



Product Catalogue

TANZI ZIMBABWE [PVT] LTD

Tanzi Zimbabwe (Private) Limited is domiciled in Zimbabwe and was registered with the Registrar of Companies on 29 January 2009. The company is authorised to trade in Zimbabwe under licence of Tanzi LLC, being the companies global partner.

The company is a trading business which is marketing driven and sources its products from a varied supplier base including manufacturers, distributors and other trading houses.

The company has strategic alliances with several companies including two manufacturing units in Harare, one based in Msasa and the other in Southerton. The manufacturers are as follows :-

Nets & Ropes [Private] Limited

Twine & Cordage Manufacturing Company [Private] Limited

Tanzi distributes the products and drives the marketing, sales and management of both of these entities. Both of the above companies will continue to operate as separate units however they will be managed and their interests and strategies will be aligned with that of Tanzi Zimbabwe [Pvt] Ltd. In addition all of their products shall be branded under licence of Tanzi.

It is Tanzi's goal to fully capture the skills of the people within the organisation. A combination of motivated staff, management and shareholders all with the available expertise and resources will make doing business with Tanzi Zimbabwe a pleasant experience.

Tanzi will continuously increase its product range through acquisitions, agencies and other trading opportunities where the products complement the existing customer base and markets. We will explore all opportunities that lend themselves to our core and current infrastructure and to that of the manufacturing units mentioned above.

Tanzi looks forward to being of service to you now and in the future.

Derek Beauchamp
Chief Executive Officer

TANZI ZIMBABWE (PVT) LTD

Manufacturers of Horticultural Netting, Vegetable Pockets, Aquaculture products, Warp Knitted Fabrics, Ropes, Cotton Twines, Crochets Yarn, Industrial Sewing Thread and Braided Cords

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PRODUCT CATALOGUE



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SPECIFICATION SHEET

POLYSTEEL® ROPE



POLYSTEEL ROPE

Where ropes are used for lifting or pulling, the safety factor is one sixth of its break strength. A rope must be discarded if it is found to have any of the following defects:-

1. Rope strands snapped completely.
2. Chafed yarns from one strand.
3. Rope has become brittle owing to ultra-violet light degradation of its surface yarns.
4. When the rope is untwisted the inside has a 'floury' appearance from fibre disintegration.
5. Individual yarns frequently loop.

Made from 800 denier polypropylene, this is the strongest and lightest of all our ropes. Very good shock load absorption ability. Floats in water, and as for most ropes, retains 100% strength when wet. Available in UV stabilised quality (black gives best resistance).

STRENGTH

Tenacity of dry fibres (in grams / denier): 6.5
Wet strength compared to dry strength: 100%
Rope shock load absorption ability: Very good

WEIGHT

Specific gravity of fibres: 0.91
Able to float: Yes

EFFECTS OF MOISTURE

Water absorption of individual fibres: None
Resistance to rot, mildew: Excellent
Deterioration due to marine organisms: Excellent

CHEMICAL RESISTANCE

Effects of acid: Very resistant
Effects of alkalis: Very Good
Effects of organic solvents: Soluble in hot

DEGRADATION

Resistance to ultraviolet in sunlight: Good when UV stabilised

ROPE ABRASION RESISTANCE

Surface: Good
Internal: Good

EFFECT OF TEMPERATURE ON DRY ROPE

High temperature working limit: 93.2 °C
Low temperature working limit: -26.7 °C
Melts at: 164 °C

Ability of rope to render, or ease out, smoothly over metal while under Load: Very poor

PACKAGING:

Supplied in 200 metre coils, by the kilogram or as specified

Diameter	Kg/100m	Breaking strength (kgf)	Typical Usage
8mm	3	1060	LIFTING
10mm	4.8	1560	
12mm	6.7	2220	HAULING
14mm	9	3050	
16mm	12.1	3780	MOORING
18mm	15.4	4820	
20mm	19	5800	TOWING
22mm	22	6950	
24mm	27.6	8130	SECURING

Polysteel® is a registered trademark in Zimbabwe.

PRODUCT CATALOGUE



SPECIFICATION SHEET

POLYETHYLENE ROPE



POLYETHYLENE ROPE

Where ropes are used for lifting or pulling, the safety factor is one sixth of its break strength. A rope must be discarded if it is found to have any of the following defects:-

1. Rope strands snapped completely.
2. Chafed yarns from one strand.
3. Rope has become brittle owing to ultra-violet light degradation of its surface yarns.
4. When the rope is untwisted the inside has a 'floury' appearance from fibre disintegration.
5. Individual yarns frequently loop.

