



RAGA COMPANY

ESTABLISHED 2002



Our collection was established in 2002 with the ideals of construction and development, after two decades of the activity of this collection with the benefit of expert, opinionated, diligent and experienced colleagues and enthusiasm for the development of the ideals of the collection and based on experiences.

The valuable connections that we have gained during these years, now a platform has been provided for us to be at your service regarding petrochemical products and equipment and the oil and gas industry.



RAGA COMPANY

NaOH

# Caustic Soda Flakes 99%



FOOD AND INDUSTRIAL SUPER GRADE

Produced by high-end membrane technology free of heavy metals or any other impurities.

## Product Overview :

Sodium hydroxide in solid form, also called caustic soda, is an inorganic chemical compound belonging to the strongest alkali. In solid form, it is a white substance with crystalline appearance (flakes). It has hygroscopic properties. It is perfectly soluble in water, forming corrosive soda lye, which is accompanied by the release of significant amounts of heat.

## Applications :

- Cleaning & Disinfectant Products
- Pharmaceuticals & Medicine
- Fuel cell production
- Food Production
- Aluminum Ore Processing
- Pulp & Paper Products
- Water Treatment
- Oil & Gas Industry
- Mining & Drilling

## Technical Data Sheet :

Composition	Unit	Acceptable Limit	Test Result
Purity of Sodium Hydroxide (NaOH)	% W	Min 98	99.5
Carbonate (as Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> )	% W	Max 1.0	0.4
Chloride (as NaCl)	% W	Max 0.06	0.02
Sulfate (as Na <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> )	% W	Max 0.01	0.005
SiO <sub>2</sub>	% W	Max 0.02	0.003
Fe	ppm	Max 30	10
Insoluble in water	% W	Max 0.1	0
Aluminum (as Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> )	ppm	Max 0.1	<5
Heavy Metals (as Pb)	ppm	Max 0.1	<5

## Available Packaging :

Option 1 : Pallet = 50 X  =  > 20 X  = 25 Tons (Truck) 

Option 2 : Jumbo = 50 X  =  > 20 X  = 25 Tons (Truck) 

Option 3 : Jumbo = 50 X  =  > 20 X  = 25 Tons (20 ft CTR) 

# LABSA

Linear

Alkylbenzene Sulfonic  
Acid



## Product Overview :

Linear alkylbenzene sulfonic acid (LABSA) is prepared commercially by sulfonating linear alkylbenzene (LAB). Linear alkylbenzene sulfonate (LAS), the world's largest-volume synthetic surfactant, which includes the various salts of sulfonated alkylbenzenes, is widely used in household detergents as well as in numerous industrial applications.

## Applications :

LABSA Linear Alkyl Benzene sulfonic acid is a batch of organic sulfur compounds that are used in most home detergents, dishwashing detergents, detergent powder, cleaning powder, washing powders, detergent cake, liquid soap, soaps etc. LABSA, sulfonic acid compound is used as a foaming agent, cleaning agent in more formulations and toilet soaps for foaming. Sulfonic acid, LABSA is using in detergent industries, in textile industry as a washing agent, pesticides industries to improve the quality of spray. Sulfonic acid, LABSA is not inflammable substance and can dissolve in water, but not in organic solvent.

## Technical Data Sheet :

Composition	Specification	Unit
Form	Viscose Liquid	-
Color	Light Brown	-
Color at 30 °c	Max 40	Klett
Anionic Active	Min 96	%
Free Oil	Max 2	%
Free Sulfuric Acid	Max 1.8	%
Acidity	178 – 190	mg koH/gr
Water	Max 0.5	%
Molecular Weight	322	gr/mol

## Available Packaging :



A close-up photograph of a laboratory experiment. A hand wearing a white nitrile glove is pouring a clear liquid from a glass beaker into a 100 mL graduated flask. The flask already contains a pinkish-orange liquid. The background is a blurred laboratory setting with a blue tint. The text 'SLES' is overlaid in large blue letters, with 'Sodium Lauryl Ether Sulfate' written below it in smaller blue letters.

# SLES

Sodium  
Lauryl Ether Sulfate

100

75

50

100 ml  
graduated vol.

