



Tork Advanced Hand Towel Roll



Benefit

- Efficient absorption and wet-strong hybrid TAD quality
- Decor embossing
- A large number of towels on each roll: less frequent refilling needed
- Towels from a roll: unattractive to steal
- Easy handling features: easy to open, easy to flatten and easy to carry away



150 m



21 cm



2



Food contact approved
certified by
a third party



Product properties

| Article | System | Roll Length | Roll Width | Roll Diameter | Core Inner Diameter | Layers | Print | Embossing | Colour |
|---------|-----------------------------|-------------|------------|---------------|---------------------|--------|-------|-----------|--------|
| 290067 | H1 - Hand towel roll system | 150 m | 21 cm | 19 cm | 3.8 cm | 2 | No | Yes | White |



Tork Advanced Hand Towel Roll

Shipping data

Consumer unit

| | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| EAN | 7322540138597 |
| Pieces | 1 |
| Material | Banderole |
| Height | 210 mm |
| Width | 190 mm |
| Length | 190 mm |
| Volume | 7.6 dm ³ |
| Net weight | 1307 g |
| Gross weight | 1335 g |

Transport unit

| | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| EAN | 7322540138719 |
| Pieces | 6 |
| Consumer units | 6 |
| Material | Carton |
| Height | 247 mm |
| Width | 388 mm |
| Length | 588 mm |
| Volume | 56.4 dm ³ |
| Net weight | 7.84 kg |
| Gross weight | 8.59 kg |



Environmental

Content

The fibre composition in the product is virgin and recycled

Material

Virgin fibres and recovered paper

In the tissue process both virgin fibres and recovered paper are being used. In the process it is a matter of finding an efficient solution where both virgin fibres and recovered paper play a role. Different fibres demand different processes and this determines the end product properties, and makes the fibre type (recovered or virgin) less important.

The environmental benefits and economic feasibility of recovered paper as a raw material source depend on its availability, transport distance and the quality of the collected material.

Bleaching of fibres

Bleaching is a cleaning process of the fibres and the aim is to achieve a bright pulp, but also to get a certain purity of the fibre in order to achieve the demands for hygiene products and in some cases to meet the requirements for food safety.

There are different methods used today for bleaching ECF (elementary chlorine free) where chlorine dioxide is used, and TCF (totally chlorine free) where ozone, oxygen and hydrogen peroxide is used.

Chemicals

The chemicals used in the process as well as the functional chemicals are assessed from an environmental, occupational health and safety and product safety point of view .

The used functional chemicals are:

Wetstrength agent

Dry strength agent

Dye

Fixing agents

Fluorescent whitening agent

Glue

Softeners

The process chemicals are:

Antipitch



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Protection agent

Yankee coating

Defoamer

Dispersing agents and surfactants

pH and charge control

Retention aids

Broke treatment chemicals

Drainage aid

Packaging

Fulfillment of Packaging and Packaging Waste Directive (94/62/EC): Yes

Food Contact

This product fulfils the legislative requirements for Food Contact materials, confirmed by external certification performed by ISEGA. The product is safe for wiping food contact surfaces and may also come occasionally into contact with foodstuffs for a short period of time.

Environmental label=Ecolabel

This product has EU ecolabel.

Date of issue 2006-06-12

Revision date 2010-09-14

Production

This product is produced at Kostheim mill, Germany.

Kostheim mill is certified according to ISO 14001 and EMAS.

Destruction

This product is mainly used for personal hygiene and can be collected together with household waste.

The packaging can be used for material recovery or energy recovery