







HARIR BAFTAMIR

Pioneer in Manufacturing Disposable Products

(sss, ssms, meltblown)









Medical Applications and Features

- Protective Apparel (Surgical Gowns & Drapes), Absorbent Pads
- Disposable Face Masks, Caps, Shoe Cover
- Sterilization Wraps
- Soft, (Super) Hydrophilic
- Anti-Bacterial, Anti-UV

About US

In 2017, Harir Baft Amir industrial group started off its program with a strong motivation to apply the project and manufacture advanced products in the textile industry. The company's primary objective was to exclusively develop a diverse range of textile products meeting global standards. At Present, the company operates as a knowledge enterprise with state-of-the-art production lines and high-tech labs, adhering to the standards of European OEKO-TEX (Standard 100), GOST of Russia, and ISO9001.

With years of experience and consistent reliability, Harir Baft Amir has evolved into a rapidly growing specialty company. It keeps up with market trends by continuously investing in cutting-edge technology and skilled personnel, providing a variety of innovative, market-proven products.



Multi-layered nonwovens manufactured in Harir Baft Amir's production lines include SSS, SMS, Meltblown, SMMS, SSMMS using latest manufacturing machines along with 12000 tons' annual capacity.



Products and Features

100% PP Spunbond

- 10-200 GSM
- Wide Array of Colors
- Excellent Mechanical Behavior
- Hydrophilic, Super Hydrophilic
- Hydrophobic
- Super Soft
- Nano Anti-Bacterial
- Anti-UV
- Anti-Allergic

100% PP Meltblown

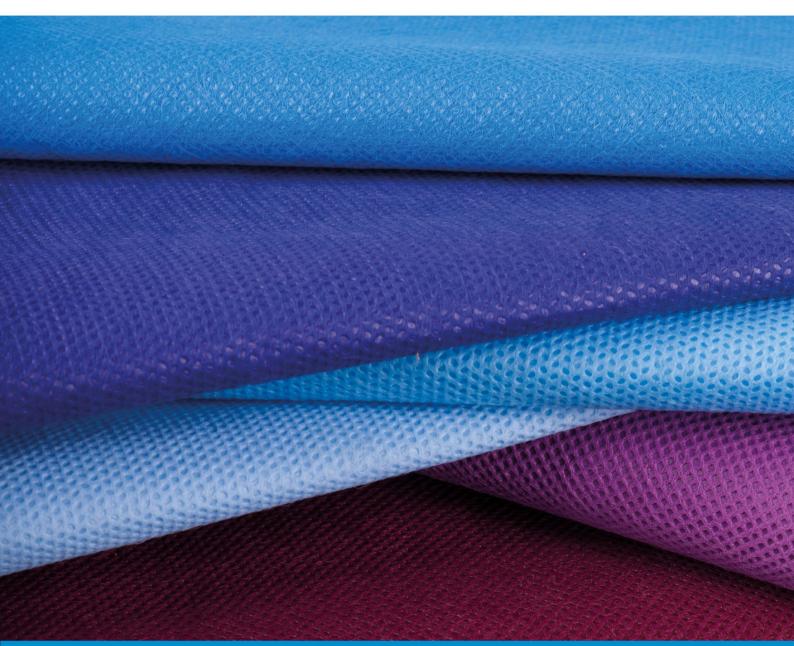
- 10-120 GSM
- Outstanding Air Permeability
- Hydrophilicity





100% PP Spunbond/Meltblown Composite (SMS, SMMS, SSMMS)

- 10 120 GSM
- Adjusted Air Permeability
- Hydrophilic, Super Hydrophilic
- Hydrophobic, Super Hydrophobic
- Super Soft
- Nano Anti-Bacterial
- Anti-UV
- Anti-Allergic



Nonwovens in Daily Life

Hygiene

- Disposable Diapers, Feminine Hygiene Products
- Acquisition Distribution Layer (ADL)
- Core Wrap
- Top Sheet
- Back sheet
- Pull-Up Pants
- Breathable Absorbent Pads





Medical

- Surgical Gowns
- Disposable Scrub Cap, Face Mask
- Patient Gown, Pad, Sheet, Covers



Industry

- Packaging
- Mattress, Pillow-Pops, and Bed Sheets
- Filtration
- Agriculture and Horticulture
- Automotive





Diapers

Disposable diapers are crafted from widely used materials with a proven track record of safety in everyday consumer goods. Typically weighing between 1.4 and 1.8 ounces, they consist mainly of cellulose, polypropylene, polyethylene, and a super absorbent polymer, along with small amounts of tapes, elastics, and adhesives. Improvements in these materials have allowed diapers to become lighter, thinner, and more efficient, reducing their environmental impact.

Topsheet

The topsheet is the component of the diaper that touches the baby's skin. It is specially designed to swiftly transfer fluids to the core while staying soft and dry to the touch, showing its hydrophilicity.