## Product Overview :

**SLES or TEXAPON N70** is a highly concentrated sodium lauryl ether sulphate derived from natural fatty alcohols. Due to its high content of washing active substance, it is particularly suited for highly Concentrated end products, or if raw materials with a lower water content are required. When diluted with water, **TEXAPON N70 or SLES 70%** shows gel structures which are typical of ether sulphates. After the addition of water, the viscosity first increases rather rapidly, and after a reduction of the active Substance to a level below **30%** , it decreases considerably. Liquid, stable solutions are obtained up to **28 %** of the active substance. At higher concentrations the product becomes pasty.

## Applications :

Sodium Lauryl Ether Sulfate (**SLES N70**) is used as a raw material of high active detergents, washing cream, dishwash, laundry, shampoos, bath, shower lotion, dry-cleaning detergent products and hand soap, baby products. Sodium Lauryl Ether Sulfate (**SLES N70**) also used as scouring, leveling, coupling and foaming agent for textile, leather, petrochemicals and dyeing applications.

## Technical Data Sheet :

Composition	Specification	Unit
Form	Paste	-
Color	Light Yellow/Colorless	-
Anionic Active Matter	68-72	%
Free Oil	Max 2.5	%
NaCl	Max 0.5	%
Free Sulphate (Na <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> )	Max 1.5	%
PH 5%	7.5-9	-
Fe	Max 20	ppm
Free Formaldehyde	Max 250	ppm
Oxidant	0	ppm
Color (Solution 10 %)	Max 30	Hazen
Molecular Weight	384	gr/mol
Dioxan	Max 50	ppm
Viscosity bowstvic (as Cm)	23±3	C

## Available Packaging :







# coconut

diethanolamide

## Product Overview :

This chemical is widely used as surfactant agent which helps stabilize the foam in hand gels, hand washing liquids, shampoos and dishwashing liquid. This chemical is derived from whole coconut and is a non-ionic surfactant. A surfactant, when added to liquids, reduces surface tension which increases its spreading and wetting ability.

## Applications :

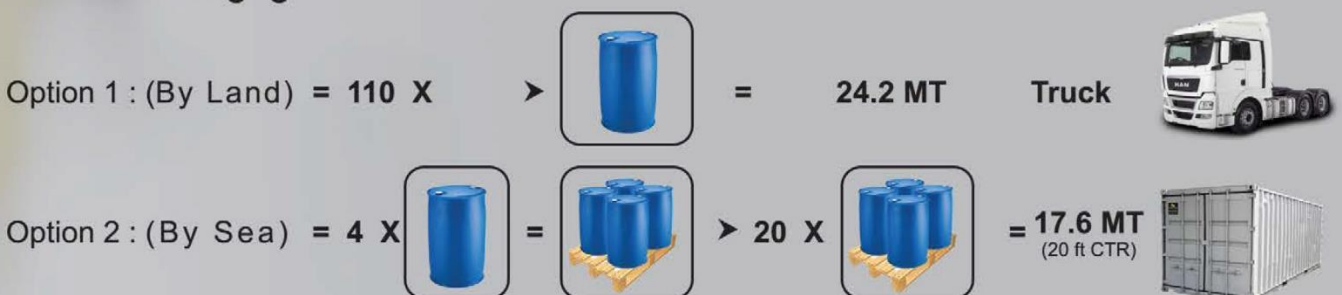
The uses include viscosity builder and foam booster for soapy material. The product is a non-ionic surfactant and is popular for its features of outstanding solvency and cleansing rate. It is added in hand washing soaps and shampoos, for its properties of stabilizing foams and thickening the liquid. The CDEA is also very beneficial in minimizing the irritation to the skin. Furthermore, the product is also used in fiber textiles for softening it. Some of the general applications are:

- All-purpose cleaners
- Barrier Creams
- Bath products
- Cooling fluids
- Cosmetics
- Dish washing detergents
- Disinfectants
- Hand Soaps Hand washing Liquids
- Hydraulic mining oil
- Industrial cleaners
- Laundry detergents
- Metalworking Fluids
- Sanitizers
- Shampoos

## Technical Data Sheet :

Composition	Specification	Unit
Form	Transparent Viscose Liquid	-
Color	Transparent Yellow	-
PH 1%	8.5-10.5	-
Arsenic	Max 2	ppm
Sulphate Ash	Max 1	%
Free Catalyst	Max 0.3	%
Free Fatty Acid	Max 0.5	%
Free Amine	Max 4	%
Free Fatty Material	Max 6	%
Amidation	82-86	%
Glycerin	Max 9.5	%
Water	Max 0.5	%
Microbial Test	Max 100	-

## Available Packaging :



A close-up photograph of a laboratory experiment. A hand wearing a blue nitrile glove is holding a glass funnel filled with a clear, yellowish liquid. The liquid is being poured into a clear glass test tube. The background is a white laboratory surface with other glassware, including another test tube and a beaker, slightly out of focus. The lighting is bright, highlighting the clarity and color of the liquid.