Made from 400 denier polyethylene, this is softer and more pliable alternative to PolySteel (Polypropylene). Very good shock load absorption ability. Floats in water, and as for most ropes, retains 100% strength when wet. Available UV stabilised.

STRENGTH

Tenacity of dry fibres (in grams / denier): 5.0-6.0
 Wet strength compared to dry strength: 100%
 Rope shock load absorption ability: Very good

WEIGHT

Specific gravity of fibres: 0.95
 Able to float: Yes

EFFECTS OF MOISTURE

Water absorption of individual fibres: None
 Resistance to rot, mildew: Excellent
 Deterioration due to marine organisms: Excellent

CHEMICAL RESISTANCE

Effects of acid: Very resistant
 Effects of alkalis: Very resistant
 Effects of organic solvents: Soluble in hot chlorinated hydro carbons

DEGRADATION

Resistance to ultraviolet in sunlight: Fair to good when UV stabilised

ROPE ABRASION RESISTANCE

Surface: Fair
 Internal: Good

EFFECT OF TEMPERATURE ON DRY ROPE

High temperature working limit: 80 °C
 Low temperature working limit: - 50 °C
 Melts at: 130 °C

Ability of rope to render, or ease out, smoothly over metal while under Load: Very poor

PACKAGING:

Supplied in 200 metre coils, by the kilogram or as specified

Diameter	Kg/100m	Breaking strength (kgf)	Typical Usage
8mm	3.3	700	LIFTING
10mm	4.9	1090	
12mm	7.2	1540	HAULING
14mm	9.5	2090	
16mm	12.8	2800	MOORING
18mm	16.1	3470	
20mm	20.0	4280	TOWING
22mm	24.5	5080	
24mm	29.5	6100	SECURING

PRODUCT CATALOGUE

SPECIFICATION SHEET

COTTON BRAIDED ROPE



COTTON BRAIDED ROPE

Where braids are used for lifting or pulling, the safety factor is one sixth of its break strength. A braid must be discarded if it is found to have any of the following defects:-

1. Braid strands snapped completely.
2. Chafed yarns from one strand.
3. Braid has become brittle owing to ultra-violet light degradation of its surface yarns.
4. Badly 'damaged' or 'completely chafed' braided sheath of a braid

STRENGTH

Tenacity of dry fibres (in grams / denier): 2.0-3.0
 Wet strength compared to dry strength: Up to 120%
 Rope shock load absorption ability: Very Poor

WEIGHT

Specific gravity of fibres or filaments: 1.54
 Able to float: No

EFFECTS OF MOISTURE

Water absorption of individual fibres: Up to 100% of weight
 Resistance to rot, mildew: Very Poor
 Deterioration due to marine organisms: Very Poor

CHEMICAL RESISTANCE

Effects of acid: Will disintegrate in hot diluted & cold concentrated acids
 Effects of alkalis: May swell but will not be damaged
 Effects of organic solvents: Good resistance

DEGRADATION

Resistance to ultraviolet in sunlight: Good

EFFECT OF TEMPERATURE ON DRY ROPE

High temperature working limit: 149 °C
 Low temperature working limit: - 37.8 °C

Ability of rope to render, or ease out, smoothly over metal while under Load: Very poor

PACKAGING:

Supplied in 10metre hanks – can be continuous, or as specified

Diameter	Breaking strength (kgf)	Typical Usage
4mm	80	CAMPING
5mm	100	LACING
6mm	110	ENGINEERING
7mm	140	HOUSEHOLD
8mm	190	INDUSTRIAL
10mm	310	
12mm	430	

SPECIFICATION SHEET

POLYESTER BRAIDED ROPE



POLYESTER BRAIDED ROPE

Where braids are used for lifting or pulling, the safety factor is one sixth of its break strength. A braid must be discarded if it is found to have any of the following defects:-

1. Braid strands snapped completely.
2. Chafed yarns from one strand.
3. Braid has become brittle owing to ultra-violet light degradation of its surface yarns.
4. Badly 'damaged' or 'completely chafed' braided sheath of a braid

STRENGTH

Tenacity of dry fibres (in grams / denier): 8.5
Wet strength compared to dry strength: 100%
Rope shock load absorption ability: Good

WEIGHT

Specific gravity of fibres or filaments: 1.38
Able to float: No

EFFECTS OF MOISTURE

Water absorption of individual fibres: 1% of weight
Resistance to rot, mildew: Excellent
Deterioration due to marine organisms: Excellent

