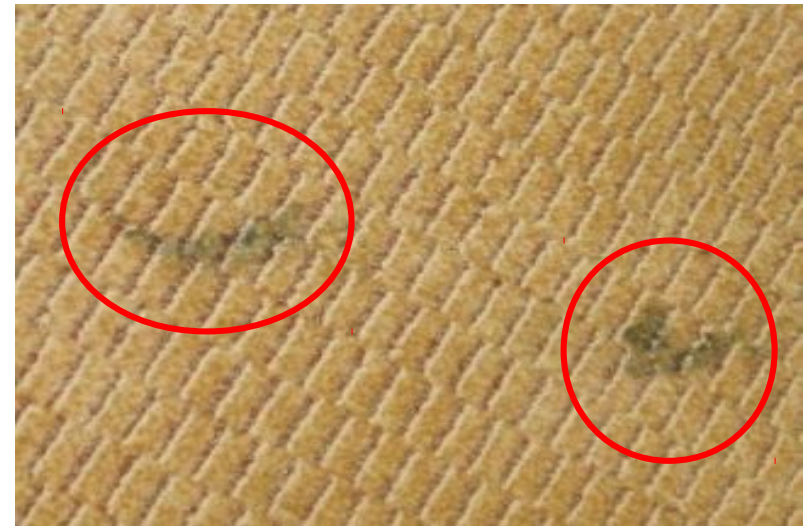


On some fabrics of vegetable origin, such as cotton, moulds may appear.

Moulds are types of multicellular fungi.

Moulds attack the fibre, destroying it in order to feed themselves.

Besides damaging the fibre, moulds stain fabrics with the characteristic green colour.





Solution: MOULD



To remove mould on fabrics, an hygienizing and bleaching product is needed.

Hygienfresh® OXON is already active at 30 °C and it can be used directly on the stain or added to the wash.





Problem: MUD AND GRASS



Mud and grass stains are typically found in sport garments and uniforms.



These stains are difficult to remove. Their removal difficulty is due to the starched part that holds the chlorophyll, with its characteristic green colour.



Solution: MUD AND GRASS



To remove these stains quickly and with incomparable results, use **PREZYM** as pre-treatment.



In the washing machine you can solve this problem with **BIOMUSK**. Thanks to its bi-enzymatic composition, it's also active with mud and grass stains.



Problem: COLLARS AND CUFFS in laundry



Usually the dirtiest parts of garments are collars and cuffs. These areas are more exposed to dirt and they're in direct contact with skin.

The nature of collars and cuffs' dirt is mostly fatty: sweat, make-up (such as blush, beauty creams), food, etc.

For a fast and complete stain removal is better pre-spotting with a very active degreasing agent.



Solution: COLLARS AND CUFFS in laundry



To eliminate this type of dirt we recommend the use of a very active degreasing agent as **PREZYM**

PREZYM is a complete pre-spotting product. Its triple-action formula with enzymes and degreasing surfactants is active against fatty dirt (for collars and cuffs) and both protein and amid stains. It actives against all stains!!!



N.B. Do not use it just for collars and cuffs, but also for pre-spotting and to eliminate all garments' stains.

Solution: COLLARS AND CUFFS in laundry



For a quick and deep collars and cuffs' pre-treatment, it's recommended to use TINTOSMAC.

Spray TINTOSMAC on the affected area and put garments directly into the washing machine.

Its effectiveness and practicality will impress you!!



N.B. you can use it both before laundry and dry cleaning





Problem: **ALLERGIES**



Nowadays, due to many external and environmental factors, allergies are affecting more and more individuals.

Washing garments with non-specific detergents can determine the appearance of allergenic substances.

For instance, essences have a high allergenic potential. Within perfume mixture there are usually substances that can cause skin sensitization. In fact the IFRA, the institution of control on perfumes, has drafted a document which lists the 23 substances that are typically allergenic.

For this reason you need to use products specially developed to avoid the occurrence of any allergic reaction.





Solution: **ALLERGIES**



Against the risk of allergies we recommend the use of detergents and/or spray of **BIOXELLE®** line.

BIOXELLE® products are dermatological tested and certified by ISPE Institute .

In addition, the University of Turin has certified the absence of Nickel.





Problem: LAUNDRETTE



Laundrette may represent a new business opportunity

A key factor for owners is to attract customers and make them change their minds about home laundry.

