

## PREFER L 100

### Introduction

PREFER L 100 is a fungal lipolytic enzyme for use in the formulation of liquid detergent products and characterized by its ability to hydrolyze or degrade lipids even after storage in a detergent, PREFER L 100 hydrolyzes lipids from the glycerol backbone so that the resulting products are more readily removed from the fabric during the washing process. PREFER L 100 helps to remove every day stains such as mayonnaise, cooking oil, beef lard and lipid containing foods. PREFER L 100 works across a broad range of wash pH and temperatures...

### Typical product characteristics/properties

Product	PREFER L 100
Min, activity [LU/لو]	230
Product form	Liquid
Appearance	Brown liquid
pH	4.5-5.2
Target specific gravity	1.10

### Packaging

PREFER L 100 is available in pails, drums, totes and bulk. Please contact your sales representative for details.

### Storage and stability

Recommend to store refrigerated, not exceeding 10°C. Packaging must be kept intact, dry, and away from sunlight. This product is formulated for maximum storage stability. Specific product storage stability data is available upon request.

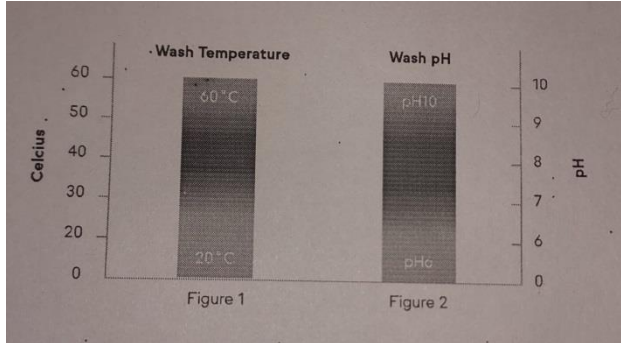
### Composition

The liquid contains enzyme concentrate, water, propylene glycol and other ingredients as needed. Detailed composition data may be made available. Please contact your sales representative for more information.

### Usage recommendations

#### Application

PREFER L 100 is well suited for most washing conditions ranging from 20 to 50°C and pH 6 to 10. Figures 1 and 2 are an amalgam of wash performance results and biochemical studies incubating PREFER L 100 in buffer for 20 minutes at various pH and temperatures followed by an activity assay! The more green in below diagram, the more favorable for maximum wash performance.



## Dosage

Recommended dosage of PREFER L 100 is 0.5-3.5 LU per liter of wash liquor. Exact dosage should be based upon wash conditions, detergent formulation, detergent dosing and the desired level of cleaning performance.

## Formulation recommendation

Use of sodium formate, tri-methyl glycine and polyols as well as nonionic instead of anionic surfactants has a general positive effect on enzyme stability. Use of hydrophobic solvents as well as formaldehyde generating anti-microbial agents should be avoided. Lipases typically have some calcium dependency. The addition of calcium (example: 0.05-0.1% w/w calcium chloride) may help to further stabilize the enzyme in the detergent formulation.

## Safety and enzyme handling

Inhalation of dust from granulated enzymes should be avoided. In case of accidental spillage or contact with the skin or eyes, promptly rinse with water for at least 15 minutes. For detailed handling information, please refer to the

appropriate Material Safety Data Sheet, the Enzyme Technical Association (ETA) handbook Working Safely With Enzymes, and the Association of Manufacturers of Fermentation Enzyme Products (Amfep) handbook Guide to the Safe Handling of Microbial Enzyme Preparations, and the Soap and Detergent Association (SDA) handbook Work Practices for Handling Enzymes in the Detergent Industry.

## Contact information

For more information, please contact your sales representative kindly visit us at:-

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