CHEMICAL RESISTANCE

Effects of acid: Resistance to most mineral acids; disintegrate 95% sulphuric acid.
Effects of alkalis: No effect cold, slowly disintegrated by strong alkalis at the boil.
Effects of organic solvents: Generally unaffected soluble in some phenolic compounds

DEGRADATION

Resistance to ultraviolet in sunlight: Excellent

EFFECT OF TEMPERATURE ON DRY ROPE

High temperature working limit: 149 °C
Low temperature working limit: -21.1 °C
Melts at: 250 °C

PACKAGING:

Supplied in 10metre hanks – can be continuous, or as specified

Diameter	Breaking strength (kgf)	Typical Usage
4mm	390	NETTING
5mm	530	MINING
6mm	670	HOUSEHOLD
7mm	820	GENERAL
8mm	970	INDUSTRY
10mm	1270	FISHING
12mm	1570	CAMPING
16mm	2170	BOATING

SPECIFICATION SHEET

MARINE ROPE



MARINE ROPE

Where braids are used for lifting or pulling, the safety factor is one sixth of its break strength. A braid must be discarded if it is found to have any of the following defects:-

1. Braid strands snapped completely.
2. Chafed yarns from one strand.
3. Braid has become brittle owing to ultra-violet light degradation of its surface yarns.
4. Badly 'damaged' or 'completely chafed' braided sheath of a braid

Polypropylene rope with a pliable polypropylene inner core and braided polyester sheath gives a more flexible product for easier knotting and handling.

STRENGTH

Tenacity of dry fibres (in grams / denier): 6.5
Wet strength compared to dry strength: 100%
Rope shock load absorption ability: Very Good

WEIGHT

Specific gravity of fibres or filaments: 0.91
Able to float: Yes

EFFECTS OF MOISTURE

Water absorption of individual fibres: None
Resistance to rot, mildew: Excellent
Deterioration due to marine organisms: Excellent

CHEMICAL RESISTANCE

Effects of acid: Very Resistant
Effects of alkalis: Very Resistant
Effects of organic solvents: Soluble in chlorinated hydrocarbons at 40 °C

DEGRADATION

Resistance to ultraviolet in sunlight: Good when UV Stabilised

EFFECT OF TEMPERATURE ON DRY ROPE

High temperature working limit: 93.2 °C
Low temperature working limit: - 26.7 °C
Melts at: 164 °C

PACKAGING:

Supplied in 10metre hanks and coils

Diameter	Breaking strength (kgf)	Typical Usage
6mm	712	YACHTING
8mm	1020	BOATING
10mm	1590	MOORING
12mm	2275	
16mm	4060	
20mm	6335	

PRODUCT CATALOGUE



SPECIFICATION SHEET

SKI ROPE



SKI ROPE

Where braids are used for lifting or pulling, the safety factor is one sixth of its break strength. A braid must be discarded if it is found to have any of the following defects:-

1. Rope strands snapped completely.
2. Chafed yarns from one strand.
3. Rope has become brittle owing to ultra-violet light degradation of its surface yarns.
6. When the rope is untwisted the inside has a 'floury' appearance from fibre disintegration.
7. Individual yarns frequently loop.

Polyethylene braided rope with built-in UV resistance. Excellent resistance to attack from rot and mildew, very good shock load absorption.

STRENGTH

Tenacity of dry fibres (in grams / denier): 5.0-6.0
Wet strength compared to dry strength: 100%
Rope shock load absorption ability: Very Good

WEIGHT

Specific gravity of fibres or filaments: 0.95
Able to float: Yes

EFFECTS OF MOISTURE

Water absorption of individual fibres: None
Resistance to rot, mildew: Excellent
Deterioration due to marine organisms: Excellent

CHEMICAL RESISTANCE

Effects of acid: Very Resistant
Effects of alkalis: Very Resistant
Effects of organic solvents: Soluble in chlorinated hydrocarbons at 40 °C

DEGRADATION

Resistance to ultraviolet in sunlight: Fair. Good when UV Stabilised

EFFECT OF TEMPERATURE ON DRY ROPE

High temperature working limit: 80 °C
Low temperature working limit: - 50 °C
Melts at: 130 °C

PACKAGING:

Supplied in 10metre hanks and reels.

