

HoReCa

Efficient Cleaning Solutions for the Hospitality Industry



About Us

PCC Exol SA is an important actor on the European surfactant market. It is the unquestionable leader in its industry in the Eastern and East-Central Europe. Most of its production facilities and the company headquarters are located in Brzeg Dolny near Wrocław. It is here that we design, test, and manufacture a wide range of anionic, non-ionic, amphoteric surfactants and specialized industrial formulations. In 2011, the Company completed one of the largest investment projects in recent years by launching a modern ethoxylate plant in Płock. This gave us exibility in terms of production, which allowed us to expand the oer of anionic and non-ionic surfactants used in many specialized industry applications. The company's product portfolio is updated on an ongoing basis – new items are added depending on current market trends and individual needs of our Customers. The surfactants produced in the plants are widely used in industrial applications. In addition to household chemicals, personal care products, and the textile industry, they are widely used as wetting agents, emulsiers, auxiliary agents in the paper industry, metallurgy, and many other areas.

The strategic goal of the companies which comprise the international PCC SE concern is to invest in the most eective production lines. As one of the leading manufacturers of chemical products, by using modern technologies and acting based on the sustainable development principle, the company undertakes investment activities with due care for the environment.



Table of contents

HOTEL LINE

RECEPTION, LOBBY, ROOMS	6
Concentrated multi-surface liquid cleaner	8
All-purpose cleaning spray	10
Glass and mirror cleaner	11
All-purpose cleaning foam	12
Multipurpose spray cleaner	14
BATHROOMS	16
Economical cleaner for wall and floor tiles	18
Economical sanitary cleaning spray	20
Acid-based descaler for bathrooms / toilets	22
Tap cleaning foam	24
KITCHENETTES	26
Metal surface cleaner	28
Degreasing floor cleaner	29
Grease stain remover spray	30
Economical degreasing agent	32
Microwave cleaner	34
DISINFECTION	36
Biocidal spray with glycolic and amidosulfonic acid mixture	38
Biocidal spray with glycolic acid	39
Biocidal spray with lactic and amidosulfonic acid mixture	40

CATERING LINE

Cleaner for worktops and ceramic tiles	
Gel for cleaning ceramic tiles	
Environmentally friendly all-purpose kitchen surface cleaner	
Natural all-purpose cleaner – high / low pH	54
FLOORS	
Floor cleaner - high pH	
Environmentally friendly floor cleaner – high pH	
Environmentally friendly floor cleaner – neutral pH	
Floor cleaning concentrate	
Floor cleaner	
COOKERS, GRILLS, OVENS	
Cleaner for cookers in the restaurant industry	
Cleaner for ovens in the restaurant industry	
Cleaner for grills in the restaurant industry	
LAUNDRY	
PRE-WASH	
MAIN WASH	
LAUNDRY BOOSTER	
WASHING COLOURED FABRICS	
WASHING WHITE FABRICS	

41

42, 43, 44

PRE-WASH
MAIN WASH
LAUNDRY BOOSTER
WASHING COLOURED FABRICS
WASHING WHITE FABRICS
WASHING WOOLLEN FABRICS
WASHING STUBBORN STAINS

Biocidal spray with lactic acid

Biocidal spray with salicylic and amidosulfonic acid mixture



128



Hotel line

Reception, lobby, rooms





CONCENTRATED MULTI-SURFACE LIQUID CLEANER

Ingredient	Percentage [%]	Function
ROKAnol NL8/GA7/ID7	4,0	Cleaning / wetting / degreasing agent
ROKAnol LP3135	3,0	Cleaning / wetting / degreasing agent
Methoxydipropanol	8,0	Solubiliser
Water and additives*	up to 100%	Solvent

* Additives: preservatives, dyes, fragrances and others.

	_
\bigcirc	

PREPARATION PROCEDURE

Weigh out the specified amount of water. Then add surfactants one at a time, i.e. ROKAnol LP3135 and ROKAnol NL8/GA7/ID7. Mix until a homogeneous solution is obtained. In the next step, add methoxydipropanol and mix until uniform.

PARAMETERS

Compliance with Nordic Swan	\checkmark
Solidification point, °C	-3÷0
Viscosity at 20°C, cP	<100
pH at 25°C	8-9
Appearance at 20–25°C	Clear liquid

A formulation containing: ROKAnol NL8

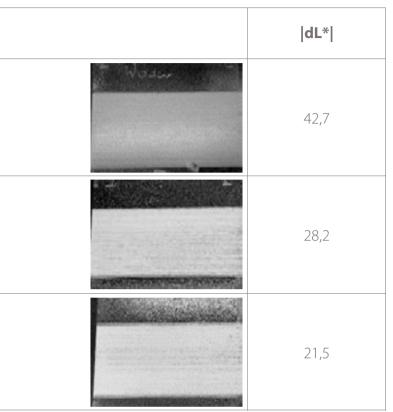
Cleanin	g on hard surface
0 g/l	
2 g/l	
5 g/l	

| dL*| - represents the absolute value of the difference between the brightness (luminance) of the tested surface after cleaning and the brightness of the clean fibreboard before soiling. The smaller the |dL*| parameter, the better the cleaning properties. The dL* parameter is a component of the CIE LAB trichromatic colour model.

CLEANING ON HARD SURFACE

The efficiency of cleaning hard surfaces was evaluated using a scrub tester. An HDF fibreboard, lacquered and soiled with standard dirt consisting of lard, vegetable margarine, rapeseed oil, and black dye, was used. The experiment also involved using cellulose sponges soaked with 15 g of the test solution containing surfactants at concentrations of 2 g/l and 5 g/l in the specified formulation. The device performs 5 cleaning cycles at a speed of 30 strokes per minute. After cleaning, the reflectance measurement is taken, which indicates the intensity of light reflected from the surface of the fibreboard.







ORDIC	ECOLASA
Ň	
	\square

Ingredient

ROKAnol LP2855

EXOlat C40

Isopropyl alcohol (40%),

ethyl alcohol (60%)

Water and additives*

* Additives: preservatives, dyes, fragrances and others.

GLASS AND MIRROR CLEANER

Ingredient	Percentage [%]	Function
ROKAnol LP100/LP700/LP2023	3,0	Cleaning / wetting / degreasing agent
EXOlat ZA	2,0	Sequestrant
Butyldiglycol	4,0	Solvent / stabiliser
Water and additives*	up to 100%	Solvent

* Additives: preservatives, dyes, fragrances and others.

	.	
	.	
	.	
1		

PREPARATION PROCEDURE

Weigh out the specified amount of water. Then add a surfactant, i.e. **ROKAnol** LP100/LP700/LP2023. Mix until uniform. Then add the sequestering polymer, i.e. **EXOlat ZA** and mix until a homogeneous solution is obtained. In the final step, add butyldiglycol and mix.



PREPARATION PROCEDURE

Weigh out the specified amount of water. Dissolve ROKAnol LP2855 and EXOlat C40 in water. Mix the whole mixture vigorously. Then add a mixture of isopropyl alcohol and ethyl alcohol. Mix until uniform.



PARAMETERS

Appearance at 20–25°C	Clear liquid
pH at 25°C	6-7
Viscosity at 20°C, cP	<50
Solidification point, °C	-1÷1
Compliance with Nordic Swan	\checkmark



PARAMETERS

Appearance at 20–25°C

pH at 25°C

Viscosity at 20°C, cP

Solidification point, °C

Compliance with Nordic Swan



Percentage [%]	Function
0,5	Cleaning / wetting / degreasing agent
0,5	Sequestrant
5,0	Solvent
up to 100%	Solvent

Clear liquid 7-9 <10 -2 $\sqrt{}$



Ingredient	Percentage [%]	Function
ROKAnol NL8P4/GA8	2,0	Cleaning / wetting / degreasing agent
EXOlat MC60	5,0	Sequestrant
Water and additives*	up to 100%	Solvent

<u> </u>	
\Box	
\smile	

PREPARATION PROCEDURE

Weigh out the specified amount of water. Dissolve **ROKAnol NL8P4/GA8** in water. Then add the sequestering polymer, i.e. **EXOlat MC60** and mix until uniform.

A formulation containing: **ROKAnol L5P5**

Cleaning on hard surface
0 g/l
2 g/l
5 g/l

| dL*| - represents the absolute value of the difference between the brightness (luminance) of the tested surface after cleaning and the brightness of the clean fibreboard before soiling.

The smaller the |dL*| parameter, the better the cleaning properties.

The dL* parameter is a component of the CIE LAB trichromatic colour model.



Appearance at 20–25°C	Clear liquid
pH at 25°C	9-11
Viscosity at 20°C, cP	<10
Solidification point, °C	0÷2
Compliance with Nordic Swan	\checkmark



	dL*
Wadar	42,5
	34,1
	32,3



Ingredient	Percentage [%]	Function
ROKAnol LP3135/LP3943	2,0	Cleaning / wetting / degreasing agent
EXOlat C40	0,5	Sequestrant
Isopropyl alcohol (40%), ethyl alcohol (60%)	2,0	Solvent
Water and additives*	up to 100%	Solvent



PREPARATION PROCEDURE

Weigh out the specified amount of water. Then add surfactants one at a time, i.e. **ROKAnol LP3135/LP3943** and **EXOlat C40**. Mix the whole thing vigorously. In the next step, add a mixture of isopropyl alcohol and ethyl alcohol. Mix until uniform.

Appearance at 20–25°C	Clear liquid
pH at 25°C	8-10
Viscosity at 20°C, cP	<10
Solidification point, °C	0÷1
Compliance with Nordic Swan	\checkmark







Hotel line

Bathrooms





ECONOMICAL **CLEANER FOR WALL AND FLOOR TILES**

Ingredient	Percentage [%]	Function
ROKAnol L5P5/GA3	2,0	Cleaning / wetting / degreasing agent
EXOlat ZA	1,0	Sequestrant
Water and additives*	up to 100%	Solvent

* Additives: preservatives, dyes, fragrances and others.

Cleaning on hard surface			
0 g/l			

2 g/l

5 g/l

PREPARATION PROCEDURE

Weigh out the specified amount of water. Then add surfactants one at a time, i.e. ROKAnol L5P5/GA3 and EXOlat ZA. Mix the whole thing vigorously.

| dL*| - represents the absolute value of the difference between the brightness (luminance) of the tested surface after cleaning and the brightness of the clean fibreboard before soiling.

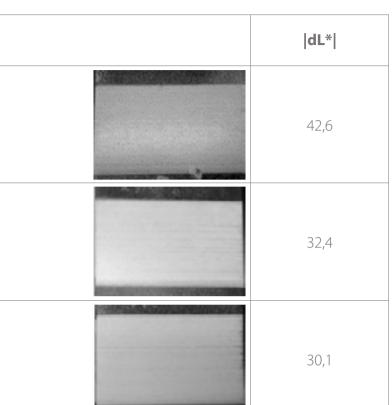
The smaller the |dL*| parameter, the better the cleaning properties.

The dL* parameter is a component of the CIE LAB trichromatic colour model.



Appearance at 20–25°C	Clear liquid
pH at 25°C	6-8
Viscosity at 20°C, cP	<50
Solidification point, °C	-1÷1
Compliance with Nordic Swan	\checkmark







ECONOMICAL SANITARY CLEANING SPRAY

Ingredient	Percentage [%]	Function
ROKAnol GA8/ NL6+NL3 (50:50)	2,0	Cleaning / wetting / degreasing agent
EXOlat MC60	2,0	Sequestrant
Citric acid	4,0	Descaler / pH adjuster
Water and additives*	up to 100%	Solvent

* Additives: preservatives, dyes, fragrances and others.



PREPARATION PROCEDURE

Weigh out the specified amount of water. Then add a surfactant, i.e. **ROKAnol** GA8/NL6+NL3 and mix. Then add the sequestering polymer, i.e. EXOlat MC60 and mix until uniform. Finally, add citric acid. Mix the whole thing vigorously each time.

PARAMETERS

Appearance at 20–25°C	Clear liquid
pH at 25°C	6-7
Viscosity at 20°C, cP	<50
Solidification point, °C	-1÷1
Compliance with Nordic Swan	\checkmark

PRACTICAL TESTS



Before cleaning

After cleaning

To verify the cleaning and descaling properties, practical tests were conducted on equipment. A shower cabin was used for the test. Photos were taken before cleaning and after applying the product.

