

www.leathersb.com



Leather Story Since 1937...

... Sedat BAYSAL

Our story began over nine decades ago in 1937, from humble beginnings, when our beloved grandfather Ibrahim Baysal started to work for a leather workshop in Beypazarı, Ankara where he spent 21 years of his life working with heart before starting his own business with a small leather workshop in Samanpazarı in 1958. Towards the end of 1960, just in two years, the first boutique opened its doors in Anafartalar Bazaar. The business continued to flourish with the openings of two other retail shops and a factory in the early 70s.

With a decade of hard work and diligence, the *Beysallar brand* has become a familiar and reliable brand with several different boutiques in Ankara in the 80s. By the 1990s and 2000s, the company entirely shifted its strategic focus to the textile industry where it continued to strengthen its *customer relations* and *brand perception* with *quality service*.

Currently SB Leather is operated and managed by Ibrahim Baysal, the third-generation general manager of the family business. Mr. Baysal is a young and dynamic leather engineer who has more than 10 years of experience in the leather tannery industry. Under his innovative vision, academic expertise and profound roots, SB Leather offers you high quality leather products in compliance with the highest environmental and sustainability standards of the "Leether Working Group" protocols.



- 7000 m² closed area
- 3500 m² open area
- Bursa industrial area



We take Quality on first, when it calls Wet Blue and Wet White.

We selected just the best quality, with high concentration to service the best for our customers.





An automated control system is employed in our tannery. Leather SB employees are trained, encouraged and systematically supervised regarding the implementation of the Leather SB Quality Policy.

QUALITY

Storage and transport of "Wet Blue" leather.

The wet leather can be stored for a long time before processing. It should be noted that the product was prepared for storage by various mechanical work (dehairing, flesh removal, painting), by splitting and withering or stretching. It is also important that the "wet blue" retains its high water content, as creases can quickly appear in the leather during storage and transport. If the goods dry out too much, the wrinkles are difficult to remove afterwards.



STORAGE AND TRANSPORT

VISION

Our service begans *in 1937* and goes up to today. We are ready to work for you non stop, with our *factory, production* and *quality*.

We offer solutions and suggestions for customer needs that are creative, sustanable, environmental and human health conscious and we aim to be the most valuable company in *Turkish Classification*.

We want to offer our customers the best product on the market *in Europe*. We can build a profitable *partnership* together.













- Testing and analysis.
 Leather Chemical tests Determination of chromium (VI)
 (TS EN ISO 17075)
- Leather Chemical determination of formaldehyde content (TS EN ISO 17226-1)
- We make your standard selections for each article.

- All our hides are trimmed and treated with antimould agent any thickness
- All our wet blue can be checked before shipping in our factory.

n recent times, *chrome tanning* has made shorter and even simpler the chemical and technological operations, with significant saving of vegetable tanning products. In addition, chromium salts are able to create a bond with the skin, which is certainly more stable than any known tanning process to

anning takes place in a single bath, where the tanning fluid is made up of chromium sulphate solution, partially based on the addition of a certain amount of soda or other alkalinizing products. This operation is carried out in a drum and must be preceded by the pickling, which serves to facilitate and adjust the penetration of

chrome into the skin. At the end of tanning, the skins have a light blue color (hence the name "Wet Blue Leather") and they have a remarkable acidic reaction, which must be partially neutralized by deacidification before proceeding with dyeing and fattening.

Leather SB

WET WHITE

- Testing and analysis.
- Wet-white leathers are lighter in color an
- Shrinking temperatures of at least 70°C
- High softness
- Good lightness
- Natural sensation

- Pleasant touch
- Beauty over the time
- High-performance leather can be obtained, often better than chrome tannin
- Leather can be burnt without the hazard of chromium (VI) formation

egetable Tanning is performed with vegetable or synthetic tannins. Tannery materials and substances, which in the past were used to transform raw leather in finished skins, were mainly of vegetable origin.

The active ingredient responsible for the tanning process is in this case the tannin, a substance that is, more or less concentrated, in some parts of certain plants: in the rind, in the leaves, in the wood or in the fruit.

he intermediate product resulting from this process is the pre-tanned material called "Wet White Leather".

Leather SE

Standard	1,8 mm - 2,2 mm
Custom Thickness	1,00 mm - 4,0 mm

THICKNESS



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Sedat BAYSAL Tekstil