We need to focus on some fundamental points:



- ✓ Guarantee perfectly clean garments → **THE RESULT HAS TO BE SEEN !!!**
- ✓ Guarantee a soft and smooth touch on garments → **THE RESULT HAS TO BE TOUCHABLE !!!**
- ✓ A winning washing system has to be exciting and the laundry scent has to “capture” → **THE RESULT HAS TO BE FELT !!!**

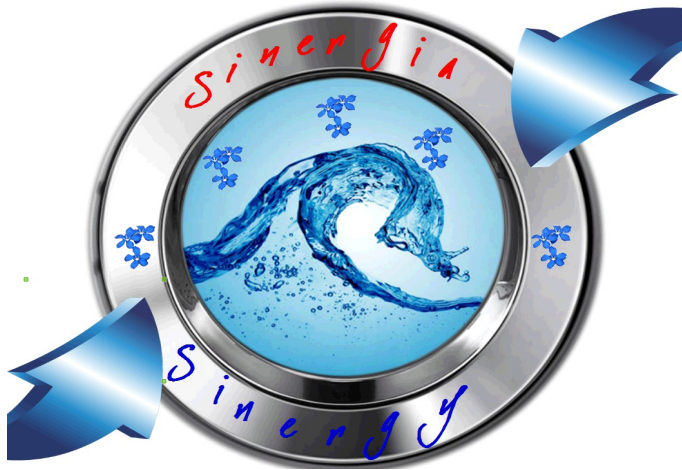


Solution: LAUNDRETTE



To ensure an excellent cleaning and to guarantee an intense and exciting fragrance, it's now possible to choose between the two washing systems DEOWASH by Hygienfresh®.

DeoWash system



Fresh laundry

Enzymatic DeoWash system



White Musk

To succeed, customer has to get emotional by an intense fragrance after washing. He has to... *feel the difference!!!*



Problem: FOAM in dry-cleaning



It's common to find in laundry shops garments earlier washed at home. Home washing can leave detergent residuals on garments, increasing the ones which are already in the machine. This excess may cause an over production of foam during washing or into the distillation unit.



Foam is due to detergents which solubilize air into water



Solution: FOAM in dry cleaning



To eliminate and hold foam back in dry cleaning, it's possible to use **DEFOAM DRY** → de-foaming agent for solvents.



Slow down
foam which is
moving
forward !!!





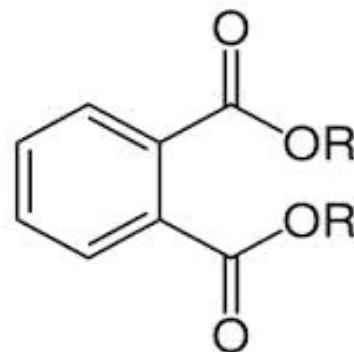
Problem: PLASTIC INSERTS



Plastic inserts washed in dry cleaning tend to become harden.

This phenomenon is due to plasticizers' loss.

Phtalates are the typical plastic's plasticizers, which are very soluble in solvents, so they tend to leave inserts during washing, by making them hard.



This problem can be found during washing of technical garments with high visibility strips, as uniforms of:

- Police
- Firemen
- Rescuers
- etc.





Solution: PLASTIC INSERTS



To soften these inserts is recommended to use **PLASTISOFT**.

Molecules inside Plastisoft get into plastic inserts to soft them.

To accelerate the infiltration process it's possible to dilute PLASTISOFT 1:10 with perchloroethylene and apply it on the insert.

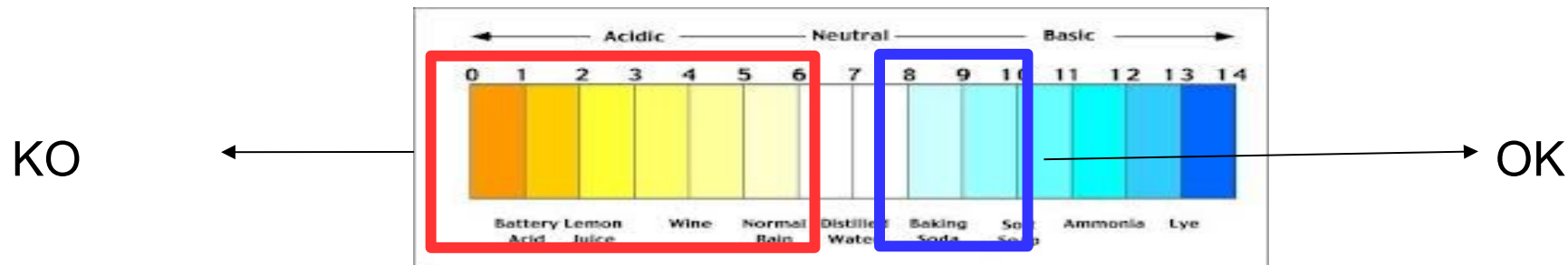




Problem: ACIDIC PERCHLOROETHYLENE



During its cycle life, perchloroethylene can lose its stabilization and begin a degenerative process. This can lead up to a development of acids (hydrochloric acid). To highlight this phenomenon is enough a pH test of solvent's aqueous extract. If it results acidic, an intervention will be necessary.