DETERMINATION OF DESCALING CAPACITY





Descaling capacity $D_{CAP} = I_m - F_m [mg]$ Descaling capacity for the economical cleaning spray is **410 mg**

The descaling capacity test was carried out according to the IKW method. This method involves the gravimetric determination of the mass loss of a marble sample after being treated with the tested product. A degreased, weighed marble tile measuring 10x10x2 cm was horizontally immersed in the test sample for 10 minutes. It was then rinsed with cold water, brushed clean, and dried to constant mass at a temperature of 105°C.







I _ - initial mass, F _ - final mass



ACID-BASED DESCALER FOR BATHROOMS / TOILETS

Ingredient	Percentage [%]	Function
ROKAnol LP700	3,0	Cleaning / wetting / degreasing agent
Citric acid	7,0	Descaler / pH adjuster
Sodium citrate	2,0	Descaler / pH adjuster
Water and additives*	up to 100%	Solvent

* Additives: preservatives, dyes, fragrances and others.





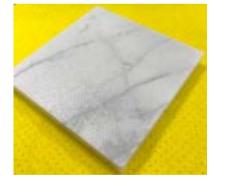
Before cleaning

After cleaning

PREPARATION PROCEDURE

Weigh out the specified amount of water. Dissolve **ROKAnol LP700** in water. Then add citric acid and sodium citrate and mix vigorously.

DETERMINATION OF DESCALING CAPACITY





Descaling capacity $D_{CAP} = I_m - F_m [mg]$ Descaling capacity for the descaler for bathrooms is **1900 mg**

The descaling capacity test was carried out according to the IKW method. This method involves the gravimetric determination of the mass loss of a marble sample after being treated with the tested product. A degreased, weighed marble tile measuring 10x10x2 cm was horizontally immersed in the test sample for 10 minutes. It was then rinsed with cold water, brushed clean, and dried to constant mass at a temperature of 105°C.

Appearance at 20–25°C	Clear liquid
pH at 25°C	2-4
Viscosity at 20°C, cP	<10
Solidification point, °C	0
Compliance with Nordic Swan	\checkmark









Ingredient	Percentage [%]	Function
ROKAnol LP2227/ ID7	2,0	Cleaning / wetting / degreasing agent
Citric acid	1,0	Descaler / pH adjuster
Lactic acid	5,0	Descaler / pH adjuster
Sodium citrate	1,0	Descaler / pH adjuster
Water and additives*	up to 100%	Solvent



PREPARATION PROCEDURE

Weigh out the specified amount of water. Dissolve ROKAnol LP2227/ ID7 in water. Then add citric acid, lactic acid and sodium citrate and mix vigorously.

PRACTICAL TESTS



Before cleaning

To verify the cleaning and descaling properties, practical tests were conducted on equipment. A shower cabin was used for the test. Photos were taken before cleaning and after applying the product.

DETERMINATION OF DESCALING CAPACITY





Descaling capacity $D_{CAP} = I_m - F_m [mg]$ Descaling capacity for the tap cleaning foam is **1050 mg**

The descaling capacity test was carried out according to the IKW method. This method involves the gravimetric determination of the mass loss of a marble sample after being treated with the tested product. A degreased, weighed marble tile measuring 10x10x2 cm was horizontally immersed in the test sample for 10 minutes. It was then rinsed with cold water, brushed clean, and dried to constant mass at a temperature of 105°C.



Appearance at 20–25°C	Clear liquid
pH at 25°C	2-4
Viscosity at 20°C, cP	<10
Solidification point, °C	-1÷2
Compliance with Nordic Swan	\checkmark





After cleaning





Hotel line

Kitchenettes





Ingredient	Percentage [%]	Function
ROKAnol TMP5/NL6	4,0	Cleaning / wetting / degreasing agent
EXOlat C40	3,0	Sequestrant
Methoxydipropanol	4,0	Solubiliser
Water and additives*	up to 100%	Solvent



PREPARATION PROCEDURE

Weigh out the specified amount of water. Then add a surfactant, i.e. **ROKAnol** TMP5/NL6. Mix the whole thing vigorously. Then add the sequestering polymer, i.e. **EXOlat C40** and mix until uniform. Then add methoxydipropanol and mix.



PARAMETERS

Appearance at 20–25°C	Clear liquid
pH at 25°C	7-9
Viscosity at 20°C, cP	<10
Solidification point, °C	-1÷1
Compliance with Nordic Swan	\checkmark



DEGREASING **FLOOR CLEANER**

Ingredient	Percentage [%]	Function
ROKAnol LP2024W/95	3,0	Cleaning / wetting / degreasing agent
ROKAnol IT9	0,5	D-Limonene solubiliser
D-Limonene	1,0	Degreasing agent
Monoethanolamine	0,5	pH regulator
Tetrasodium EDTA	3,0	Complexing compound
Water and additives*	up to 100%	Solvent

* Additives: preservatives, dyes, fragrances and others.

PREPARATION PROCEDURE

Weigh out the specified amount of water. Then add surfactants one at a time, i.e. ROKAnol LP2024W/95 and ROKAnol IT9. Then add D-Limonene. Mix the whole thing vigorously each time. Then add monoeatnolamine and EDTA. Mix

until uniform.



PARAMETERS

Appearance at 20–25°C

pH at 25°C

Viscosity at 20°C, cP

Solidification point, °C

Compliance with Nordic Swan



```
Clear liquid
10-13
<10
1
\sqrt{}
```



Ingredient	Percentage [%]	Function
ROKAnol GA7/NL8/IT8	3,0	Cleaning / wetting / degreasing agent
ROKAnol GA3	1,0	Cleaning / wetting / degreasing agent
Butylglycol	5,0	Solvent
Isopropanol	2,0	Catalysts for the decomposition of organic components of dirt
NaOH	1,0	pH regulator
Water and additives*	up to 100%	Solvent



PREPARATION PROCEDURE

Weigh out the specified amount of water. Then add surfactants one at a time, i.e. **Rokanol GA9/NL8/IT8** and **ROKAnol GA3**. Mix the whole mixture vigorously. Then add bytulglycol and isopropanol. Mix until uniform. Finally, add NaOH to adjust the pH to 12.5 and mix.



PARAMETERS

Appearance at 20–25°C	Clear liquid
pH at 25°C	12-14
Viscosity at 20°C, cP	<10
Solidification point, °C	-3÷1
Compliance with Nordic Swan	\checkmark

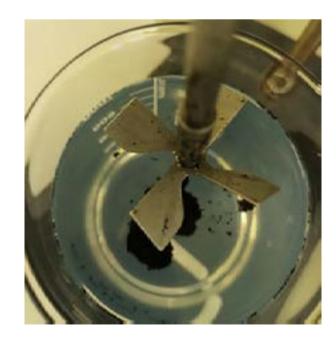
DYNAMIC DEGREASING

This method tests the effective degreasing of a stirrer during mechanical mixing. The stirrer is first placed in used oil for 5 minutes, and then in a solution with a concentration of 2 g/l of surfactants contained in the formulation. The mixing is then initiated at a speed of 200 rpm. The degreasing effects are checked after 2 and 5 minutes.

A formulation containing: ROKAnol GA9

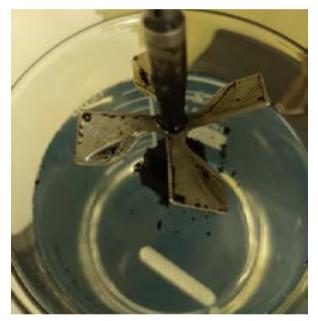


Before



After 5 minutes





After 2 minutes



ECONOMICAL DEGREASING AGENT

Ingredient	Percentage [%]	Function
EXOclean BCK	3,0	Cleaning / wetting / degreasing agent
EXOlat ZA	3,0	Sequestrant
Sodium carbonate	0,5	Cleaning additive
Water and additives*	up to 100%	Solvent

* Additives: preservatives, dyes, fragrances and others.

DYNAMIC DEGREASING



Before

After 2 minutes

PRACTICAL TESTS

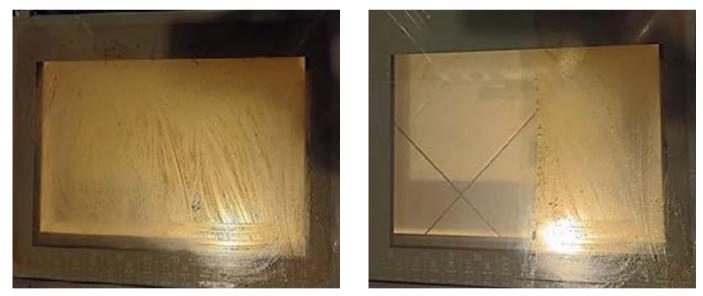


PREPARATION PROCEDURE

Weigh out the specified amount of water. Then add a surfactant, i.e. **EXOclean BCK** and mix until uniform. Then add the sequestering polymer, i.e. **EXOlat ZA**. Mix the whole mixture vigorously. Then add sodium carbonate and mix.



Appearance at 20–25°C	Clear liquid
pH at 25°C	10-12
Viscosity at 20°C, cP	<10
Solidification point, °C	2
Compliance with Nordic Swan	\checkmark

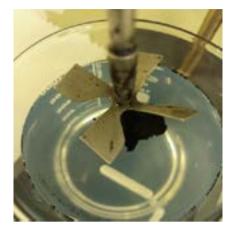


Before cleaning

To verify the cleaning and descaling properties, practical tests were conducted on kitchen appliances. A kitchen oven was used for the test. The photos show the oven before cleaning and after applying the formulation prepared in the laboratory.







After 5 minutes

After cleaning



Ingredient	Percentage [%]	Function
ROKAnol LP2024W/95	3,0	Cleaning / wetting / degreasing agent
EXOlat C40A	2,0	Sequestrant
Methoxydipropanol	3,0	Solubiliser
Water and additives*	up to 100%	Solvent



PREPARATION PROCEDURE

Weigh out the specified amount of water. Dissolve **ROKAnol LP2024W/95** in water. Then add the sequestering polymer, i.e. **EXOlat C40A** and mix until uniform. Finally, add methoxydipropanol and mix vigorously.



Appearance at 20–25°C	Clear liquid
pH at 25°C	10-12
Viscosity at 20°C, cP	<10
Solidification point, °C	2
Compliance with Nordic Swan	\checkmark





Hotel line

Disinfection



BIOCIDAL SPRAY WITH GLYCOLIC AND **AMIDOSULFONIC ACID MIXTURE**

BIOCI	DAL SPRAY	
WITH	GLYCOLIC ACI)

Ingredient

ROKAmin K15K

ROKAnol ID7/TMP7/NL8

Glycolic acid

Water and additives*

* Additives: preservatives, dyes, fragrances and others.

Ingredient	Percentage [%]	Function
ROKAnol GA7/ NL8/ ID7	4,0	Cleaning / wetting / degreasing agent
ROKAnol IT8	1,0	Cleaning / wetting / degreasing agent
Glycolic acid	3,0	pH regulator / active substance
Amidosulfonic acid	1,5	pH regulator
Water and additives*	up to 100%	Solvent

* Additives: preservatives, dyes, fragrances and others.



PREPARATION PROCEDURE

Weigh out the specified amount of water. Then add surfactants one at a time, i.e. **ROKAnol GA7/NL8/ID7** and **ROKAnol IT8**. Mix until a homogeneous solution is obtained. In the next step, add glycolic acid and amidosulfonic acid, and mix until uniform. Finally, check the pH.



PREPARATION PROCEDURE

Weigh out the specified amount of water. Then add surfactants, i.e. ROKAmin K15K and ROKAnol ID7/TMP7/NL8. Mix until uniform. Then add glycolic acid and mix until a homogeneous solution is obtained. Finally, check the pH.



PARAMETERS

Appearance at 20–25°C	Clear liquid
pH at 25°C	1-2
Viscosity at 20°C, cP	<10
Solidification point, °C	-1



PARAMETERS

Appearance at 20–25°C

pH at 25°C

Viscosity at 20°C, cP

Solidification point, °C



ent
ent

Percentage

Clear liquid 1-3 <10 0

BIOCIDAL SPRAY WITH LACTIC AND **AMIDOSULFONIC ACID MIXTURE**

Ingredient	Percentage [%]	Function
ROKAnol GA7/IT8/ NL3+NL6(50:50)	6,0	Cleaning / wetting / degreasing agent
Lactic acid	4,0	pH regulator / active substance
Amidosulfonic acid	4,0	pH regulator
Water and additives*	up to 100%	Solvent

* Additives: preservatives, dyes, fragrances and others.