Diameter	Kg/100m	Breaking strength (kgf)	Typical Usage
4mm	229	200	WATER SPORTS
5mm	104	265	LOAD SECURING
6mm	83	370	CARGO NETTING
7mm	63	475	BOATING
16mm	17	2278	CAMPING
20mm	8	3812	

SPECIFICATION SHEET

TWISTED TWINES



TWISTED TWINES

Polyethylene twisted twines are multi purpose twines, however they feature strongly within the horticultural & agricultural industries for the use of trellising, plant support and general usage.

Polyethylene twisted twine with built-in UV resistance. Excellent resistance to attack from rot, mildew and general natural elements.

STRENGTH

Tenacity of dry fibres (in grams / denier): 5.0-6.0
Wet strength compared to dry strength: 100%
Rope shock load absorption ability: Very Good

WEIGHT

Specific gravity of fibres or filaments: 0.95

EFFECTS OF MOISTURE

Water absorption of individual fibres: None
Resistance to rot, mildew: Excellent
Deterioration due to marine organisms: Excellent

CHEMICAL RESISTANCE

Effects of acid: Very Resistant
Effects of alkalis: Very Resistant
Effects of organic solvents: Soluble in chlorinated hydrocarbons at 40 °C

DEGRADATION

Resistance to ultraviolet in sunlight: Fair. Good when UV Stabilised

EFFECT OF TEMPERATURE ON DRY ROPE

High temperature working limit: 80 °C
Low temperature working limit: - 50 °C
Melts at: 130 °C

PACKAGING:

Supplied in spools.

Ply Rating	Metres per KG	Breaking strength (kgf)	Typical Usage
6 Ply	1700	18	
18 Ply	900	23	
32 Ply	230	46	

PRODUCT CATALOGUE

SPECIFICATION SHEET

HORTICULTURAL NETTING – SHADE / HAIL NETTING



SHADE / HAIL NETTING

Horticultural businesses install our protective netting to save money on inputs (water, chemicals, labour), increase plant productivity and virtually eliminate the risk of hail, wind and insect damage to valuable crops.

As a general rule, a 20% mesh is utilised as hail protection, and 50% mesh for wind protection. A degree of frost protection is also obtained, with white netting recommended for frost-prone areas.

Our Protection Nets are warp knitted in different mesh patterns and weights, using high density polyethylene which has excellent strength/weight ratio and proven resistance to chemicals and moisture. The UV stabilised polyethylene gives our shade/hail/wind protection netting a life span of at least eight years under Zimbabwean conditions, i.e. very high levels of UV radiation. Different colours - black, green, clear and white - are available for various applications - see table.

STRENGTH

Tenacity of dry fibres (in grams / denier): 5.0-6.0
 Wet strength compared to dry strength: 100%
 Net shock load absorption ability: Very Good

WEIGHT

Specific gravity of fibres or filaments: 0.95

EFFECTS OF MOISTURE

Water absorption of individual fibres: None
 Resistance to rot, mildew: Excellent
 Deterioration due to marine organisms: Excellent

CHEMICAL RESISTANCE

Effects of acid: Very Resistant
 Effects of alkalis: Very Resistant
 Effects of organic solvents: Soluble in chlorinated hydrocarbons at 40 °C

EFFECT OF TEMPERATURE ON DRY NETTING

High temperature working limit: 80 °C
 Low temperature working limit: - 50 °C
 Melts at: 130 °C

DEGRADATION

Resistance to ultraviolet in sunlight: Fair.Good when UV Stabilised

Note: Recommendations are tabled as a guideline only. Optimum usage for any particular crop will vary according to local conditions - altitude, climate and soil type.

Key	Highly Recommended	1	Recommended	2	Effective	3	Usable alternative																		
Mesh	Colour	Shade%	UV Block	Burst Strength	Grams per m ²	Beans	Celery	Cucumbers	Lettuce	Tomatoes	Vegetables	Apples	Grapes	Pears	Plums	Strawberries	Anthuriums	Ferns	Geraniums	Orchids	Pot Plants	Roses	Carnations	Chrysanthemums	
20%	Black	20	20	82.2	56							2	2	2	2	2							4		
20%	White	8	20	82.2	56							1	1	1	1	1							1		
20%	Clear	1	20	82.2	56																				
20%	Green	16	20	82.2	56																				
30%	Black	30	30	93.8	65	1			3	3	2														1
30%	White	12	30	93.8	65					4	4			3	3	3								2	
30%	Clear	1.5	30	93.8	65																				
30%	Green	24	30	98.8	65																				
40%	Black	40	40	tba	100												1	1	1						
40%	White	16	40	tba	100																				
40%	Green	32	40	tba	100																				
50%	Black	50	50	137.2	120																	1			
50%	White	16	50	137.2	120	1		1	1	1	1														
50%	Green	42	50	137.2	120																	4		4	

Available in 2, 3 & 6 metre widths, General roll length = 50 Metres or 100 Metres

PRODUCT CATALOGUE



SPECIFICATION SHEET

SHADE CLOTH

SHADE CLOTH



Shade cloth awning fabrics are constructed from polyethylene yarn in a variety of colours and shade percentages.