The working order pH of perchloroethylene's aqueous extract is about 8 (slightly basic pH). With higher values we can have the opposite effect (basic perchloroethylene).



Problem: ACIDIC PERCHLOROETHYLENE



To do the perchloroethylene's acid test, it's enough to proceed as follows:

- Take a little bit of perchloroethylene from the bottom trap
- Add as much water as the volume of the collected perc
- Shake for some seconds
- Wait until the blend separates in two phases
- Dunk a litmus into the superior phase (aqueous phase)
- Read the pH

Clues of “acidic perchloroethylene” can be:

- Bad smell on garments at the end of the washing process
- Perchloroethylene with a green-light blue coloration in the distillation unit, due to an initial decay of the distillation unit cooling coil



Solution: ACIDIC PERCHLOROETHYLENE



If perc's aqueous extract is acidic we should use:
ANTIACIDIN.

Antiacidin will bring back perc to the right pH by eliminating bad smells and any other corrosion problems.



After adding ANTIACIDIN , it's recommended to verify the aqueous extract to confirm the return of Perc to the correct pH.

If you have added too much ANTIACIDIN and the aqueous extract is too basic, you just have to turn the machine normally and the pH will turn correct.



Problem: **STATIC ON GARMENTS**



Perchloroethylene is a dielectric solvent, that is a non-conductive one. During washing process, garments charge negatively and perchloroethylene is not able to dissolve these charges.

So washing wool garments with normal ones can cause fuzz transfer, difficult to remove after washing.





Solution: STATIC ON GARMENTS



To reduce electrostatic charges formed during washing is recommended to use in the second bath **ACTIV SUPERSTAT**.

This product is over-active, as well as counteract the effects of electrostatic effects, it gives a special softness to treated garments.

The formulation of **ACTIV SUPERSTAT** is completely based of non-ionic surfactants, it avoids clogging of the filters, typically caused by other antistatic products containing cationic surfactants.





Solution: COLOUR AND SHINE LOSS AFTER DRY CLEANING



To equalize fabric's colour is recommended the use of RAVVILUX



To restore shine and colour to suede garments is recommended the use of RENNALUX NEUTRO (for light suede) or RENNALUX SCURENTE (for dark suede)



Problem: COLOR AND SHINE LOSS IN DRY CLEANING



After dry-cleaning may happen that some garments lose their original colour and create a lack of uniformity in colouring. This phenomenon is due to a greater penetration of perchlorethylene in some areas more permeable.

Some fabrics, such as suede, can take on dull colours due to washing which alters the orientation of the hair.





Problem: COLLARS AND CUFFS in dry cleaning



Usually the dirtiest areas of garments are collars and cuffs. These areas are more exposed to dirt and in direct contact with skin.

Most of the dirt of collars and cuffs is oily: sweat, make-up (such as blush, beauty creams), food, etc..

For a fast and complete removal, you should pre-treat the area with a very active degreaser.



Solution: COLLARS AND CUFFS in dry cleaning



For a pre-brushing of collars and cuffs before dry cleaning you can use **JOLLY SMAK**.

This product is an excellent degreaser and it guarantees a great performance on collars and cuffs.

Just dilute JOLLY SMAK 1:3 - 1:6 with water and pre-brush to get a deep cleaning.



Solution: COLLARS AND CUFFS in dry cleaning



To do a fast and deep pre-treatment of dirt in collars and cuffs is recommended to use TINTOSMAC.
Spray TINTOSMAC on the affected area and put directly garments on the dry cleaning machine, without any pre-treatment.

Its effectiveness and practicality will amaze you!!

N.B. you can use it before or after laundry or dry cleaning.





Problem: SMELLS



After dry cleaning or laundry bad smells can persist, as:

- smoke
- burnt
- rotten
- pets
- humidity





Solution: SMELLS



To eliminate these smells is possible to proceed in two different ways:

1) Act directly during washing: add 1-3 ml/Kg of **Hygienfresh® ESSENZA** in laundry or in dry cleaning and bad smells will be eliminated by leaving and emotional and intense fragrance.





Solution: SMELLS



2) **Act before or after washing** by spraying **Hygienfresh® ODORBLOK** directly on garments. Bad smells will be neutralized and eliminated by leaving an intense sensation of fresh laundry.
ODORBLOK is active against all strong smells.