PREPARATION PROCEDURE

Weigh out the specified amount of water. Dissolve **ROKAnol GA7/IT8/NL3+NL6** in water. Then add lactic acid and amidosulfonic acid, and mix until uniform. Finally, check the pH.

	\bigcirc	

PREPARATION PROCEDURE

Weigh out the specified amount of water. Dissolve ROKAnol GA7/ID7/TMP7

ARAIVIETERS

Appearance at 20–25°C	Clear liquid
pH at 25°C	1-2
Viscosity at 20°C, cP	<10
Solidification point, °C	-1



PARAMETERS

Appearance at 20–25°C

pH at 25°C

Viscosity at 20°C, cP

Solidification point, °C

BIOCIDAL SPRAY WITH LACTIC AND **AMIDOSULFONIC ACID MIXTURE**

Ingredient	Percentage [%]	Function
ROKAnol GA7/ID7/TMP7	2,0	Cleaning / wetting / degreasing agent
SULFOROKAnol L270/1	4,0	Cleaning agent
Lactic acid	6,0	pH regulator / active substance
Water and additives*	up to 100%	Solvent

* Additives: preservatives, dyes, fragrances and others.



and **SULFOROKAnol L270/1** in water. Mix the whole thing vigorously each time. Then add lactic acid. Mix until uniform. Finally, check the pH.

> Clear liquid 1-3 <10 0

BIOCIDAL SPRAY WITH SALICYLIC AND AMIDOSULFONIC ACID MIXTURE

Ingredient	Percentage [%]	Function
ROKAnol TMP7/NL8/GA7	3,0	Cleaning / wetting / degreasing agent
ROKAnol ID7	4,0	Cleaning / wetting / degreasing agent
Amidosulfonic acid	2,0	pH regulator
Salicylic acid	1,0	pH regulator / active substance
lsopropyl alcohol (40%), ethyl alcohol (60%)	6,0	Solvent
Water and additives*	up to 100%	Solvent

* Additives: preservatives, dyes, fragrances and others.



PREPARATION PROCEDURE

Weigh out the specified amount of water. Then add surfactants one at a time, i.e. **ROKAnol TMP7/NL8/GA7** and **ROKAnol ID7**. Mix the whole thing vigorously each time. Then add amidosulfonic acid. Combine salicylic acid with a mixture of isopropyl alcohol and ethyl alcohol in a separate container. Then add the alcohol and acid solution to the other ingredients. Mix until uniform. Finally, check the pH.



PARAMETERS

Appearance at 20–25°C	Clear liquid
pH at 25°C	1-3
Viscosity at 20°C, cP	<10
Solidification point, °C	-4

BIOCIDAL SPRAY WITH SALICYLIC AND **AMIDOSULFONIC ACID MIXTURE**

Ingredient	Percentage [%]	Function
ROKAmin K15	3,0	Cleaning / wetting / degreasing agent
ROKAnol ID7	5,0	Cleaning / wetting / degreasing agent
Amidosulfonic acid	2,0	pH regulator
Salicylic acid	1,0	pH regulator / active substance
lsopropyl alcohol (40%), ethyl alcohol (60%)	4,0	Solvent
Water and additives*	up to 100%	Solvent

* Additives: preservatives, dyes, fragrances and others.

PREPARATION PROCEDURE

Weigh out the specified amount of water. Then add surfactants one at a time, i.e. **ROKAmin K15** and **ROKAnol ID7**. Mix the whole thing vigorously each time. Then add amidosulfonic acid. Combine salicylic acid with a mixture of isopropyl alcohol and ethyl alcohol in a separate container. Then add the alcohol and acid solution to the other ingredients. Mix until uniform. Finally, check the pH.



PARAMETERS

Appearance at 20–25°C

pH at 25°C

Viscosity at 20°C, cP

Solidification point, °C



Clear liquid 1-3 <10 -4

BIOCIDAL SPRAY WITH SALICYLIC AND AMIDOSULFONIC ACID MIXTURE

Ingredient	Percentage [%]	Function
ROKAnol TMP7/ NL3+NL6 (50:50)	3,0	Cleaning / wetting / degreasing agent
ROKAnol IT8	5,0	Cleaning / wetting/ degreasing agent
Amidosulfonic acid	2,0	pH regulator
Salicylic acid	1,0	pH regulator / active substance
Isopropyl alcohol (40%), ethyl alcohol (60%)	4,0	Solvent
Water and additives*	up to 100%	Solvent

* Additives: preservatives, dyes, fragrances and others.



PREPARATION PROCEDURE

Weigh out the specified amount of water. Then add surfactants one at a time, i.e. **ROKAnol IT8** and **ROKAnol TMP7/NL3+NL6(50:50)**. Mix the whole thing vigorously each time. Then add amidosulfonic acid. Combine salicylic acid with a mixture of isopropyl alcohol and ethyl alcohol in a separate container. Then add the alcohol and acid solution to the other ingredients. Mix until uniform. Finally, check the pH.



Appearance at 20–25°C	Clear liquid
pH at 25°C	1-3
Viscosity at 20°C, cP	<10
Solidification point, °C	-4





Catering line

Worktops and wall tiles





CLEANER FOR WORKTOPS AND CERAMIC TILES

Ingredient	Percentage [%]	Function
ROKAnol NL6	7,0	Cleaning agent
SULFOROKAnol L270/1 / ABSNa 30	5,0	Cleaning agent
Sodium carbonate	2,0	pH regulator
Water and additives*	up to 100%	Solvent

* Additives: preservatives, dyes, fragrances and others.

PREPARATION PROCEDURE

Weigh out the specified amount of water. Then add surfactants one at a time, i.e. ROKAnol NL6 and SULFOROKAnol L270/1 / ABSNa 30. Mix the whole thing vigorously each time. Then add sodium carbonate and mix the whole thing thoroughly to homogenise. Finally, check the pH.

APPLICATION TEST

The method involves assessing the degree of detergency on a ceramic tile surface. The tile is soiled with a prepared kitchen grime consisting of a mixture of vegetable and animal fats and soot. The soiled tile is then cleaned by placing it in BYK's Gardner-Scrub ECE scrub tester. A cellulose sponge is coated with 15 grams of a solution of the product at a concentration of 5 g/L. The sponge, saturated with the solution and attached to an arm, moves five times over the tile surface at a specified speed to clean the surface. The detergency evaluation involves a visual inspection and spectroscopic analysis of the reflectance difference before and after cleaning.





Before cleaning



Appearance at 20–25°C	Clear liquid
pH at 25°C	10-11
Viscosity at 20°C, cP	<10
Solidification point, °C	-1÷1
Compliance with Nordic Swan	\checkmark



After cleaning Formulation with **ABSNa 30**





After cleaning Formulation with SULFOROKAnol 1270/1



Ingredient	Percentage [%]	Function
ROKAnol TMP7	7,0	Cleaning agent
SULFOROKAnol L270/1	5,0	Cleaning agent
Sodium carbonate	2,0	pH regulator
Water and additives*	up to 100%	Solvent



PREPARATION PROCEDURE

Weigh out the specified amount of water. Then add surfactants one at a time, i.e. **ROKAnol TMP7** and **SULFOROKAnol L270/1**. Mix the whole thing vigorously each time. Then add sodium carbonate and mix the whole thing thoroughly to homogenise. Finally, check the pH.

APPLICATION TEST



Before cleaning



PARAMETERS

Appearance at 20–25°C	Clear liquid
pH at 25°C	10-11
Viscosity at 20°C, cP	400-700
Solidification point, °C	-10
Compliance with Nordic Swan	\checkmark







ENVIRONMENTALLY FRIENDLY ALL-PURPOSE KITCHEN SURFACE CLEANER

Ingredient	Percentage [%]	Function
ROKAnol IT8	5,0	Cleaning agent
EXOlat ZA / GLDA	3,0	Sequestrant
Water and additives*	up to 100%	Solvent

* Additives: preservatives, dyes, fragrances and others.

PREPARATION PROCEDURE

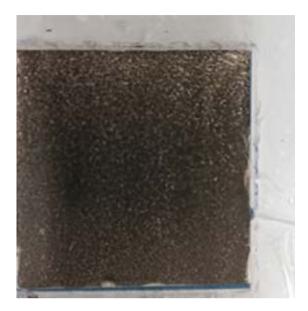
Weigh out the specified amount of water. Then add surfactants one at a time, i.e. **ROKAnol IT8** and **EXOlat ZA/GLDA**. Mix the whole thing vigorously each time. Mix until uniform. Finally, check the pH.



PARAMETRY

Appearance at 20–25°C	Clear liquid
pH at 25°C	6-7 ¹ /11-12 ²
Viscosity at 20°C, cP	<10
Solidification point, °C	1÷2
Clarification temperature, °C	3÷4
Compliance with Nordic Swan	\checkmark

APPLICATION TEST



Before cleaning



After cleaning Formulation with **GLDA**





After cleaning Formulation with **EXOlat ZA**

ENVIRONMENTALLY FRIENDLY, NATURAL ALL-PURPOSE CLEANER (high pH)

Proposal 1

Ingredient	Percentage [%]	Function
ROKAnol L7	5,0	Cleaning agent
EXOlat ZA	3,0	Sequestrant
Sodium carbonate	1,5	pH regulator
Water and additives*	up to 100%	Solvent

* Additives: preservatives, dyes, fragrances and others.

Proposal 2

Ingredient	Percentage [%]	Function
ROKAnol L7	2,5	Cleaning agent
ROSULfan A	9,0	Cleaning agent
EXOlat ZA	3,0	Sequestrant
Sodium carbonate	0,5	pH regulator
Water and additives*	up to 100%	Solvent

* Additives: preservatives, dyes, fragrances and others.



Weigh out the specified amount of water. Then add surfactants one at a time, i.e. **ROKAnol L7** or mixture (**ROKAnol L7** + **ROSULfan A**) and **EXOlat ZA**. Mix the whole thing vigorously each time. Then add sodium carbonate. Mix until uniform. Finally, check the pH.



PARAMETERS

Appearance at 20–25°C

pH at 25°C

Viscosity at 20°C, cP

Solidification point, °C

Clarification temperature, °C

Compliance with Nordic Swan



Clear liquid 8-11 <10 0÷1 2÷4 $\sqrt{}$

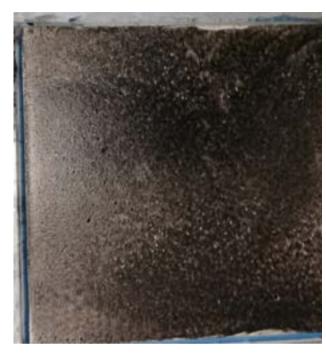


ENVIRONMENTALLY FRIENDLY, NATURAL ALL-PURPOSE CLEANER (low pH)

Ingredient	Percentage [%]	Function
ROSUL fan A	18,5	Cleaning agent
EXOlat ZA	3,0	Sequestrant
Water and additives*	up to 100%	Solvent

* Additives: preservatives, dyes, fragrances and others.

APPLICATION TEST



PREPARATION PROCEDURE

Weigh out the specified amount of water. Then add **ROSULfan A** and **EXOlat ZA**. Mix the whole thing vigorously each time. Mix until uniform. Finally, check the pH.

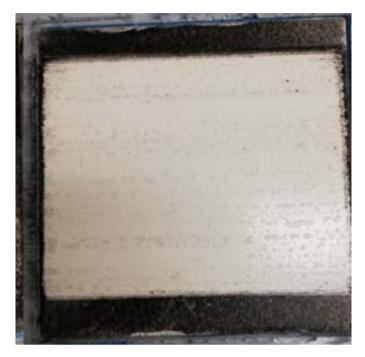
Before cleaning



PARAMETERS

Appearance at 20–25°C	Clear liquid
pH w temperaturze 25°C	5-7
Viscosity at 20°C, cP	<10
Solidification point, °C	2
Clarification temperature, °C	10
Compliance with Nordic Swan	\checkmark







Catering line

Floors





FLOO	RCLEANER	
(high	pH)	

Ingredient	Percentage [%]	Function
ROKAnol IT8/NL8/GA8	3,0	Cleaning agent
Methoxydipropanol	2,0	Solvent
Sodium hydroxide	0,5	pH regulator
Water and additives*	up to 100%	Solvent



PREPARATION PROCEDURE

Weigh out the specified amount of water. Then add methoxydipropanol and **ROKAnol IT8/NL8/GA8**. Mix until a homogeneous solution is obtained. Then add sodium hydroxide to determine the pH.