Any size up to a width of 6.5 metres can be manufactured, saving on wastage and eliminating the joining of the cloth which maintains strength and durability and inevitably lasts longer.

Heat Setting is also available to stabilize this product

Specific customer requirements can be catered for on large orders, regarding size and colour

STRENGTH

Tenacity of dry fibres (in grams / denier): 5.0-6.0
 Wet strength compared to dry strength: 100%
 Net shock load absorption ability: Very Good

EFFECTS OF MOISTURE

Water absorption of individual fibres: None
 Resistance to rot, mildew: Excellent
 Deterioration due to marine organisms: Excellent

EFFECT OF TEMPERATURE ON DRY NETTING

High temperature working limit: 80 °C
 Low temperature working limit: - 50 °C
 Melts at: 130 °C

WEIGHT

Specific gravity of fibres or filaments: 0.95

CHEMICAL RESISTANCE

Effects of acid: Very Resistant
 Effects of alkalies: Very Resistant
 Effects of organic solvents: Soluble in chlorinated hydrocarbons at 40 °C

DEGRADATION

Resistance to ultraviolet in sunlight: Fair.Good when UV Stabilised



Width	Grams per Sqm	Burst Strength Kg / Sqm	Shade %	UV Block	Mesh %	Colour
3 – 6.5m	200	265	78%	80%	80%	Royal Blue
3 – 6.5m	200	265	79%	80%	80%	Rainforest Green
3 – 6.5m	200	265	80%	80%	80%	Black
3 – 6.5m	200	265	75%	80%	80%	Sand
3 – 6.5m	200	265	77%	80%	80%	Terracotta
3 – 6.5m	200	265	77%	80%	80%	Silver

SPECIFICATION SHEET

HORTICULTURAL NETTING – PLANT SUPPORT NETS



PLANT SUPPORT NETS

For intensive cultivation of high-turnover and fast-growing crops, two types of Plant Support netting are produced, to order:

1. Trellis netting for creeper type plants. This netting is knitted from our monofilament polyethylene and is erected vertically. Benefits include less incidence of disease (the plant is easier/more economical to spray) and easier harvesting. Trellis netting is manufactured in heights of 90cm, 100cm, 120cm, 150cm, and 200cm.

Lengths are knitted to customer requirements (the knitted length is 40 percent longer than the erected length).

Typical usages: Mangetout, sugar snaps, runner beans, tomatoes, passion fruit, paprika.

2. Plant Support netting, often used to support and encourage correct growth of straight-stemmed flowers, is handmade from a braided 8 ply or 16 ply polyethylene cord, and is erected horizontally.

The mesh size, width and length of hand made plant support nets are produced to customer requirements for specific crop types.

STRENGTH

Tenacity of dry fibres (in grams / denier):	5.0-6.0
Wet strength compared to dry strength:	100%
Rope shock load absorption ability:	Very Good

WEIGHT

Specific gravity of fibres or filaments:	0.95
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EFFECTS OF MOISTURE

Water absorption of individual fibres:	None
Resistance to rot, mildew	Excellent
Deterioration due to marine organisms:	Excellent

CHEMICAL RESISTANCE

Effects of acid:	Very Resistant
Effects of alkalis:	Very Resistant
Effects of organic solvents:	Soluble in chlorinated hydrocarbons

DEGRADATION

Resistance to ultraviolet in sunlight:	Fair.Good when UV Stabilised
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EFFECT OF TEMPERATURE ON DRY NETTING

High temperature working limit:	80 °C
Low temperature working limit:	- 50 °C
Melts at:	130 °C

Heights Manufactured

90cm
100cm
120cm
150cm
200cm

SPECIFICATION SHEET

HORTICULTURAL NETTING – TRELLIS NETS



TRELLIS NETS

For intensive cultivation of high-turnover and fast-growing crops, two types of Plant Support netting are produced, to order:

1. Trellis netting for creeper type plants. This netting is knitted from our monofilament polyethylene and is erected vertically. Benefits include less incidence of disease (the plant is easier/more economical to spray) and easier harvesting. Trellis netting is manufactured in heights of 90cm, 100cm, 120cm, 150cm, and 200cm.