Coco Amido  
Propyl Betaine

## Product Overview :

Cocamidopropyl Betaine is a synthetic detergent and surfactant that is used in personal care products, cosmetics and cleaning products. It is used to reduce static, condition the skin & hair, increase the foaming action of certain cleansing and cleaning products, and moderate the viscosity of liquids.

## Applications :

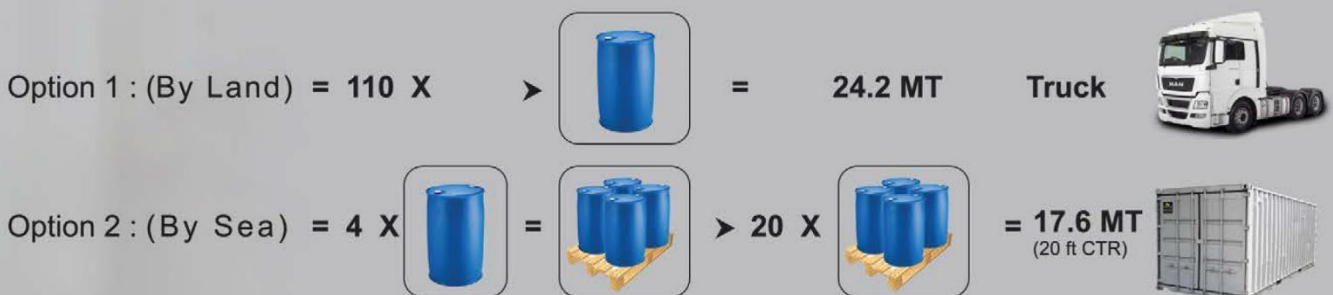
This substance is used to

- Create rich, thick lather in foaming products
- Soften hair and reduce static in conditioners
- Thicken countless personal care products and cleaners