PARAMETERS

Appearance at 20–25°C	Clear liquid
pH at 25°C	12-13
Viscosity at 20°C, cP	<10
Solidification point, °C	-8÷0
Clarification temperature, °C	-5÷6
Compliance with Nordic Swan	\checkmark

PRACTICAL TESTS

The test was conducted using a concentration of 2 g/l of active substance of each product. This concentration was determined according to the recommended usage for market products. Approximately 30 ml of the tested product was applied to a pre-rinsed and wrung sponge, and a cleaning test was performed on tiles by making 25 strokes from top to bottom, washing each half of the tile separately. One half was cleaned with a reference product, and the other half with the selected preparation. Detergency was evaluated through visual assessment.

Market preparation



Before cleaning

Floor cleaner – high pH



Before cleaning





After cleaning





ENVIRONMENTALLY FRIENDLY FLOOR CLEANER (high pH)

Ingredient	Percentage [%]	Function
ROKAnol NL6/TMP7	2,0	Cleaning agent
ROSULfan E	3,0	Cleaning agent
GLDA	1,0	Chelating agent
Water and additives*	up to 100%	Solvent

* Additives: preservatives, dyes, fragrances and others.



PREPARATION PROCEDURE

Weigh out the specified amount of water. Add ROKAnol NL6/TMP7 and **ROSULfan E** to the water. Mix, then add GLDA and mix until uniform. Finally, check the pH.



PARAMETERS

Appearance at 20–25°C	Clear liquid
pH at 25°C	11-12
Viscosity at 20°C, cP	<10
Solidification point, °C	1÷2
Clarification temperature, °C	3÷4
Compliance with Nordic Swan	\checkmark

PRACTICAL TESTS

The test was conducted using a concentration of 2 g/l of active substance of each product. This concentration was determined according to the recommended usage for market products. Approximately 30 ml of the tested product was applied to a pre-rinsed and wrung sponge, and a cleaning test was performed on tiles by making 25 strokes from top to bottom, washing each half of the tile separately. One half was cleaned with a reference product, and the other half with the selected preparation. Detergency was evaluated through visual assessment.

Market preparation



Before cleaning

Environmentally friendly floor cleaner – high pH



Before cleaning





After cleaning





ENVIRONMENTALLY FRIENDLY FLOOR CLEANER (neutral pH)

Ingredient	Percentage [%]	Function
ROKAnol NL6/TMP7	2,0	Cleaning agent
ROSULfan E	3,0	Cleaning agent
EXOlat ZA	1,0	Sequestrant
Water and additives*	up to 100%	Solvent and additives

* Additives: preservatives, dyes, fragrances and others.



PREPARATION PROCEDURE

Weigh out the specified amount of water. Add the surfactants **ROKAnol** NL6/TMP7 and ROSULfan E to the water. Mix, then add EXOlat ZA and mix until uniform. Finally, check the pH.



PARAMETERS

Appearance at 20–25°C	Clear liquid
pH at 25°C	6-7
Viscosity at 20°C, cP	<10
Solidification point, °C	1÷2
Clarification temperature, °C	3÷4
Compliance with Nordic Swan	\checkmark

PRACTICAL TESTS

The test was conducted using a concentration of 2 g/l of active substance of each product. This concentration was determined according to the recommended usage for market products. Approximately 30 ml of the tested product was applied to a pre-rinsed and wrung sponge, and a cleaning test was performed on tiles by making 25 strokes from top to bottom, washing each half of the tile separately. One half was cleaned with a reference product, and the other half with the selected preparation. Detergency was evaluated through visual assessment.

Market preparation



Before cleaning

Environmentally friendly floor cleaner – neutral pH



Before cleaning





After cleaning





Ingredient	Percentage [%]	Function
ROKAnol IT8/NL8/GA8/TMP7	5,0	Cleaning agent
Propan 2-ol	10,0	Solvent
APG	5,0	Cleaning agent
Water and additives*	do 100%	Solvent and additives



PREPARATION PROCEDURE

Weigh out the specified amount of water. Then add surfactants, i.e. **ROKAnol IT8/NL8/GA8/TMP7** and APG. Mix until uniform. Then add propanol and mix the whole thing until a homogeneous solution is obtained.

PRACTICAL TESTS

The test was conducted using a concentration of 2 g/l of active substance of each product. This concentration was determined according to the recommended usage for market products. Approximately 30 ml of the tested product was applied to a pre-rinsed and wrung sponge, and a cleaning test was performed on tiles by making 25 strokes from top to bottom, washing each half of the tile separately. One half was cleaned with a reference product, and the other half with the selected preparation. Detergency was evaluated through visual assessment.

Market preparation



Before cleaning

Floor cleaning concentrate



Before cleaning



PARAMETERS

Appearance at 20–25°C	Clear liquid
pH at 25°C	10-12
Viscosity at 20°C, cP	<10
Solidification point, °C	-12÷3
Compliance with Nordic Swan	\checkmark





After cleaning





Ingredient	Percentage [%]	Function
ROKAnol NL6	2,0	Cleaning agent
Methoxydipropanol	1,0	Solvent
Ethanol	1,0	Solvent
Sodium carbonate	1,0	pH Regulator
MEA	1,0	pH regulator
Water and additives*	up to 100%	Solvent



PREPARATION PROCEDURE

Weigh out the specified amount of water. Mix **Rokanol NL6**, methoxydipropanol and ethanol in water. Mix the whole thing vigorously each time. Then add sodium carbonate. Mix until uniform. Then slowly add MEA to determine the pH.

PRACTICAL TESTS

The test was conducted using a concentration of 2 g/l of active substance of each product. This concentration was determined according to the recommended usage for market products. Approximately 30 ml of the tested product was applied to a pre-rinsed and wrung sponge, and a cleaning test was performed on tiles by making 25 strokes from top to bottom, washing each half of the tile separately. One half was cleaned with a reference product, and the other half with the selected preparation. Detergency was evaluated through visual assessment.

Market preparation



Before cleaning

Floor cleaner



Before cleaning

PARAMETERS

Appearance at 20–25°C	Clear liquid
pH at 25°C	11-12
Viscosity at 20°C, cP	<10
Solidification point, °C	0
Clarification temperature, °C	2
Compliance with Nordic Swan	\checkmark





After cleaning





Catering line

Cookers, grills, ovens





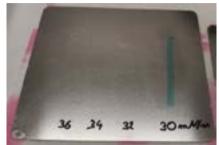
CLEANER FOR COOKERS IN THE RESTAURANT INDUSTRY

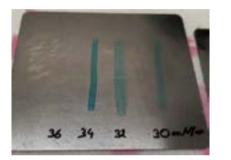
Ingredient	Percentage [%]	Function
ROKAnol IT8/NL8/GA8/TMP7	4,0	Cleaning / wetting / degreasing agent
APG	3,0	Cleaning agent
Methoxydipropanol	5,0	Solvent
Tetrasodium EDTA	2,0	Complexing compound
Sodium hydroxide	0,8	pH regulator
Water and additives*	up to 100%	Solvent

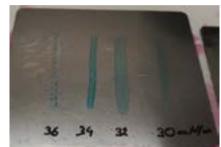
MARKER TEST

Marker test on a degreased plate using preparation for cleaning cookers.









PREPARATIONS WITH THE FOLLOWING SURFACTANTS	30 mN/m	32 mN/m	34 mN/m	36 mN/m	38 mN/m	40 mN/m
ROKAnolem NL8	OK	OK	ОК	-	-	-
ROKAnolem IT9	OK	OK	ОК	-	-	-
ROKAnolem TMP7	OK	OK	ОК	_	-	-
ROKAnolem GA8	OK	ОК	ОК	_	-	-
REFERENCE PRODUCT	ОК	ОК	ОК	_	_	-

The images present 4 formulations designed for cleaning cookers and the reference product. The results show that the developed formulations remove grease at a level of 34 mN/m, similar to the market product.

* Additives: preservatives, dyes, fragrances and others.



PREPARATION PROCEDURE

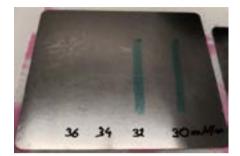
Weigh out the specified amount of water. Then add surfactants one at a time, i.e. ROKAnol IT8/NL8/GA8/TMP7 and APG. Mix until a homogeneous solution is obtained. In the next step, add Methoxydipropanol and EDTA mix until uniform. Then add sodium hydroxide to determine the pH.



PARAMETERS

Appearance at 20–25°C	Clear liquid
pH at 25°C	12-13
Viscosity at 20°C, cP	<10
Solidification point, °C	-1
Compliance with Nordic Swan	\checkmark





METHOD OF CHECKING THE EFFICIENCY **OF DEGREASING AND CLEANING USING THE TESTED** PREPARATIONS BY MEANS OF WETTABILITY TESTERS

Measurement stages:

1. Application of dirt: A red-coloured sunflower oil preparation was applied to a metal plate with a brush and left to dry for 24 hours..

2. Degreasing dirty plates: Weigh a cellulose sponge, rinse it using demineralised water and squeeze it so that a maximum of 5 g of water remains in it. Then, apply 5 g of the tested formulation, surfactant or its solution to the sponge. Distribute the liquid evenly using a Pasteur pipette. Clean the soiled plate with a soaked sponge, making approximately 15 circular movements for 10 seconds. Then, rinse the plate with demineralised water and let it dry at ambient temperature.

3. Measurement of surface wettability using pen testers: Before the measurement, the degree of degreasing of the plate should be visually assessed. If oil residues are visible on the surface, it is assumed that the test agent has poor degreasing ability and the surface wettability measurement is not proceeded with as this may damage the testers. Testing should start with the tester with the lowest value. Apply the test liquid to the degreased plate in the form of a line of approx. 6 cm. If the preparation creates an unbroken line lasting longer than two seconds, an analogous measurement should be performed with a tester with a higher value. The wettability of the degreased plate corresponds to the highest value of the tester at which the liquid remains in the form of an unbroken line for more than two seconds.

4. Presentation of results: the result of the tests is the wettability of the degreased surface (in mN/m), which is the basis for assessing the degree of degreasing. To reference the obtained value, measure the surface tension of a clean steel plate. Before measuring, wash the plate with acetone. Then, determine the surface tension using pen testers. The closer the value obtained for a plate degreased with the tested liquid is to the value obtained for a clean plate degreased with acetone, the higher the ability of the tested liquid to degrease the steel surface.

APPLICATION OF DIRT

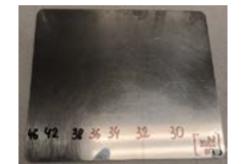
Metal surface soiled with red-coloured sunflower oil using Sudan Red 7B dye.

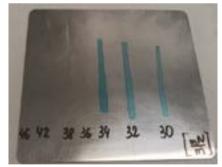


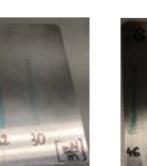
Directly after oil application

MARKER TEST

Marker test on a clean plate degreased with acetone.



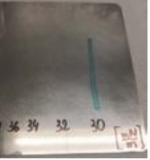


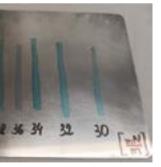


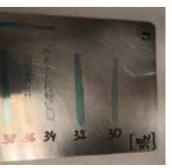


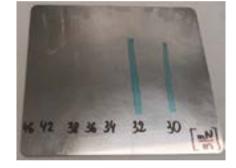


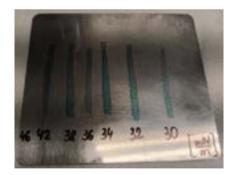
After 24h











Result: 42 mN/m

PRACTICAL TESTS

To test the degreasing and cleaning properties, practical tests were conducted using the version with **ROKAnol IT8** for professional kitchen appliances. A restaurant industry cooker was used for the test. The images show the cooker before cleaning, after applying the developed product, and the final result after cleaning the cooker.