Lengths are knitted to customer requirements (the knitted length is 40 percent longer than the erected length).

Typical usages: Mangetout, sugar snaps, runner beans, tomatoes, passion fruit, paprika.

2. Plant Support netting, often used to support and encourage correct growth of straight-stemmed flowers, is handmade from a braided 8 ply or 16 ply polyethylene cord, and is erected horizontally.

The mesh size, width and length of hand made plant support nets are produced to customer requirements for specific crop types.

STRENGTH

Tenacity of dry fibre (in grams / denier):	5-6.0
Wet strength compared to dry strength:	100%
Rope shock load absorption ability:	Very Good

WEIGHT

Specific gravity of fibres or filaments:	0.95
Able to float:	Yes

EFFECTS OF MOISTURE

Water absorption of individual fibres:	None
Resistance to rot, mildew	Excellent
Deterioration due to marine organisms:	Excellent

CHEMICAL RESISTANCE

Effects of acid:	Very Resistant
Effects of alkalis:	Very Resistant
Effects of organic solvents:	Soluble in chlorinated hydrocarbons

DEGRADATION

Resistance to ultraviolet in sunlight:	Fair.Good when UV Stabilised
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EFFECT OF TEMPERATURE ON DRY NETTING

High temperature working limit:	80 °C
Low temperature working limit:	- 50 °C
Melts at:	130 °C

Heights Manufactured

90cm
100cm
120cm
150cm
200cm

PRODUCT CATALOGUE



SPECIFICATION SHEET

VEGETABLE & FRUIT PACKAGING



VEGETABLE & FRUIT PACKAGING

Designed for the packaging of horticultural vegetable and citrus products manufactured in various sizes with a draw string incorporated

Available in a variety of colours and sizes. Manufactured from Polyethylene yarn ensuring strength durability and presentation .

Main Uses - Potatoes, Citrus, onions, butternut, gem squash, avocados, liches, and all vegetable and fruit packaging for the markets, shops and supermarkets

Specific customer requirements can be catered for on large orders, regarding size and colour

STRENGTH

Tenacity of dry fibres (in grams / denier):	5.0-6.0
Wet strength compared to dry strength:	100%
Rope shock load absorption ability:	Very Good

WEIGHT

Specific gravity of fibres or filaments:	0.95
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EFFECTS OF MOISTURE

Water absorption of individual fibres:	None
Resistance to rot, mildew	Excellent
Deterioration due to marine organisms:	Excellent

CHEMICAL RESISTANCE

Effects of acid:	Very Resistant
Effects of alkalies:	Very Resistant
Effects of organic solvents:	Soluble in chlorinated hydrocarbons

DEGRADATION

Resistance to ultraviolet in sunlight:	Fair Good when UV Stabilized
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EFFECT OF TEMPERATURE ON DRY PACKAGING

High temperature working limit:	80 °C
Low temperature working limit:	- 50 °C
Melts at:	130 °C

Sizes Manufactured

2kg	20cm x 40cm
5kg	25cm x 50cm
10kg	30cm x 75cm
15kg	35cm x 80cm
30kg	50cm x 90cm

Colours Manufactured

Black
Green
Orange
Red

SPECIFICATION SHEET

AQUACULTURAL NETTING

AQUACULTURAL NETTING

KAPENTA NETTING:



Material:	Nylon 420 Denier
Mesh Size:	8mm and 10.5mm
Colour:	Black/White
Weight:	8mm 217gr/sq metre 10.5mm 172gr/sq metre
Roll Size:	2m x 100m (approx two nets)

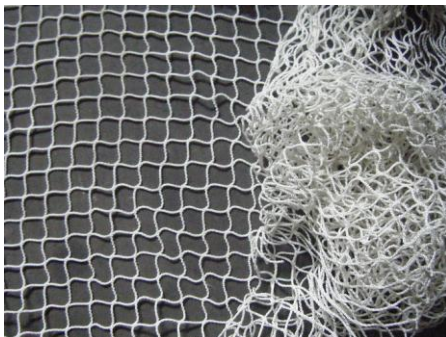


AQUACULTURE NETTING:



Material:	Polyester
Mesh Size:	12mm Juvenile Netting 24mm Production Netting
Colour:	White
Weight:	12mm/grams/sq metre 24mm/grams/sq metre

FISH PRODUCTION CAGES:



Materials:	Polyester Aquaculture Netting 8mm and 10mm PolySteel™ Rope Polyester braid Nylon Twine
Sizes:	12mm or 24mm Netting 6m x 6m x 6m Deep 6m x 6m x 4m Deep 6m x 6m x 3m Deep 4m x 4m x 4m Deep Cages can be made to customer requirements.
Weight:	Juvenile Net 188gr/sq metre Production Net 211gr/sq metre

PRODUCT CATALOGUE

SPECIFICATION SHEET

WARP KNITTED FABRICS

WARP KNITTED FABRICS

MATTRESS TICKING:



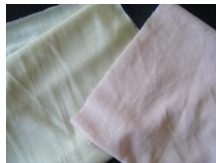
Weight: 72gr/sq metre
Size: 205cm x 100m
Colours: Printed
Uses: Cover mattress bases.

BASKETBALL / JACKET EYELET:

Weight: 62gr/sq metre
Size: 150cm x 100m
Colours: Black/Maroon/White
Uses: Linings in jackets, tracksuits, uniforms.



LINGERIE:



Weight: 60gr/sq metre
Size: 150cm x 100m
Colours: White, Black, Pastel colours and many more
Uses: Linings, Dress making, Flags, etc

CURTAINING:

Weight: 72gr/sq metre
Size: 205cm x 50m
Colours: Printed various patterns
Uses: Curtains and Interior coverings.



JENNY NETTING:



Weight: 60gr/sq metre
Size: 150m x 50m
Colours: Printed various patterns
Uses: Sun filter, shower curtains

HIGH VISABILITY SAFETY FABRIC:

Weight: 110gr/sq metre & 130gr/sq metre
Size: QC 130 150cm x 50m & QC 110 205cm x 50m
Colours: Day Glo Yellow & Day Glo Orange
Uses: Life Rings, Marine Safety Equipment, Safety Jackets, Life Jackets



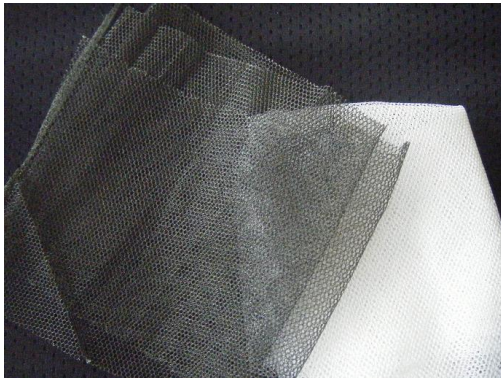
PRODUCT CATALOGUE



SPECIFICATION SHEET

MOSQUITO NETTING

MOSQUITO NETTING



CONSTRUCTION

156 holes per sq inch
Honeycomb pattern
Conforms to WHO standards

WEIGHT

50 Denier : 28gr / sq metre
75 denier : 40gr / sq metre

COLOURS

White, Crème and Jungle Green

SIZES

205cm wide x 200m rolls

USES

Used in the manufacture of mosquito nets



SPECIFICATION SHEET

TOBACCO TWINES



TOBACCO TWINES

Manufactured from 100% cotton

Available polished or unpolished.

Main Uses – Tying and hanging leaves for curing and bale stitching.

Type	Approx m/kg	Standard Pack Sizes	Tensile Strength – kg
T2	394 m/kg	250g / 500g / 2kg / 1kg spools	40.6
T9	1 316 m/kg	500g cone	10.9
T12	1 065 m/kg	500g cone	12.3
T16	782 m/kg	500g / 2kg spool	18.1
T306	205 m/kg	1kg/2kg spool	80.3

EFFECTS OF MOISTURE

- Moisture swells the fibre and has the effect of increasing the strength of the cotton twine, however prolonged exposure to moisture increases the chances of microbial attack on the fibre which leads to a decrease in strength.
- Polished cotton twine will reduce absorption of moisture.

CHEMICAL RESISTANCE

- Cotton is attacked by hot dilute or cold concentrated acid solutions
- Acid hydrolysis of cellulose produce hydro-celluloses.
- Cold weak acids do not affect the cotton.
- The fibres show excellent resistance to alkalis.

DEGRADATION

- Cotton is degraded mainly by the hydrolysis effect of acids.