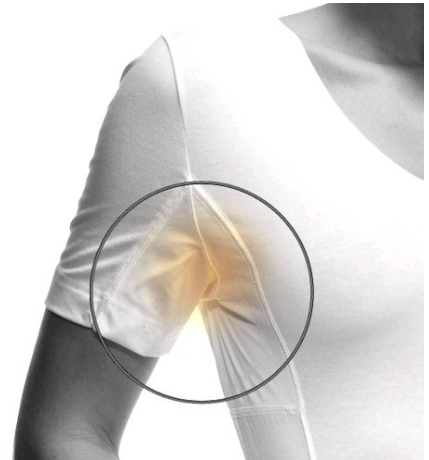
Problem: SMELLS AND STAINS SWEAT AND URINE



Stains of sweat and urine are composed by a salty part and an hydrophobic one (of oily nature).

These stains are usually accompanied by a distinctive odour.

To remove them it is necessary to use a product before washing that is able to act on both the saline part that determines the stain and on the one that determines the smell.



Solution: SMELLS AND STAINS **SWEAT AND URINE**



To eliminate both stain and smell, is recommended to use **TOGLISUDORE**.

Its formulation is able to remove both the saline and the fat part of the stain. Moreover, thanks to its active block-odour, it neutralizes and removes the smell.

Especially useful for pre-treatments of hospital sheets and garments, communities, etc.





Problem: PROTECTIVE TREATMENT



At the end of the washing process is possible to do a protective treatment.
These treatments are typically anti-stain or waterproof.

These actions guarantee a long-lasting protection on garments





Solution: PROTECTIVE TREATMENT



For these kind of protective treatments you can use
CLEAN PROTECTOR

Spray **CLEAN PROTECTOR** is easy to use and it leaves a waterproof veil on garments which protects from water, humidity and stains.

The waterproof veil is long-lasting, stable and it brighten up colours.



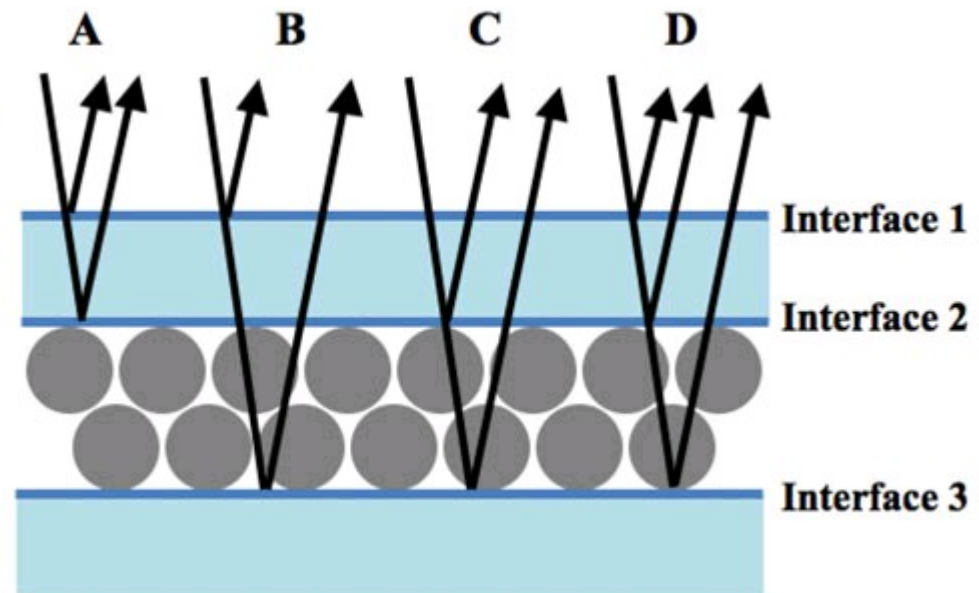


Problem: SHINY IRON MARKS



During ironing is possible that the spray starch causes a shiny veil on garments, extremely evident on dark garments.

During ironing, starch polymerizes causing a “rigid” veil. If starch receives too much heat and it's very concentrated, it can have a polymerization with many layers, which causes a light reflection, the “shiny effect”.



Solution: SHINY IRON MARKS



To avoid this problem you should:

- iron in reverse dark garments
- shy away from overdosing starch
- wait for the product to be absorbed before ironing

Tintolav has developed a starch to minimize these drawbacks on dark garments

Hygienfresh® DEOPRET.

DEOPRET, besides starching in a professional way, it excites you before and during ironing!!!