Before cleaning

During cleaning



After cleaning

2. Version with ROKAnol IT8



Before

3. Version with ROKAnol TMP7

DYNAMIC DEGREASING

This method tests the effective degreasing of a stirrer during mechanical mixing. For that purpose, the stirrer is first placed in the used oil for 5 minutes and then in a solution with a concentration of 2 g/l of surfactants contained in the formulation. The mixing is then initiated at a speed of 200 rpm. The degreasing effects are checked after 2 and 5 minutes.

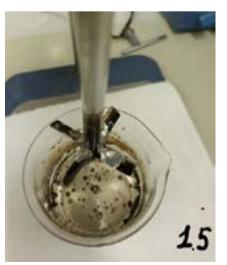
1. Version with ROKAnol NL8



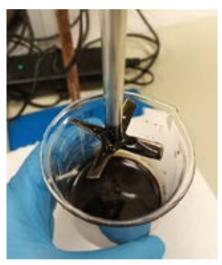
Before



After 2 minutes



After 5 minutes



Before

Before

4. Version with ROKAnol GA8

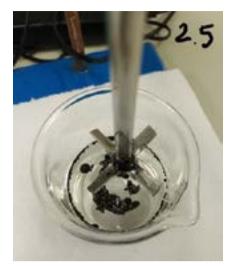




After 2 minutes





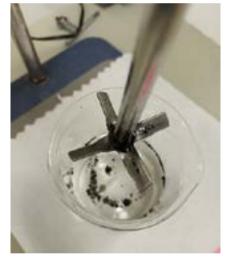


After 2 minutes

After 5 minutes



After 2 minutes



After 5 minutes



After 5 minutes



CLEANER FOR OVENS IN THE RESTAURANT INDUSTRY

Proposal 1

Ingredient	Percentage [%]	Function
ROKAnol NL8/GA8/TMP7	2,0	Cleaning / wetting / degreasing agent
EXOclean BCK	4,0	Cleaning agent
ROKAnol IT9	0,5	D-Limonene solubiliser
D-Limonene	1,0	Degreasing agent
APG	1,0	Cleaning agent
BDG	5,0	Solvent/stabiliser
Sodium hydroxide	0,8	pH regulator
Water and additives*	up to 100%	Solvent

* Additives: preservatives, dyes, fragrances and others.

PREPARATION PROCEDURE

Weigh out the specified amount of water. Then add surfactants one at a time, i.e. Rokanol NL8/GA8/TMP7, EXOclean BCK and APG. Then add D-Limonene and **ROKAnol IT9**. Mix the whole thing vigorously each time. Add, one by one, BDG and sodium hydroxide to regulate the pH. Mix until uniform.



P	Ά	R	A	Ν	E	T	E	R	S

Appearance at 20–25°C	Clear liquid
pH at 25°C	12-13
Viscosity at 20°C, cP	<10
Solidification point, °C	-2÷1
Compliance with Nordic Swan	\checkmark

DYNAMIC DEGREASING

1. Version with **ROKAnol NL8**





After 2 minutes

2. Version with ROKAnol TMP7

Before



Before

3. Version with **ROKAnol GA8**





Before

After 2 minutes







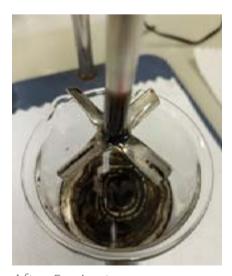
After 5 minutes



After 2 minutes



After 5 minutes



After 5 minutes Catering line - Cookers, grills, ovens 79



CLEANER FOR OVENS IN THE RESTAURANT INDUSTRY

Proposal 2

Ingredient	Percentage [%]	Function
ROKAnol L7/NL8/IT8	2,0	Cleaning / wetting / degreasing agent
EXOfos PB-136	4,0	Cleaning agent
APG	2,0	Cleaning agent
Hexylene glycol	2,0	Solvent / stabiliser
Sodium hydroxide	10,0	pH regulator
Water and additives*	up to 100%	Solvent

DYNAMIC DEGREASING

1. Version with **ROKAnol NL7**





After 2 minutes

2. Version with **ROKAnol NL8**

* Additives: preservatives, dyes, fragrances and others.



PREPARATION PROCEDURE

Weigh out the specified amount of water. Then add surfactants one at a time, i.e. ROKAnol L7/NL8/IT8, EXOfos PB-136 and APG. Mix until a homogeneous solution is obtained. Then, add hexylene glycol. Then add sodium hydroxide to determine the pH.



PARAMETERS

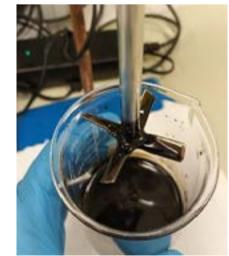
Appearance at 20–25°C	Clear liquid
pH at 25°C	12-13
Viscosity at 20°C, cP	<10
Solidification point, °C	-2÷1
Compliance with Nordic Swan	\checkmark



Before

Before

3. Version with **ROKAnol IT8**



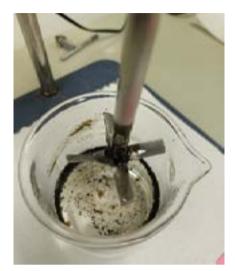


Before

After 2 minutes







After 5 minutes



After 2 minutes



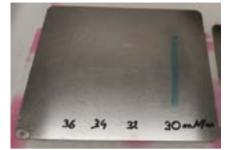
After 5 minutes

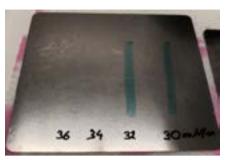


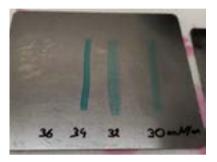
MARKER TEST

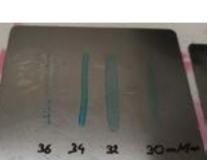
Marker test on a degreased plate using preparation for cleaning ovens at the same level.











PREPARATIONS WITH THE FOLLOWING SURFACTANTS	30 mN/m	32 mN/m	34 mN/m	36 mN/m	38 mN/m	40 mN/m
ROKAnol L7	ОК	OK	ОК	-	-	-
ROKAnol NL8 (1)	ОК	ОК	ОК	-	-	-
ROKAnol IT8	ОК	ОК	ОК	-	-	-
ROKAnol NL8 (2)	ОК	OK	ОК	_	_	-
ROKAnol TMP7	ОК	OK	ОК	_	_	-
ROKAnol GA8	ОК	OK	ОК	_	_	-
REFERENCE PRODUCT	ОК	ОК	ОК	-	-	-

PRACTICAL TESTS

A professional restaurant oven was used for the test. The photos show the oven before cleaning, after applying the developed product with **ROKAnol GA8**, and the final result after cleaning the oven.





Before cleaning





After cleaning

The images present all 6 formulations designed for ovens and the market product.











CLEANER FOR GRILLS IN THE RESTAURANT INDUSTRY

Proposal 1

Ingredient	Percentage [%]	Function
ROKAnol GA3/GT3	5,0	Cleaning / wetting / degreasing agent
EXOclean BCK	4,0	Cleaning agent
APG	7,0	Cleaning agent
Methoxydipropanol	5,0	Solvent
Sodium hydroxide	2,0	pH regulator
Water and additives*	up to 100%	Solvent

* Additives: preservatives, dyes, fragrances and others.



PREPARATION PROCEDURE

Weigh out the specified amount of water. Then add surfactants one at a time, i.e. **Rokanol GA3/ GT3**, **EXOclean BCK** and APG. Mix the whole thing vigorously each time. Add, one by one, methoxydipropanol and sodium hydroxide to adjust the pH. Mix until uniform.



PARAMETERS

Appearance at 20–25°C	Clear liquid
pH at 25°C	12-13
Viscosity at 20°C, cP	<10
Solidification point, °C	-2
Compliance with Nordic Swan	\checkmark

Proposal 2

Ingredient	Percentage [%]	Function
ROKAnol NL3	5,0	Cleaning / wetting / degreasing agent
EXOclean BCK	4,0	Cleaning agent
APG	3,0	Cleaning agent
Methoxydipropanol	5,0	Solvent
Sodium hydroxide	2,0	pH regulator
Water and additives*	up to 100%	Solvent

* Additives: preservatives, dyes, fragrances and others.

PREPARATION PROCEDURE

Weigh out the specified amount of water. Then add surfactants one at a time, i.e. **Rokanol NL3**, **EXOclean BCK** and APG. Mix the whole thing vigorously each time. Add, one by one, methoxydipropanol and sodium hydroxide to adjust the

pH. Mix until uniform.



PARAMETERS

Appearance at 20–25°C

pH at 25°C

Viscosity at 20°C, cP

Solidification point, °C

Compliance with Nordic Swan

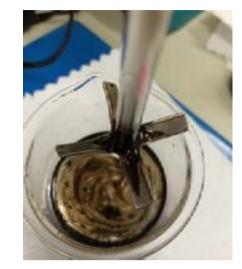


Clear liquid 12-13 <10 0 $\sqrt{}$

DYNAMIC DEGREASING

1. Version with ROKAnol GA3





After 2 minutes

2. Version with **ROKAnol GT3**



Before

Before

3. Version with **ROKAnol NL3**





After 2 minutes

After 2 minutes



After 5 minutes

After 5 minutes

After 5 minutes



CLEANER FOR GRILLS IN THE RESTAURANT INDUSTRY

Proposal 1

Ingredient	Percentage [%]	Function		
ROKAnol TMP7	6,0	Cleaning / wetting / degreasing agent		
ROKAnol IT9	0,5	D-Limonene solubiliser		
D-Limonene	1,0	Degreasing agent		
APG	8,0	Cleaning agent		
Tetrasodium EDTA	2,0	Complexing agent		
Sodium hydroxide	2,0	pH regulator		
Water and additives*	up to 100%	Solvent		

* Additives: preservatives, dyes, fragrances and others.



PREPARATION PROCEDURE

Weigh out the specified amount of water. Then add surfactants one at a time, i.e. **Rokanol TMP7** and APG. Mix the whole thing vigorously each time. Then add D-Limonene and **ROKAnol IT9**. Add, one by one, EDTA 4-Na and sodium hydroxide to adjust the pH. Mix until uniform.



PARAMETERS

Appearance at 20–25°C

pH at 25°C

Viscosity at 20°C, cP

Solidification point, °C

Compliance with Nordic Swan

Before

Clear liquid 12-13 <10 0 $\sqrt{}$



CLEANER FOR GRILLS IN THE RESTAURANT INDUSTRY

Proposal 2

Ingredient	Percentage [%]	Function	
ROKAnol GA8	6,0	Cleaning / wetting / degreasing agent	
ROKAnol IT7	3,5	Cleaning / wetting / degreasing agent	
D-Limonene	1,0	Degreasing agent	
Tetrasodium EDTA	2,0	Complexing agent	
Sodium hydroxide	2,0	pH regulator	
Water and additives*	up to 100%	Solvent	

* Additives: preservatives, dyes, fragrances and others.

Proposal 3

Ingredient	Percentage [%]	Function		
ROKAnol IT7	9,0	Cleaning / wetting / degreasing agent		
D-Limonene	1,0	Degreasing agent		
Tetrasodium EDTA	2,0	Complexing agent		
Sodium hydroxide	2,0	pH regulator		
Water and additives*	up to 100%	Solvent		

* Additives: preservatives, dyes, fragrances and others.



PREPARATION PROCEDURE

Weigh out the specified amount of water. Then add surfactants one at a time, i.e. **ROKAnol IT7** or a mixture of **ROKAnol IT7** and **ROKAnol GA8**. Mix the whole thing vigorously each time. Then add D-Limonene. Then add EDTA 4-Na and sodium hydroxide, one by one, to regulate pH. Mix until uniform.



