



需要乾燥劑的行業？

What business are you ?



Agri and food
農業和糧食



Retail | DIY
零售業及手作



Automotive
汽車



Defence | NGO
國防及非政府組織



Furniture
家俱



Forwarding and stuffing
物流傳輸



Metal and machinery
金屬及機械加工



Packaging | Paper
包裝及造紙



Garments and shoes
服裝及鞋業



Telecom | Electronics
電子通信



潮濕帶來的損害Moisture damages



Bugs
長蟲



Mould and mildew
發霉



Peeling labels
標籤脫落



Powder caking
粉末結塊



Warped
彎曲變形



Bad or changed smell
霉味



Corrosion
生鏽



Bad or changed taste
異味或變味



Damaged packaging
包裝損壞



Collapsed packaging
包裝坍塌



濕氣—從哪裡而來？

Moisture – Where does it come from?

濕氣來自各個地方 It is all around



從空氣中

From the Air

從產品中

From the Products

從包裝材料中

From the Packaging Material

從地板中

From the Floor

*貨櫃不可能完全封閉，濕氣總是會有辦法鑽進來

A container is not sealed. Moist air will always find it's way in

*濕氣也會來自您的供應商提供的產品

Moisture can be added inbound from sub-suppliers

*裝卸貨物的時候如果下雨會造成包裝袋潮濕

If rain during container loading the packaging may become wet

*用水清潔貨櫃的時候，地板會吸收水分

When cleaning a container water is used and absorbed in container floor



*瑞典Absortech氯化鈣的效能更強！ Calcium Chloride(Cacl2) is outstanding!

• 氯化鈣Cacl2 > 矽膠Sillica Gel > 蒙脫石MT

*氯化鈣吸水率高，成本更低 Cacl2:Higher capacity at less cost

*氯化鈣是天然產品，完全環保CaCl2 is natural and environmental friendly

*矽膠含有重金屬，許多服裝跟鞋業已經禁止使用

SilicaGel banned by leading garment companies due to heavy metals

