

COMPANY WITH MANAGEMENT SYSTEM CERTIFIED BY DNV GL

= ISO 9001 = = ISO 14001 =

The development of chemical and biological technology in water and connected manufacturing processes

RENZYME PCR4

Cellulase enzyme

RENZYME PCR4 is an enzymatic product based on cellulase, specifically prepared for action on cellulosic wood fibers, it improves the refinement of pulp-fiber, the bond between fibers and the final quality of paper.

ADVANTAGE

The advantages of using RENZYME PCR4 are:

- · Increase inter-fiber bonding
- Reduce refining energy requirements
- Enhance furnish drainage rates
- General improvement of paper formation
- Enhance strength properties of paper

USAGE AND DOSAGE

Usage: the product is easily soluble in water, the necessary time of contact is between 20 and 60 minutes or more. The ideal point of dosage is at pulper, it must be dosed before the raffinator. The product acts at pH range 5,0 till 8,5 the temperature varies between 30 and 65°C.

Dosage: normally is between 250 and 450 gr/ton fiber paper, it depends on the types of cellulose,

temperature, pH and time of contact.

The product can be inactivated by raising pH above 10, temperature above 70° C, also oxidant products deactivate enzyme (e.g. hypochlorite, chlorine, hydrogen peroxide).

It is advised not to exceed the suggested dosages. In case of particular applications, our technical staff will provide the necessary support for the development of a correct and appropriate treatment.

CHARACTERISTIC

Chemical composition: cellulase enzyme pH $4,0 \div 6,0$

Aspect: amber liquid **Density:** $1,02 \pm 0,05$ g/ml **Water solubility**: completely soluble

HANDLING AND PACKAGING STANDARDS

Handling: see the safety data sheet. Adopt the main cautions concerning chemical product handling.

Standard packaging: 25 kg cans, 1000 kg tanks

Preservation: temperature 0-25°C, keep away from direct sun light.

Stability: 6 months at the above conditions

The information contained in this document is based on our present knowledge and must not be considered as a guarantee of specific properties

Rev. 02/19