PARAMETERS

Appearance at 20–25°C

pH at 25°C

Viscosity at 20°C, cP

Solidification point, °C

Compliance with Nordic Swan

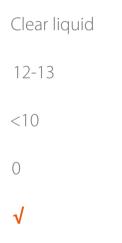
PRACTICAL TESTS



	-
	Contraction of the
The second se	
the second se	
and the states	
and the second se	and the second part of the
and the second second	and the second
States and the	distantiant.
111111	straight a
Contraction of the local division of the	THE OWNER OF THE
The standards for his	and manager

Before cleaning









After cleaning



DYNAMIC DEGREASING

1. Version with **ROKAnol TMP7**



Before



After 2 minutes

2. Version with **ROKAnol GA8**



Before



After 2 minutes



After 5 minutes

After 5 minutes



3. Version with **ROKAnol IT7**

After 2 minutes

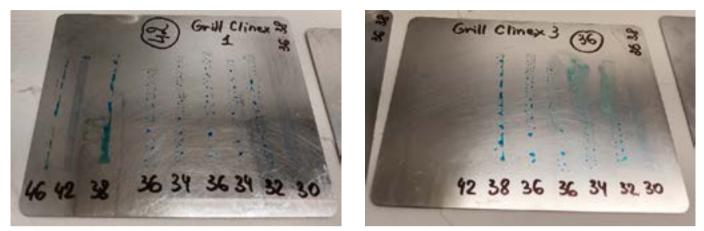


After 5 minutes

MARKER TEST

Marker test on a degreased plate with the developed oven cleaning preparation.

Version with **ROKAnol TMP7**



Result: 42 mN/m

PREPARATIONS WITH THE FOLLOWING SURFACTANTS	30 mN/m	32 mN/m	34 mN/m	36 mN/m	38 mN/m	40 mN/m	42 mN/m
ROKAnol GA3	OK	OK	OK	-	-	-	_
ROKAnol GT3	ОК	ОК	OK	-	-	-	_
ROKAnol NL3	ОК	ОК	OK	-	-	-	-
ROKAnol TMP7	ОК	ОК	OK	OK	ОК	ОК	_
ROKAnol GA8	ОК	ОК	OK	-	-	-	-
ROKAnol IT7	ОК	ОК	OK	OK	-	-	-
REFERENCE PRODUCT	OK	OK	OK	-	-	-	-

Before



Version with **ROKAnol IT7**

Result: 36 mN/m



Pre-wash precedes the main wash stage. The program is dedicated to the removal of the most difficult dirt from clothes. After the complication of the stage, the dirty water is pumped out, and the next wash cycle is run using fresh, clean water.



PRE-WASH LIQUID



PRE-WASH PREPARATION - ECO-FRIENDLY**

Ingredient	Percentage [%]	Function		
ROKAnol LP2024w/95	10,0	Washing / wetting / degreasing agent		
ROKAnol GA7LAw	10,0	Washing / wetting / degreasing agent		
EXOlat C40	4,0	Sequestrant		
Methoxydipropanol	2,0	Solubiliser		
Propylene glycol	2,0	Solvent		
Potassium hydrogen carbonate	4,0	pH regulator / Active filler		
Optical brightener	0,05	-		
Water and additives*	up to 100%	Solvent		

* Additives: preservatives, dyes, fragrances and others.



PREPARATION PROCEDURE

Mix the optical brightener with 50% water until dissolved. Then add propylene glycol, methoxydipropanol and stir. Add ROKAnol LP2024w/95 and ROKAnol GA7LAW, stir until a homogeneous solution is obtained. Then add **EXOlat C40**, stir. In a separate container, dissolve potassium bicarbonate in the remaining water. Add the obtained solution to the preparation and stir.

Ingredient	A	В	С	D	Е	Function
ROKAnol TMP7	10,0	10,0	10,0	10,0	10,0	Washing / wetting / degreasing agent
ROKAnol LP100	10,0	5,0	5,0	5,0	5,0	Washing / wetting / low-foaming agent
ROKAnol LP700	_	5,0	_	_	_	Washing / wetting / low-foaming agent
ROKAnol LP3943	_	_	5,0	_	_	Washing / wetting / low-foaming agent
ROKAnol LP3135	-	_	_	5,0	_	Washing / wetting / low-foaming agent
ROKAnol LP2855	-	-	-	_	5,0	Washing / wetting / low-foaming agent
Sodium cumensulfonate	3,0	3,0	3,0	3,0	3,0	Solubiliser
Propylene glycol	20,0	20,0	20,0	20,0	20,0	Solvent
Enzymes	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,8	Active agent / removes dirt
Water and additives*	up tp 100%	Solvent				

* Additives: preservatives, dyes, fragrances and others.

** Ecological in the sense of meeting the criteria of the Nordic Swan Ecolabel certification.



DETERGENCE TEST METHODOLOGY

Laundry efficiency testing

Model test fabric MON-PCC02 (cotton) - soiled with 15 different types of dirt. The dirt was divided into three categories depending on the removal mechanism: enzymatic, bleaching and greasy. Prepare detergent compositions in the amount of 30 ml, which should be poured on the test fabric before washing. Place the test fabric and 2kg of white cotton towels into an automatic washing machine. Run the program dedicated to cotton "40°C". The washing time is 2h 50 min. Once the rinse cycle is complete, remove the cloths from the solution, gently squeeze and leave to dry or tumble dry. After washing, spectrophotometric measurement of the parameter of total colour difference dE* is performed, the difference before and after washing, according to the CIELab method.

The total colour difference dE* is determined as follows:

$$dE^* = \sqrt{dL^{*2} + da^{*2} + db^{*2}}$$

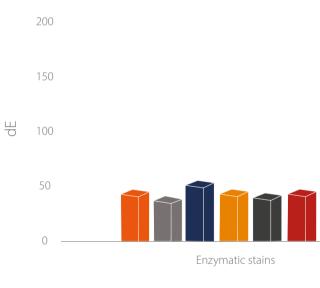
 dL^* - luminance (brightness) difference = L^*_{AFTER} - L^*_{BEFORE}

da^{*} - difference of colour parameter, from green to magentic = a^*_{AFTER} - a^*_{BEFORE}

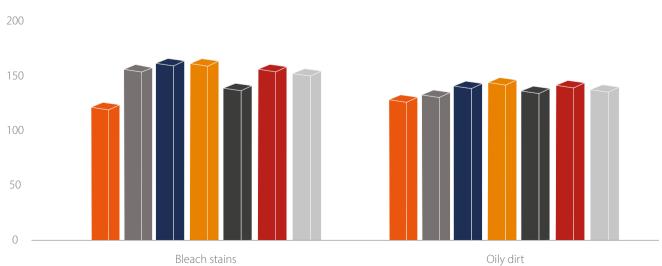
db^{*} - difference of colour parameter, from blue to yellow = $b^*_{AFTER} - b^*_{BEFORE}$

Dirt category	Type of dirt
Enzymatic stains	Dried blood Chocolate dessert
Bleach stains	Curry, Dried wine, Mud with grass, Tea, Grass, Clay, Beta carotene, Baby porridge
Oily dirt	Make-up, Spaghettit sauce, Butter, Beef fat, Engine oil

Parameters	Pre-wash liquid	Reference	l	Pre-wash preparation			
Falameters	Fre-wash nquiu	preparation	A	В	С	D	E
External appearance	Clear liquid with slight opalescence	Slightly cloudy liquid Clear liquid				id	
Solidification point [°C]		-15÷-1					
рН (20°С)	8-9	14 4-5					
Viscosity [cP] (20°C)	<10	<100					



빙









Basic washing, also known as deep or intensive washing, is the process of cleaning fabrics to remove deep-seated dirt, stains, bacteria and unpleasant odours.



MAIN WASH PREPARATION

OBDIC ECOL
NOT BE

MAIN WASH PREPARATION - ECO-FRIENDLY**

Ingredient	Α	В	С	D	Function
ROKAnol NL9	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	Washing / wetting / degreasing agent
EXOlat C40	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	Washing / wetting / low-foaming agent
ROKAnol LP100	5,0	-	_	_	Washing / wetting / low-foaming agent
ROKAnol LP700	-	5,0	-	-	Washing / wetting / low-foaming agent
ROKAnol LP3135	-	-	5,0	-	Washing / wetting / low-foaming agent
ROKAnol LP2855	-	-	-	5,0	Washing / wetting / low-foaming agent
Sodium cumensulfonate	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	Solubiliser
Potassium carbonate	3,0	1,5	1,5	1,5	pH regulator / prevents freezing
Sodium hydrogen carbonate	3,0	1,5	1,5	1,5	cleaner / pH adjuster
Water and additives*	up to 100%	up to 100%	up to 100%	up to 100%	Solvent

Ingredient Percentage [%] Function ABSNa 30 5,0 Washing / wetting / degreasing agent **ROKAnol LP160** 10,0 Washing / wetting / degreasing agent **ROKAnol GA9LA** 10,0 Washing / wetting / degreasing agent EXOsoft PC 35 14,9 Washing / wetting / degreasing agent EXOlat C40 5,0 Sequestrant Metakrzemian sodu pH regulator / Active filler 0,2 Enzymy z rozjaśniaczem Catalysts for the decomposition 1,0 of organic components of dirt optycznym Water and additives* up to 100% Solvent

* Additives: preservatives, dyes, fragrances and others.



PREPARATION PROCEDURE

Mix the optical brightener with 60% water until dissolved. Then add propylene glycol, methoxydipropanol and stir. Add ROKAnol LP 160 and ROKAnol GA9LA, then add EXOsoft PC35 and ABSNa 30 stir each time. Then add EXOlat C40, stir. In a separate container, dissolve sodium metasilicate in the remaining water. Add the obtained solution to the preparation and stir.

* Additives: preservatives, dyes, fragrances and others.

** Ecological in the sense of meeting the criteria of the Nordic Swan Ecolabel certification.



DETERGENCE TEST METHODOLOGY

Laundry efficiency testing

Model test fabric MON-PCC02 (cotton) - soiled with 15 different types of dirt. The dirt was divided into three categories depending on the removal mechanism: enzymatic, bleaching and greasy. Prepare detergent compositions in the amount of 30 ml, which should be poured on the test fabric before washing. Place the test fabric and 2kg of white cotton towels into an automatic washing machine. Run the program dedicated to cotton "40°C". The washing time is 2h 50 min. Once the rinse cycle is complete, remove the cloths from the solution, gently squeeze and leave to dry or tumble dry. After washing, spectrophotometric measurement of the parameter of total colour difference dE* is performed, the difference before and after washing, according to the CIELab method.

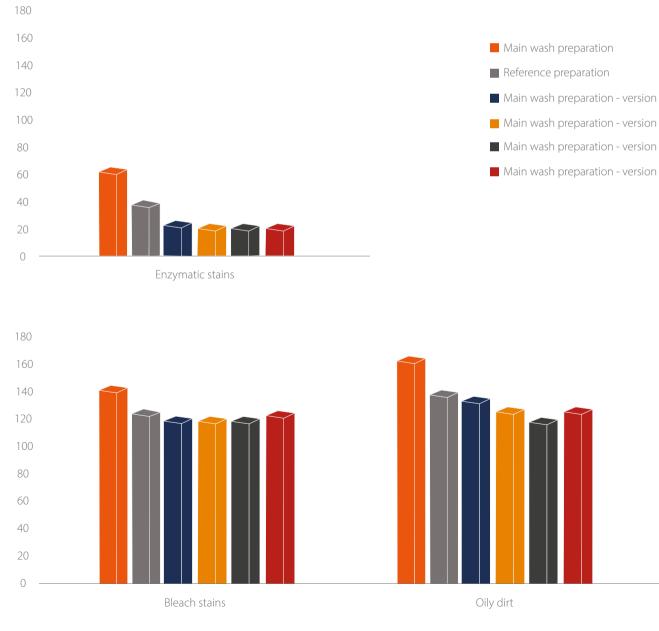
The total colour difference dE* is determined as follows:

$$dE^* = \sqrt{dL^{*2} + da^{*2} + db^{*2}}$$

- dL^{*} luminance (brightness) difference = L^*_{AFTER} L^*_{BEFORE}
- da^{*} difference of colour parameter, from green to magentic = a^*_{AFTER} a^*_{BEFORE}
- db^{*} difference of colour parameter, from blue to yellow = $b^*_{AFTER} b^*_{BEFORE}$

Dirt category	Type of dirt
Enzymatic stains	Dried blood Chocolate dessert
Bleach stains	Curry, Dried wine, Mud with grass, Tea, Grass, Clay, Beta carotene, Baby porridge
Oily dirt	Make-up, Spaghettit sauce, Butter, Beef fat, Engine oil

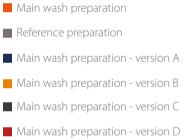
Parameters	Main wash	Reference	Ма			
Parameters	preparation	preparation	Α	В	С	D
External appearance	Clear liquid					
Solidification point [°C]	<0					
рН (20°С)	9-11					
Viscosity [cP] (20°C)	<10					



빙

Ц







A laundry booster is a detergent that is usually added to another type of surfactant (e.g. all-purpose laundry liquid) to improve washing power.