EFFECT OF TEMPERATURE

- In a dry state, cotton can be heated up to 150 degrees Celsius without decomposing but when the heating is prolonged, a brown colour develops, signaling the onset of decomposition

SPECIFICATION SHEET

POLYPROPYLENE TWINE

POLYPROPYLENE TWINE



Baling Twine



Poly twine



Roto Baler

	Uses	Approx m / kg	Standard Pack Sizes	Tensile Strength - kg
BALING TWINE	Hay Baling (square)	296	5kg Spool	84.9
POLY TWINE	General Purpose	887	500g / 1kg / 2kg Spools 50g and 80g balls	23.1
ROTO BALER	Hay Baling (Round)	887	5kg Spool	23.1
THATCHING	Thatching	887	1kg / 2kg Spools	23.1

EFFECTS OF MOISTURE

- Not affected by moisture

CHEMICAL RESISTANCE

- Inert to most chemicals

DEGRADATION

- Degraded by a continual exposure to UV light with consequent loss in strength

SPECIFICATION SHEET

COTTON BALING



COTTON BALING

Manufactured from 100% Cotton Yarn

Main Uses:- Designed specifically for use in the cotton industry for stitching up bales of cotton prior to transporting to the ginney.

	Approx m / kg	Standard Pack Sizes	Tensile Strength - kg
COTTON BALING	782	250g / 500g CONES	17.3

EFFECTS OF MOISTURE

- Moisture swells the fibre and has the effect of increasing the strength of the cotton; however prolonged exposure to moisture increases the chances of microbial attack on the fibre which leads to a decrease in strength.

CHEMICAL RESISTANCE

- Cotton is attacked by hot dilute or cold concentrated acid solutions
- Acid hydrolysis of cellulose produce hydro-celluloses.
- Cold weak acids do not affect the cotton.
- The fibres show excellent resistance to alkalis.

DEGRADATION

- Cotton is degraded mainly by the hydrolysis effect of acids.

EFFECT OF TEMPERATURE

- In a dry state, cotton can be heated up to 150 degrees celsius without decomposing but when the heating is prolonged, a brown colour develops, signaling the onset of decomposition

PRODUCT CATALOGUE



SPECIFICATION SHEET

BAG STITCHING TWINE



BAG STITCHING TWINE

Manufactured from 100% Polyester.

Main Uses:- Bag Stitching in industry and commerce

INDUSTRIAL SEWING TWINE	Approx m / kg	Standard Pack Sizes
3/90 100% Polyester	3700	200g / 250g / 1kg / 2kg / 4kg

EFFECTS OF MOISTURE

- Polyester is a hydrophobic fibre and as such moisture does not affect the twine.

CHEMICAL RESISTANCE

- Resistant to weak acids, alkali and normal bleaching

SPECIFICATION SHEET

CANDLEWICK



CANDLEWICK

Manufactured from 100% Cotton

Main Uses: - Candle Manufacturing

	Approx m / kg	Standard Pack Sizes
Candlewick	Depends on the product construction	120g / 250g / 450g / 600g Spools

CHEMICAL RESISTANCE

- Cotton is attacked by hot dilute or cold concentrated acid solutions
- Acid hydrolysis of cellulose produce hydro-celluloses.
- Cold weak acids do not affect the cotton.
- The fibres show excellent resistance to alkalis.

DEGRADATION

- Cotton is degraded mainly by the hydrolysis effect of acids.

EFFECT OF TEMPERATURE

- In a dry state, cotton can be heated up to 150 degrees celsius without decomposing but when the heating is prolonged, a brown colour develops, signaling the onset of decomposition

PRODUCT CATALOGUE



SPECIFICATION SHEET

WASHING LINE



WASHING LINE

Manufactured from PVC with steel core for added strength.

Colours Manufactured

Green
Red
Yellow

PRODUCT CATALOGUE



SPECIFICATION SHEET

CROCHET YARN



CORDY SHINDA® CROCHET YARN

Manufactured from 100% Cotton

Available in 200g balls and 500g and 1kg cones

Colours Manufactured

White, ecru and a variety
of fashion colours

PRODUCT CATALOGUE



SPECIFICATION SHEET

COTTON STRING



COTTON STRING

Made from natural cotton

Polished or unpolished

For general household use and commercial applications

JUTE		
Code	Approx m/kg	Standard Pack Sizes
304	498	500g spool
404	538	100g / 500g spool
504	437	250g spool
Green Garden	1 360	250g spool

COTTON		
Code	Approx m/kg	Standard Pack Sizes
104	1 235	100g / 500g 4kg spool / 50g ball
301 (Bead Twine)	1 976	500g spool
302	771	500g spool
304	389	100g / 500g spool
306	205	500g spool (also used as Mason Line)
309 (Piping Cord)	111	500g / 1kg / 2kg spool