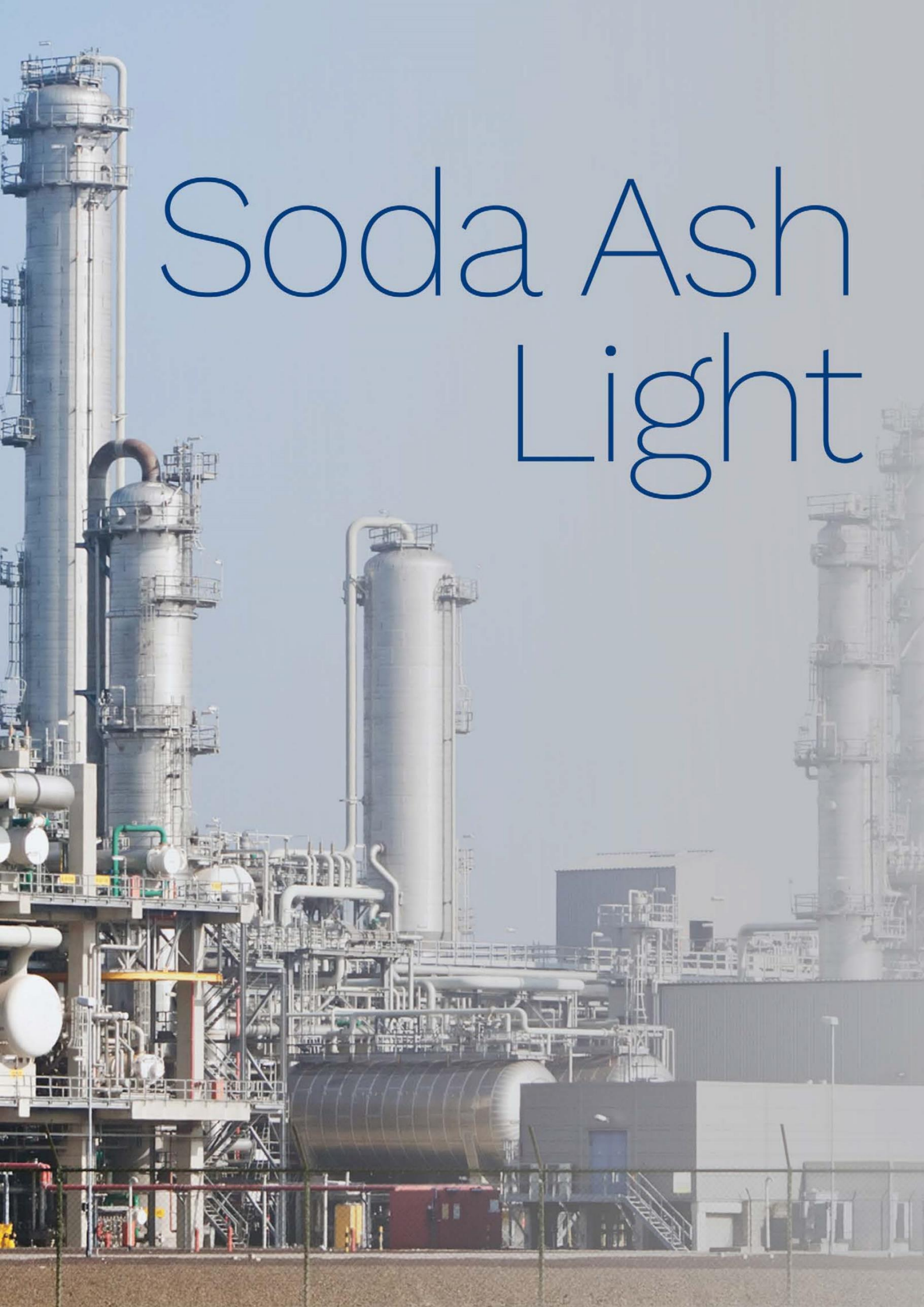
## Technical Data Sheet :

Composition	Specification	Unit
Form	Transparent Liquid	
Color at 30 °C Gardner	Max 2.5	Gardner
Active Amphoteric Matter	29-31	%
NaCl	Max 6	%
Dry Matter at 105 °C	Max 1.5	%
Direct PH	4.5-6	-
SMCA	Max 5	ppm
Amido Amine Free	Max 0.5	%
Color	Colorless/ Pale Yellow	-
Microbial Test	Max 100	(cFu/g)
SDCA	Max 10	ppm
Heavy Metals	Max 20	ppm
Aerobic Mesophilic Bacteria	Max 100	CFU/ml or gr
Pathogenic Bacteria/Yeast & Molds	Negative	CFU/ml or gr
Formaldehyde (37%)	0.05±0.01	%
CA24	0.1	%
Oxidant (as H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> )	Max 10	ppm
Reducer (as So <sub>2</sub> )	Max 10	ppm

## Available Packaging :



# Soda Ash Light



## Product Overview :

Light Soda ash is produced using the ammonia-soda process, popularly known as the Solvay process. Common salt and limestone are the key raw materials processed and converted into soda ash and calcium chloride. Light soda ash is a white, odorless, uniform product which has a tendency to absorb moisture from the atmosphere.

## Applications :

Soda Ash Light is used for production of detergents, chemicals, soaps, textile, paper, food and other sodium compounds and for casting industry, oil refineries

## Technical Data Sheet :

No	Characteristics	Range
1	Alkalinity (as Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> ) %	≥ 99.2
2	Chloride in term of NaCl%	≤ 0.4
3	Iron content %	≤ 0.002
4	Insolubility in water %	≤ 0.1
5	Na <sub>2</sub> O % (If it's need)	≥ 58