LAUNDRY BOOSTER



LAUNDRY BOOSTER - ECO-FRIENDLY**

Ingredient	A	В	С	D	Е	Function
ROKAnol L7A	30,0	30,0	30,0	30,0	30,0	Washing / wetting / degreasing agent
ROKAnol LP2227	10,0	10,0	10,0	10,0	10,0	Washing / wetting / low-foaming agent
ROKAnol LP100	5,0	_	_	_	_	Washing / wetting / low-foaming agent
ROKAnol LP700	_	5,0	_	_	_	Washing / wetting / low-foaming agent
ROKAnol LP3943	_	_	5,0	_	_	Washing / wetting / low-foaming agent
ROKAnol LP3135	_	_	_	5,0	_	Washing / wetting / low-foaming agent
ROKAnol LP2855	_	_	_	_	5,0	Washing / wetting / low-foaming agent
Methoxydipropanol	7,0	7,0	7,0	7,0	7,0	Solvent
Propylene glycol	10,0	10,0	10,0	10,0	10,0	Solvent
Citric acid	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	pH regulator
Water and additives*	up to 100%	Solvent				

* Additives: preservatives, dyes, fragrances and others. ** Ecological in the sense of meeting the criteria of the Nordic Swan Ecolabel certification.

Ingredient	Percentage [%]	Function
EXOlat C40	10,0	Sequestrant
EXOlat ZA	5,0	Sequestrant
NaOH	20,0	pH regulator
Water and additives*	up to 100%	Solvent

* Additives: preservatives, dyes, fragrances and others.



PREPARATION PROCEDURE

Weigh out the appropriate amount of water. Then add **EXOlat C40** and

EXOlat ZA, stir. Add NaOH and stir.





DETERGENCE TEST METHODOLOGY

Laundry efficiency testing

Model test fabric MON-PCC02 (cotton) - soiled with 15 different types of dirt. The dirt was divided into three categories depending on the removal mechanism: enzymatic, bleaching and greasy. Prepare detergent compositions in the amount of 30 ml, which should be poured on the test fabric before washing. Place the test fabric and 2kg of white cotton towels into an automatic washing machine. Run the program dedicated to cotton "40°C". The washing time is 2h 50 min. Once the rinse cycle is complete, remove the cloths from the solution, gently squeeze and leave to dry or tumble dry. After washing, spectrophotometric measurement of the parameter of total colour difference dE* is performed, the difference before and after washing, according to the CIELab method.

The total colour difference dE* is determined as follows:

$$dE^* = \sqrt{dL^{*2} + da^{*2} + db^{*2}}$$

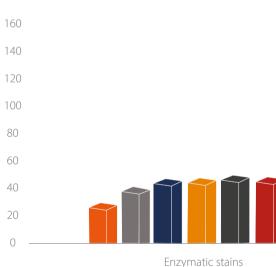
 dL^* - luminance (brightness) difference = L^*_{AFTER} - L^*_{BEFORE}

da^{*} - difference of colour parameter, from green to magentic = a^*_{AFTER} - a^*_{BEFORE}

db^{*} - difference of colour parameter, from blue to yellow = $b^*_{AFTER} - b^*_{BEFORE}$

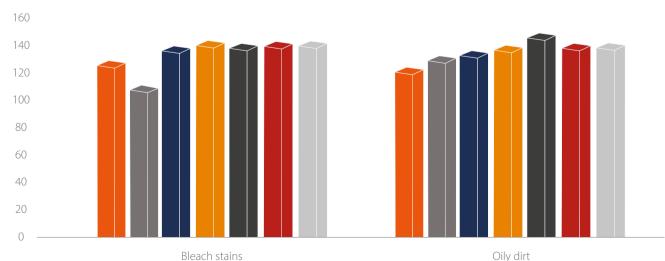
Dirt category	Type of dirt
Enzymatic stains	Dried blood Chocolate dessert
Bleach stains	Curry, Dried wine, Mud with grass, Tea, Grass, Clay, Beta carotene, Baby porridge
Oily dirt	Make-up, Spaghettit sauce, Butter, Beef fat, Engine oil

Parameters	Laundry booster	Reference		Laundry booster			
Falameters	Launary booster	preparation	Α	В	С	D	E
External appearance	Clear liquid						
Solidification point [°C]	<-20 <-5 <-20						
рН (20°С)	3-4	7-8			3-4		
Viscosity [cP] (20°C)	approx. 10 approx. 1300				100-130)	



Щ

Ц











Washing liquid for **coloured fabrics** protects colours against fading. It prevents the transfer of pigments between fabrics, thus protecting fabric colours even better.



COLOURED FABRICS LAUNDRY DETERGENT

NORDIC ECOL	ABR
	//

COLOURED FABRICS LAUNDRY DETERGENT - ECO-FRIENDLY**

	Ingredient	Α	В	С	Function
gent	EXOsoft PC35	15,0	15,0	15,0	Washing / wetting / degreasing agent
gent	ROKAnol GA7	8,5	8,5	8,5	Washing / wetting / low-foaming agent
gent	ROKAnol LP100	5,0	3,0	3,0	Washing / wetting / low-foaming agent
gent	ROKAnol LP3943	-	2,0	-	Washing / wetting / low-foaming agent
	ROKAnol LP2855	-	-	2,0	Washing / wetting / low-foaming agent
٦	EXOlat C40	3,0	3,0	3,0	Washing / wetting / low-foaming agent
	Propylene glycol	1,0	1,0	1,0	Solubiliser / solvent
	Vinylpyrrolidone /vinylimidazole copolymer	0,3	0,3	0,3	Polymer preventing colour migration
	Enzymes	0,5	0,5	0,5	Active agent / removes dirt
	Water and additives*	up to 100%	up to 100%	up to 100%	Solvent

Ingredient	Percentage [%]	Function		
ABSNa 30	7,0	Washing / wetting / degreasing agent		
EXOdet DNT	7,0	Washing / wetting / degreasing agent		
EXOsoft PC 35	14,9	Washing / wetting / degreasing agent		
ROKAnol LP3135	10,0	Washing / wetting / degreasing agent		
EXOlat C40	5,0	Sequestrant		
Enzymes	1,0	Catalysts for the decomposition of organic components of dirt		
Polymer preventing colour migration	0,2	pH regulator / Active filler		
Water and additives*	up to 100%	Solvent		

* Additives: preservatives, dyes, fragrances and others.



PREPARATION PROCEDURE

Weigh out the appropriate amount of water. Then add **ABSna 30**, **EXOdet DNT**, **ROKAnol LP3135** one by one, then add **EXOsoft PC35**, stir intensively each time, then add **EXOlat C40**, stir. Then add polymer preventing colour migration, enzymes and stir.

* Additives: preservatives, dyes, fragrances and others.

** Ecological in the sense of meeting the criteria of the Nordic Swan Ecolabel certification.



DETERGENCE TEST METHODOLOGY

Laundry efficiency testing

Model test fabric MON-PCC02 (cotton) - soiled with 15 different types of dirt. The dirt was divided into three categories depending on the removal mechanism: enzymatic, bleaching and greasy. Prepare detergent compositions in the amount of 30 ml, which should be poured on the test fabric before washing. Place the test fabric and 2kg of white cotton towels into an automatic washing machine. Run the program dedicated to cotton "40°C". The washing time is 2h 50 min. Once the rinse cycle is complete, remove the cloths from the solution, gently squeeze and leave to dry or tumble dry. After washing, spectrophotometric measurement of the parameter of total colour difference dE* is performed, the difference before and after washing, according to the CIELab method.

The total colour difference dE* is determined as follows:

$$dE^* = \sqrt{dL^{*2} + da^{*2} + db^{*2}}$$

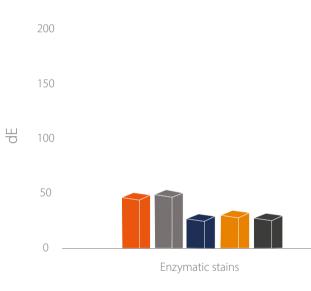
dL^{*} - luminance (brightness) difference = L_{AFTER}^{*} - L_{BEFORE}^{*}

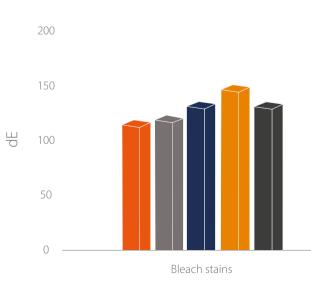
da^{*} - difference of colour parameter, from green to magentic = $a^*_{AFTER} - a^*_{BEFORE}$

db^{*} - difference of colour parameter, from blue to yellow = $b^*_{AFTER} - b^*_{BEFORE}$

Dirt category	Type of dirt
Enzymatic stains	Dried blood Chocolate dessert
Bleach stains	Curry, Dried wine, Mud with grass, Tea, Grass, Clay, Beta carotene, Baby porridge
Oily dirt	Make-up, Spaghettit sauce, Butter, Beef fat, Engine oil

Parameters	Coloured fabrics	Reference	Coloured fabrics laundry detergent			
Parameters	laundry detergent	preparation	Α	В	C	
External appearance	Clear liquid	Cloudy green liquid		Clear liquid		
Solidification point [℃]	<0					
рН (20°С)	9-11					
Viscosity [cP] (20°C)	<10	no data		<10		









- Coloured fabrics laundry detergent version B
- Coloured fabrics laundry detergent version C



Oily dirt



On white fabrics, any stains are immediately visible and removing some of them, e.g. tomato sauce or blueberries, is extremely difficult. To remove them, you need to use special detergents, which are not only effective but also eco-friendly. Apart from the removal of difficult dirt, an important feature of such preparations is the optical whitening of washed fabrics by covering the surface of the material with the appropriate bleaching agent.



WHITE FABRICS LAUNDRY DETERGENT

Percentage [%]

7,0

2,0

15,0

5,0

3,0

0,5

1,0

0,1

up to 100%

Ingredient

ABSNa 30

ROKAnol MT7e/

ROKAnol C7/ROKAnol L7

EXOsoft PC 35

ROKAnol LP700

EXOlat ZA

Sodium metasilicate

Enzymes

Optical brightener

Water and additives*



WHITE FABRICS LAUNDRY DETERGENT - ECO-FRIENDLY**

Function	Ingredient	Α	В	Function
Washing / wetting / degreasing agent	EXOsoft PC35	10,0	10,0	Washing / wetting / degreasing age
Washing / wetting / degreasing agent	ROKAnol LP2227	7,0	7,0	Washing / wetting / low-foaming age
Washing / wetting / degreasing agent	SULFOROKAnol L227/1	15,0	15,0	Washing / wetting / high-foaming ag
Washing / wetting / degreasing agent	EXOlat ZA	3,0	3,0	Washing / wetting / low-foaming age
Sequestrant	ROKAnol LP3135	5,0	-	Washing / wetting / low-foaming age
pH regulator / Active filler	ROKAnol LP2855	-	5,0	Washing / wetting / low-foaming age
Catalysts for the decomposition sof organic components of dirt	Propylene glycol	1,0	-	Solvent
_	Enzymes	0,5	0,5	Active agent / removes dirt
Solvent	Water and additives*	up to 100%	up to 100%	Solvent

* Additives: preservatives, dyes, fragrances and others.



PREPARATION PROCEDURE

Weigh out the specified amount of water. Dissolve optical brightener and sodium metasilicate in water by stirring intensively. Then add ABSna 30, ROKAnol LP700 and **ROKAnol C7/L7/MT7e** one by one. Then add **EXOsoft PC35**, mix intensively and add **EXOlat ZA**, mix until uniform. Add enzymes and stir.

* Additives: preservatives, dyes, fragrances and others.

** Ecological in the sense of meeting the criteria of the Nordic Swan Ecolabel certification.





DETERGENCE TEST METHODOLOGY

Laundry efficiency testing

Model test fabric MON-PCC02 (cotton) - soiled with 15 different types of dirt. The dirt was divided into three categories depending on the removal mechanism: enzymatic, bleaching and greasy. Prepare detergent compositions in the amount of 30 ml, which should be poured on the test fabric before washing. Place the test fabric and 2kg of white cotton towels into an automatic washing machine. Run the program dedicated to cotton "40°C". The washing time is 2h 50 min. Once the rinse cycle is complete, remove the cloths from the solution, gently squeeze and leave to dry or tumble dry. After washing, spectrophotometric measurement of the parameter of total colour difference dE* is performed, the difference before and after washing, according to the CIELab method.