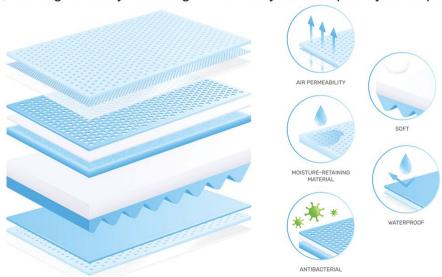
Leg cuff

The leg cuff is a protective layer that acts as a barrier to prevent leakage in baby diapers and adult incontinence products. This component is made from a composite of spunbond and meltblown (SMS) fibers, which possess hydrophobic properties. Its resistance to liquid permeability is calibrated to the required level of hydrostatic head.

ADL (Acquisition Distribution Layer)

The ADL is located immediately beneath the topsheet of the diaper. It moves liquid away from the baby's skin and distributes it more evenly across the entire diaper core for enhanced absorbency. The most significant design improvement came in the 1980s with the development of superabsorbent polymers, which can absorb many times their weight in fluids.

These polymers have improved children's skin health by locking moisture away, preventing skin irritation, and significantly reducing the severity and frequency of diaper rash.





Medical Nonwoven Fabrics

Medical nonwoven fabrics are specialized materials used in the healthcare industry for various applications, including surgical gowns, drapes, masks, wound dressings, bandages, and medical wipes. Unlike traditional textiles that are woven or knitted, nonwoven fabrics are created by mechanically, chemically, or thermally bonding synthetic or natural fibers together.

These fabrics offer numerous advantages over traditional textiles, such as high absorbency, liquid repellency, and effective barrier properties, while also being lightweight and breathable. These characteristics make them ideal for medical environments where infection control and patient comfort are critical. Additionally, nonwoven fabrics can be produced to be sterile, further reducing the risk of infection in clinical settings.

Applications

- Surgical gowns and drapes
- Medical masks
- Wound dressings
- Sterilization wraps and pouches
- Medical wipes

Types of Nonwoven Fabrics for Medical Use

Spunbond Nonwoven Fabric: Spunbond nonwoven fabric is created by spinning continuous filaments of polypropylene or other synthetic fibers, which are then thermally bonded together. This fabric is strong, breathable, and has good barrier properties, making it suitable for medical gowns, drapes, and masks.

Meltblown Nonwoven Fabric: Meltblown nonwoven fabric is produced by blowing hot air or steam through a fine mesh screen to form a web of microfibers. This fabric is highly absorbent and offers excellent barrier properties, making it ideal for surgical masks, filters, and other medical applications.

SMS (Spunbond-Meltblown-Spunbond) Nonwoven Fabric: SMS nonwoven fabric is a composite material made by combining spunbond and meltblown fabrics. The spunbond layer provides strength and durability, while the meltblown layer offers excellent barrier properties and absorbency. SMS nonwoven fabric is commonly used in surgical gowns, drapes, and other medical protective clothing.



Filtration

Spunbond and Meltblown composite has resulted in higher quality standards in filtration since urbanization and outdoor air pollution counts as one of the major problems in daily life and threatens public health which increases the need of filtration more than ever.

The advantages of using nonwovens in filtration

- Removal of a wide range of contaminants from water (bacteria, viruses, metals, minerals etc.)
- Uniform structure
- Tear- and puncture-resistance
- Chemical resistance
- High retention capacities
- High air permeability
- Excellent abrasion resistance
- Flame retardancy
- Absorption of fats and oils
- High level of flow capacity
- High tensile strength



Agriculture and Horticulture

92% of the water supply in Iran is used in agriculture according to the Statistical Centre of Iran. At the result, it is compulsory to stop the water evaporation and poor irrigation and channels. To achieve this, applying nonwoven fabrics is a must.

Spunbond fabrics are the best alternative to plastics because plastics are less likely anti-UV and air permeable. On the other side, spunbonds have already these features and can be easily replaced to optimize the productivity of crops, gardens and greenhouses.

The different uses are

- Crop covers
- Plant protection
- Seed blankets
- Weed control fabrics
- Greenhouse shading
- Root control bags
- Biodegradable plant pots
- Capillary matting
- Landscape fabric

The advantages of using nonwovens in agriculture and horticulture

- Fabrics with high strength, durability and elasticity
- Custom fit
- Biodegradable
- Frost, and insect protection
- Exceptional permeability
- Weed control
- Heat control
- Sealable
- Apertures between the intersecting fibers of nonwovens sheets are big enough to allow air and water to reach the crop but small enough to keep out insects.
- Good light transmission
- Moisture absorption
- Enhance effect of fertilizers
- Reduction of diseases
- Protection allows plants and crops to grow without the use of pesticides and herbicides



Q 021-79425

- www.harirbaftamir.com
- info@harirbaftamir.com
- harirbaftamir fharirbaftamir
- in harir baft amir co.
- No. 1/2, Corner of Ramin DE, Nategh Noori St, Golnabi St, Pasdaran, Tehran, Iran