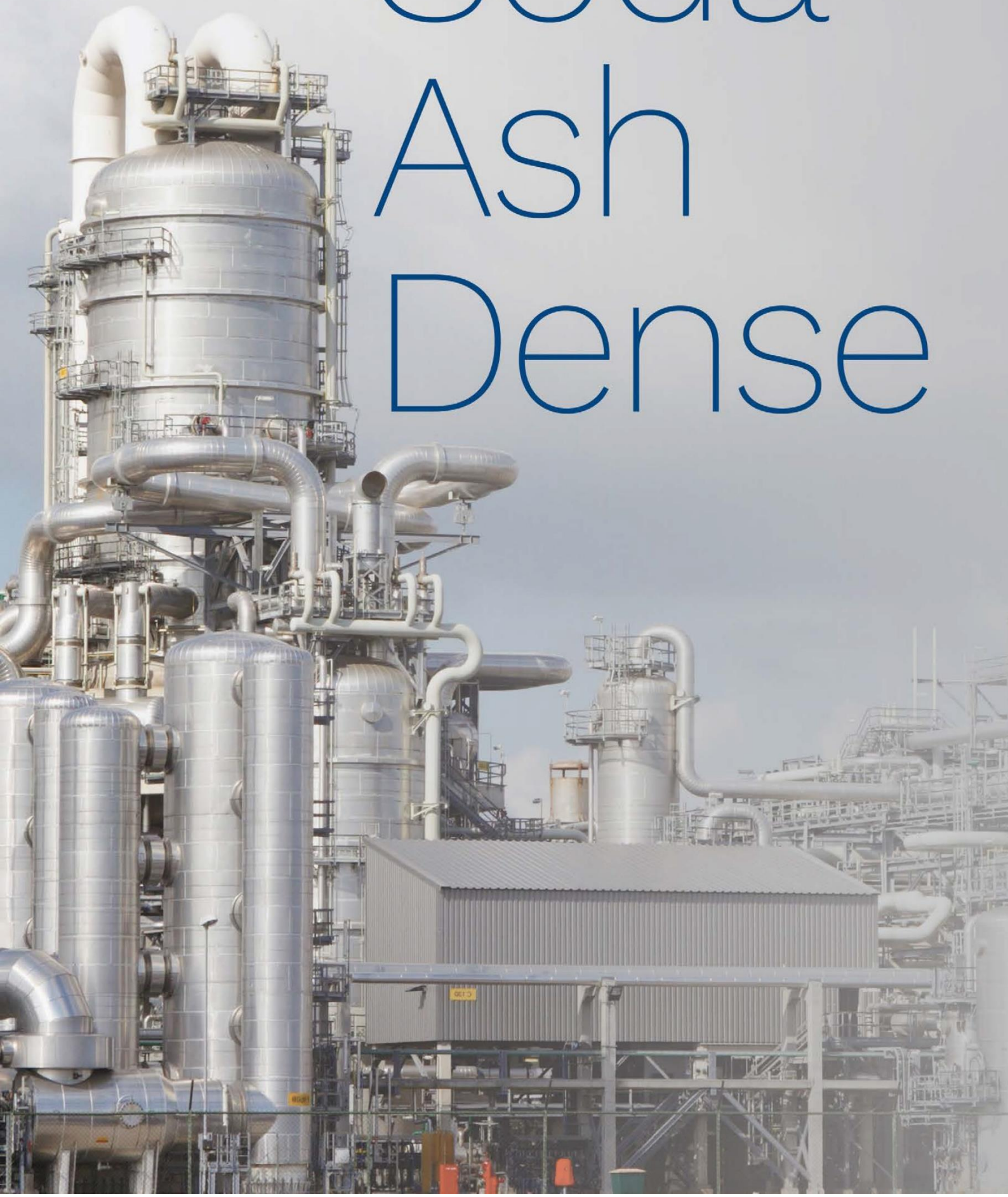
## Physical Specifications :

No	Characteristics	Range
1	Bulk Density (light), gr/cm <sup>3</sup>	0.55-0.65
Dense Granular		
2	Mesh NO.	%
	≤20	Max 10
	(20 ~30]	Max 25
	(30 ~ 100]	Min 60
	(100 ~ 140]	Max 7
	>140	Max 3

## Available Packaging :

Option 1 : Bag ( By Land )	=	500 X		=	25 MT (Truck)	
Option 2 : Bag ( By Sea )	=	384 X		=	19.2 MT (20 ft CTR)	

# Soda Ash Denise



### Product Overview :

Dense soda ash is mainly sodium carbonate with two water molecules and is produced by densification and crystallization of light ash. Its density is almost double that of light ash. Dense soda ash dissolves readily in hard and soft water.