The total colour difference dE* is determined as follows:

$$dE^* = \sqrt{dL^{*2} + da^{*2} + db^{*2}}$$

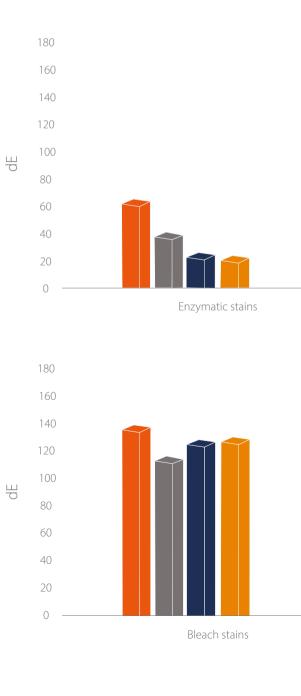
 dL^* - luminance (brightness) difference = $L^*_{AFTER} - L^*_{BEFORE}$

da^{*} - difference of colour parameter, from green to magentic = $a^*_{AFTER} - a^*_{BEFORE}$

db^{*} - difference of colour parameter, from blue to yellow = $b^*_{AFTER} - b^*_{BEFORE}$

Dirt category	Type of dirt
Enzymatic stains	Dried blood Chocolate dessert
Bleach stains	Curry, Dried wine, Mud with grass, Tea, Grass, Clay, Beta carotene, Baby porridge
Oily dirt	Make-up, Spaghettit sauce, Butter, Beef fat, Engine oil

Parameters	White fabrics	Reference	White fabrics laundry detergent		
Parameters	laundry detergent	preparation	Α	В	
External appearance	Clear liquid	Cloudy blue liquid Clear liquid			
Solidification point [°C]	<0				
рН (20°С)	9-	11	7-8		
Viscosity [cP] (20°C)	approx. 10	no data	10-30		









Oily dirt



Wool is a natural material obtained primarily from sheep hair but also from the hair of alpacas, camels and rabbits. It is also worth taking a look at the structure of the fibres. Thanks to its scaly structure, wool fibres do not absorb odours. Such a structure also means that woollen things do not get soiled as quickly as, for example, cotton. To wash woollen sweaters, use detergents intended for this particular material. Most woollen or delicate fabrics can be washed by hand or using a gentle program in a washing machine. Wool detergents are characterised by the fact that they effectively remove dirt even at low temperatures. The water temperature should not exceed 30°C.



LIQUID FOR WASHING WOOLLEN FABRICS

Składnik	Zawartość procentowa [%]] Funkcja		
SULFOROKAnol L227/1	18,0	Washing / wetting / degreasing agent		
ABSNa 30	6,0	Washing / wetting / degreasing agent		
EXOsoft PC 35	7,0	Washing / wetting / degreasing agent		
ROKAnol L5P5	1,5	Washing / wetting / degreasing agent		
ROKAnol LN75/50	6,0	Washing / wetting / degreasing agent		
EXOlat C40	3,0	Sequestrant		
Cellulase	1,0	pH regulator / Active filler		
Polyvinylpyrrolidone	0,7	Agent that keeps natural wool fibres unchanged by properly moisturising them		
Vinylpyrrolidone vinylimidazole copolymer	0,1	Polymer preventing colour migration		
Water and additives*	up to 100%	Solvent		

* Additives: preservatives, dyes, fragrances and others.



PREPARATION PROCEDURE

Weigh out the specified amount of water. Then add **ABSna 30**, **SULFOROKAnol L227/1**, one at a time, stirring until a homogeneous solution is obtained. Then add **EXOsoft PC35**, **ROKAnol L5P5**, **ROKAnol LN75/50** and **EXOlat C40**. Stir each time until a homogeneous solution is obtained. Add polyvinylpyrrolidone, polymer preventing colour migration, cellulase - one by one, and stir.



PREPARATION FOR WASHING DELICATE AND WOOLLEN FABRICS- ECO-FRIENDLY**

Ingredient	А	В	С	D	Е	Function
ROKAnol LP2227	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,5	Washing / wetting / degreasing agent
SULFOROKAnol L227/1	18,0	18,0	18,0	18,0	18,0	Washing / wetting / high-foaming agent
EXOsoft PO30	15,0	15,0	15,0	15,0	15,0	Washing / foaming agent
ROKAnol LP100	5,0	-	-	_	_	Washing / wetting / low-foaming agent
ROKAnol LP700	_	5,0	_	_	_	Washing / wetting / low-foaming agent
ROKAnol LP3943	_	_	5,0	_	_	Washing / wetting / low-foaming agent
ROKAnol LP3135	_	_	_	5,0	_	Washing / wetting / low-foaming agent
ROKAnol LP2855	-	-	-	_	5,0	Washing / wetting / low-foaming agent
EXOlat C40	3,0	3,0	3,0	3,0	3,0	Washing agent / dispersant
Cellulase	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	Active agent / removes dirt
Vinylpyrrolidone / vinylimidazole copolymer	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	Polymer preventing colour migration
Water and additives*	up to 100%	Solvent				

* Additives: preservatives, dyes, fragrances and others. ** Ecological in the sense of meeting the criteria of the Nordic Swan Ecolabel certification.



DETERGENCE TEST METHODOLOGY

Laundry efficiency testing

Model test fabric MON-PCC02 (cotton) - soiled with 15 different types of dirt. The dirt was divided into three categories depending on the removal mechanism: enzymatic, bleaching and greasy. Prepare detergent compositions in the amount of 30 ml, which should be poured on the test fabric before washing. Place the test fabric and 2kg of white cotton towels into an automatic washing machine. Run the program dedicated to cotton "40°C". The washing time is 2h 50 min. Once the rinse cycle is complete, remove the cloths from the solution, gently squeeze and leave to dry or tumble dry. After washing, spectrophotometric measurement of the parameter of total colour difference dE* is performed, the difference before and after washing, according to the CIELab method.

The total colour difference dE* is determined as follows:

$$dE^* = \sqrt{dL^{*2} + da^{*2} + db^{*2}}$$

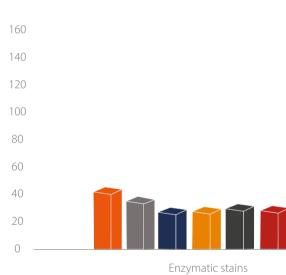
dL^{*} - luminance (brightness) difference = L_{AFTER}^{*} - L_{BEFORE}^{*}

da^{*} - difference of colour parameter, from green to magentic = $a^*_{AFTER} - a^*_{BEFORE}$

db^{*} - difference of colour parameter, from blue to yellow = $b^*_{AFTER} - b^*_{BEFORE}$

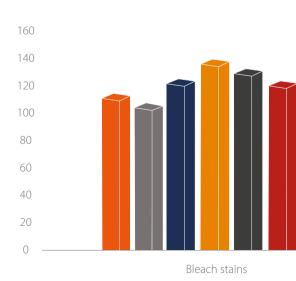
Dirt category	Type of dirt				
Enzymatic stains	Dried blood Chocolate dessert				
Bleach stains	Curry, Dried wine, Mud with grass, Tea, Grass, Clay, Beta carotene, Baby porridge				
Oily dirt	Make-up, Spaghettit sauce, Butter, Beef fat, Engine oil				

Parameters	Liquid for washing	Reference	Wool fabrics preparation				
	woolen fabrics	preparation	Α	В	С	D	Е
External appearance	Clear liquid						
Solidification point [°C]	<0						
рН (20°С)	9-	8-10					
Viscosity [cP] (20°C)	approx. 10	no data	approx. 100	10-30	10-30	<10	<10



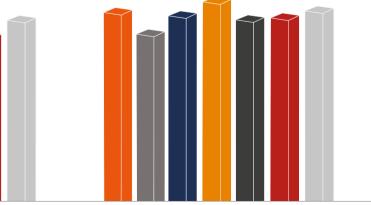
Щ

Щ





- Liquid for washing woollen fabrics
- Reference preparation
- Preparation for washing woollen fabrics version A
- Preparation for washing woollen fabrics version B
- Preparation for washing woollen fabrics version C
- Preparation for washing woollen fabrics version D
- Preparation for washing woollen fabrics version E



Oily dirt



Washing stubborn stains





Ingredient Percentage [%]		Function		
ROKAnol DB7	15,0	Washing / wetting / degreasing agent		
ROKAnol L7/MT7E	15,0	Washing / wetting / degreasing agent		
ROKAnol LP2024w/95	5,0	Washing / wetting / degreasing agent		
Glycerine	5,0	Solvent / Humectant		
Enzymes	1,0	Catalyst for decomposition of organic components of dirt		
Water and additives*	do 100%	Solvent		

* Additives: preservatives, dyes, fragrances and others.

** Ecological in the sense of meeting the criteria of the Nordic Swan Ecolabel certification.



PREPARATION PROCEDURE

Weigh out the specified amount of water. Then add **ROKAnol DB7**, **ROKAnol** L7/MT7E and ROKAnol LP2024w/95 one by one, stirring each time until a homogeneous solution is obtained. Then add glycerin and enzymes, stirring after adding each of the ingredients.

PARAMETERS

Appearance at 20–25°C	Clear liquid
pH at 25°C	7-9
Viscosity at 20°C, cP	<10
Solidification point, °C	-1÷2
Compliance with Nordic Swan	\checkmark

DETERGENCE TEST METHODOLOGY

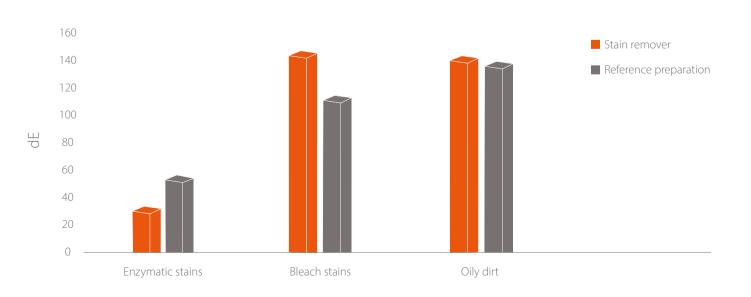
Laundry efficiency testing

Model test fabric MON-PCC02 (cotton) - soiled with 15 different types of dirt. The dirt was divided into three categories depending on the removal mechanism: enzymatic, bleaching and greasy. Prepare detergent compositions in the amount of 30 ml, which should be poured on the test fabric before washing. Place the test fabric and 2kg of white cotton towels into an automatic washing machine. Run the program dedicated to cotton "40°C". The washing time is 2h 50 min. Once the rinse cycle is complete, remove the cloths from the solution, gently squeeze and leave to dry or tumble dry. After washing, spectrophotometric measurement of the parameter of total colour difference dE* is performed, the difference before and after washing, according to the CIELab method.

The total colour difference dE* is determined as follows:

 $dE^* = \sqrt{dL^{*2} + da^{*2} + db^{*2}}$

 dL^* - luminance (brightness) difference = L^*_{AFTER} - L^*_{BEFORE} da^{*} - difference of colour parameter, from green to magentic = a^*_{AFTER} - a^*_{BEFORE} db^{*} - difference of colour parameter, from blue to yellow = $b^*_{AFTER} - b^*_{BEFORE}$







PCC Exol SA

Sienkiewicza St. 4 56-120 Brzeg Dolny Poland

Please visit our capital group business platform:

www.products.pcc.eu



The information in the catalogue is believed to be accurate and to the best of our knowledge, but should be considered as introductory only. Detailed information about our products is available in TDS and MSDS. Suggestions for product applications are based on the best of our knowledge.

The responsibility for the use of products in conformity or otherwise with the suggested application and for determining product suitability for your own purposes rests with the user.

All copyright, trademark rights and other intellectual and industrial property rights and the resulting rights to use this publication and its contents have been transferred to PCC EXOL SA or its licensors. All rights reserved.

Users/readers are not entitled to reproduce this publication in whole or in part, nor are they entitled to reproduce it (excluding reproduction for personal use) or to transfer it to third parties.

Permission to reproduce it for personal use does not apply in respect to data used in other publications, in electronic information systems, or in other media publications. PCC EXOL SA shall not be responsible for data published by users.