

natural leather



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**Different types of produced leather
in Dena Trading Company:**

- Raw cow-hide leather
- Raw sheep-hide leather
- Raw goat-hide leather
- Raw camel-hide leather
- Raw buffalo-hide leather
- ...





**Different types of Dena Natural Leather
based on the quality:**

- Full grain leather
- Top grain leather
- Genuine leather
- Split leather
- Bonded leather

Full grain leather

Full grain leather produced in Dena Trading Company is one of the best leather types with the highest quality in the world. This type of leather is produced by removing hair from outer layer of animal skin. Full grain leather has no trace of damage, therefore, this type of leather is used for weapon holsters and utility belts, as well as furniture, dress shoes, and wallets. Full grain leather will look more attractive over time. After all, full grain is the most expensive type of natural leather.





Top grain leather

If there are superficial scratches and damages on the surface of the leather making it unusable, it will be turned into top grain leather by polishing and sanding. In other words, top grain leather is a type of full grain leather that has been worked on to have a better quality.

Genuine leather

The difference in quality compared to full grain leather is not noticeable by an ordinary person. The only difference between these two types of leather is that the genuine leather will lose its glazing attributes after some years, however, the full grain leather not only will maintain this attribute forever, but it will also become more attractive over time.



Top grain leather

This type of leather is made from the internal layers of animal skin, such as the lower layer of epidermis, which is why this type of leather has a lower quality compared to other types, and has a very fragile and weak texture. However, tanners try to improve its quality, and durability by some special methods. One of the most important advantages of split leather is its cheap price.

Bonded leather

Bonded leather is made by shredding leather scraps and leather fiber, then mixing it with bonding materials. In order to produce this type of leather, useless pieces of leather will be turned into dough. Then, it will change into uniform leather through a special process.



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