



What are the Advantages of Using Enzymes in Textile Desizing?



A desizing enzyme is a substance created through the fermentation of starch enzymes and other useful chemicals by microbes. When used in the textile business, it aids in the breakdown of the starch in the fabric size into oligosaccharides and short-chain dextrin, making it very simple to remove during the final treatment process. Cotton, silk, Vinyl on, viscose fiber, mixed fabric, yarn-dyed poplin, and chemical fibre blended fabric can all be treated with desizing enzymes. When we talk about [Textile enzymes](#), Amylase is a crucial enzyme for the textile industry. It is mostly used in the Desizing process. The **Desizing Process** in the Textile Industry, Enzymatic Desizing, and the Benefits of Using Enzymes in the Textile Industry will now be discussed.

Textile desizing procedure

The fibres must be sized before weaving to increase fastness. Size removal is necessary for cloth dyeing, bleaching, and printing procedures. The quality of finished products, including hand feel, whiteness, smoothness, colour content, and strength is directly impacted by desizing. Nowadays, most size fabrics with starch paste, and there are many ways to desize

them, including using caustic soda, sulfuric acid, hydrogen peroxide, etc. However, these chemical products not only harm the fabric and cause problems with operation, but they also contaminate the environment. Thus, after the liquefaction of soluble dextrin is washed with washing, the starch pulp can quickly form dextrin employing the desizing enzyme in specific circumstances. [Read More](#)