### Applications :

Soda Ash Dense is preferred for all kinds of glass manufacture like flat glass, float glass, container glass, etc.







### Technical Data Sheet :

No	Characteristics	Range
1	Alkalinity (as Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> ) %	≥ 99.2
2	Chloride in term of NaCl%	≤ 0.4
3	Iron content %	≤ 0.002
4	Insolubility in water %	≤ 0.1
5	Na <sub>2</sub> O % (If it's need)	≥ 58

### Physical Specifications :

No	Characteristics	Range
1	Bulk Density (Dense), gr/cm <sup>3</sup>	0.85-1.1
<b>Dense Granular</b>		
2	Mesh NO.	%
	≤20	Max 10
	(20 ~30]	Max 25
	(30 ~ 100]	Min 60
	(100 ~ 140]	Max 7
	>140	Max 3

### Available Packaging :

Option 1 : Jumbo ( By Land )	=	20 X		=	25 MT (Truck)	
Option 2 : Jumbo ( By Sea )	=	20 X		=	25 MT (20 ft CTR)	
Option 3 : Bag ( By Sea )	=	520 X		=	26 MT (20 ft CTR)	





# Crystalline

Sodium Silicate

## Product Overview :

Sodium silicate is the technical and common name for a mixture of such compounds, chiefly the metasilicate, also called waterglass, water glass, or liquid glass. Sodium silicates are colorless glassy or crystalline solids, or white powders. Except for the most silicon-rich ones, they are readily soluble in water, producing alkaline solutions.

Sodium silicates are stable in neutral and alkaline solutions. In acidic solutions, the silicate ions react with hydrogen ions to form silicic acids, which tend to decompose into hydrated silicon dioxide gel. Heated to drive off the water, the result is a hard translucent substance called silica gel, widely used as a desiccant. It can withstand temperatures up to 1100 °C





## Applications :

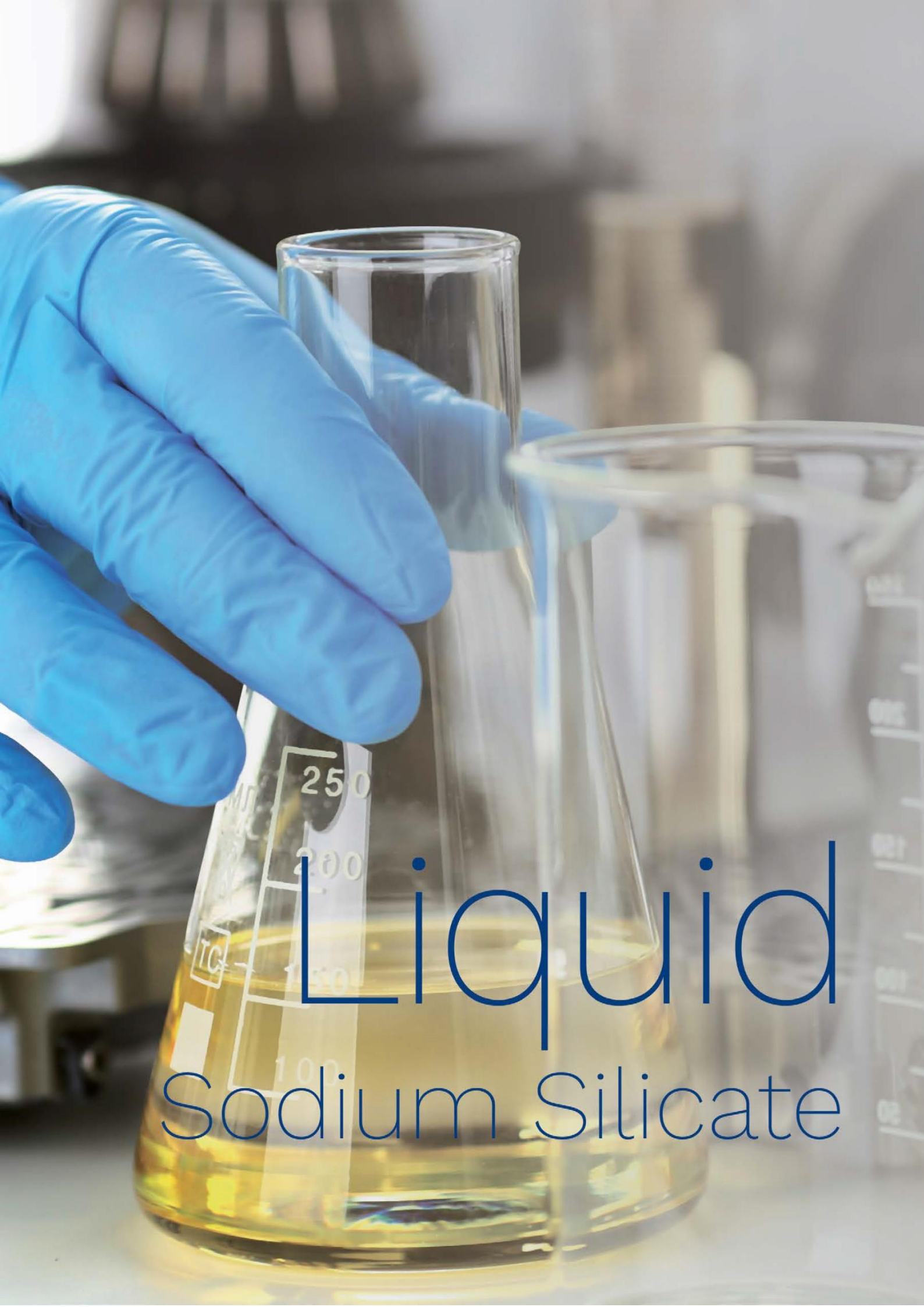
Sodium silicate is used in Detergent, Ceramic, and Paper industries and as a Gas absorber, feed and food additive, odor control filter, water filter for municipal and residential drinking water and aquarium, precipitated silica gel, silica gel for drilling mud, corrosion prevention, and emulsion. breaking in petroleum processing. breaking in petroleum processing.

## Technical Data Sheet :

Composition	Specification	Unit
Form	Crystalline Solid	-
Na <sub>2</sub> O	31.61-34.48	%
SiO <sub>2</sub>	64.21-67.7	%
Ratio (SiO <sub>2</sub> /Na <sub>2</sub> O)	1.9-2.1	-
Purity	Min 98	%

## Available Packaging :

Option 1 : Jumbo ( By Land )	= 24 - 25 X (1 MT)		= 25 MT >	 (Truck)
Option 2 : Jumbo ( By Sea )	= 20 X (1.25 MT)		= 25 MT >	 (20 ft CTR)



# Liquid Sodium Silicate

## Product Overview :

Sodium silicate is the technical and common name for a mixture of such compounds, chiefly the metasilicate, also called waterglass, water glass, or liquid glass. Sodium silicates are colorless glassy or crystalline solids, or white powders. Except for the most silicon-rich ones, they are readily soluble in water, producing alkaline solutions.

Sodium silicates are stable in neutral and alkaline solutions. In acidic solutions, the silicate ions react with hydrogen ions to form silicic acids, which tend to decompose into hydrated silicon dioxide gel. Heated to drive off the water, the result is a hard translucent substance called silica gel, widely used as a desiccant. It can withstand temperatures up to 1100 °C

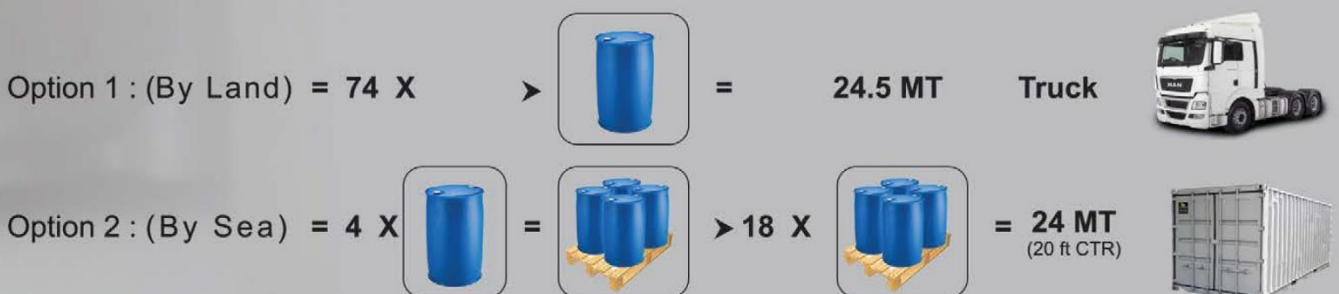
## Applications :

Sodium silicate is used in Detergent, Ceramic, and Paper industries and as a Gas absorber, feed and food additive, odor control filter, water filter for municipal and residential drinking water and aquarium, precipitated silica gel, silica gel for drilling mud, corrosion prevention, and emulsion. breaking in petroleum processing.

## Technical Data Sheet :

Composition	Specification	Unit
Form	Liquid	-
Ratio (SiO <sub>2</sub> /Na <sub>2</sub> O)	1.9-2.1	%
Purity	44-45	%
Impurity	Max 0.2	%

## Available Packaging :



The image shows several large, irregular, off-white, porous-looking chunks of zeolite 4A in the background. In the foreground, a wooden scoop is filled with a large quantity of smaller, white, granular zeolite 4A particles. Some of these granules have spilled out onto a dark grey surface. The text 'Zeolite 4A' is overlaid in a blue, sans-serif font.

Zeolite

4A

## Product Overview :

Zeolite is the most promising substitute for sodium tripolyphosphate, a substance present in detergents considered to be one of the biggest environmental threats. Zeolites are a good alternative because they:

- Enable the production of high-performance detergents at a low cost;
- Elevate the cations exchange capacity;
- Are excellent structural agents for detergents;
- Remove ions from heavy metals, iron, copper, and manganese, enabling tissue whitening and potentiating the bleaching process;
- Are capable of liquid absorption, promoting anti-binding action in powder detergents;
- Are safe for the environment and for humans;
- Are Phosphor-free.

## Applications :

Zeolite 4A is used mainly in the detergent industry. It is different from natural zeolites, which cannot be used in detergents. This is because natural zeolites have a low capacity for ionic exchange, an elevated apparent density and particle sizes that leave a deposition of particles in clothes.

## Technical Data Sheet :

Composition	Specification	Unit
Form	Fine Powder	-
Color	White	-
Weight Decrease at 800 °C (LOI)	18-22	%
Bulk Density	Max 0.5	gr/cm <sup>3</sup>
PH 5 %	10.5-12	-
SiO <sub>2</sub>	31-35	%
Na <sub>2</sub> O	17-19	%
CBC (Calcium Binding Capacity)	Min 155	mg CaO/g
Free Alkalinity (as Na <sub>2</sub> O)	Max 3.5	%
Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	26-29	%
Average Particle Size	2.5-5	Micron
Crystallographic	Min 95	-
Whiteness	Min 94	%

## Available Packaging :

Option 1 : Jumbo ( By Land ) = 24 - 25 X



= 23 MT (Truck)



Option 2 : Jumbo ( By Sea ) = 20 X



= 16 MT (20 ft CTR)





# Bentonite

## Detergent Grade

## Product Overview :

Softening bentonite provides the best softening-through-the-wash benefits for liquid and powder detergents. The clay is deposited on the textile during the wash cycle. After continuous washes, the bentonite is released and replenished for increased level of softness after multiple washes.

## Applications :

- Damage protection to the cotton caused by fiber breakage
- Potential stain removal or release aid in the detergent formulation
- Improved fabric suppleness

## Technical Data Sheet :

Type 1	Property		Value
	Particle size	Retain on mesh 12 (%)	Max 5%
		Through mesh 60 (%)	Max 6%
	Moisture		Max 10 %
	Density, gr/cm <sup>3</sup>		0.75-0.95
	Swelling index (ml/2 gr)		Min 17
	pH (5% in water)		9-11
	Whiteness		Min 80
	Dispersion ( %@120 sec)		Min 85
	Grit content (remain on 75 micron)		Max 1%

Type 2	Property		Value
	pH		9.01
	Swelling index (ml/2 gr)		12-16
	Density (gr/ml)		0.82
	Water absorption capacity after 2 hours %		290-330
	Water absorption capacity after 24 hours %		580-610
	Cation Exchange Capacity (meq/100 g)		60.2
	average particle size (micron)		44-52

## Available Packaging :

Option 1 : Jumbo ( By Land )

23 X



= 23 MT  
(Truck)







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