

Our history

- 1987 since Vektor has been present on the Hungarian market of work safety
- 1992 was opened sewing factory in Szeged, own production capacity
- 1996 was introduced **MSZ EN ISO 9001** quality management system
- 2002 Vektor has been admitted as a member of Du-Pont Nomex Quality Program
- 2001 NATO AQAP 110 quality management system
- 2008 Vektor became member of the international **Vostok Group**
- 2009 new, modern sewing factory in Szeged-Tápé with bigger capacity
- 2010 NATO AQAP 2110 quality management system
- 2010 Vektor moved to bigger new offices in Budpest and has own warehouse with 1500 m2 storage capacity
- 2017 our company was 30 years old!



Our activity

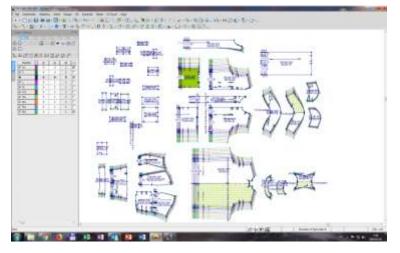
1. DESIGN & DEVELOPMENT:

- Modelling new workwears and uniforms, and preparing these serial production
- Development of special protective clothing (know how of design requirements to EN standards)
- Testing new developed clothing in practice (live testing: MOL, Eon HU, Hungrana)

2. PRODUCTION general:

- Production of own developed working garments, protective garments and uniforms
- Lease production
- EN ISO 9001 and NATO AQAP 110 quality assurance system







Our activity

3. PRODUCTION OF SPECIAL GARMENTS:

- special production technologie (eg. raincoat seam sealing machine)
- Know how of design requirements of protective garments (heat and flame resistantn garments)
- Use of special fabric and accessories (all fabrics and accessories are tested during PPE certification process)
- Use of fabric and accessories to meet the requirements of industrial wash







Our activity

- 4. WE OFFER TAILORED SOLUTION TO MEET OUR CUSTOMER'S DEMAND
- Standard sizes: 14 width size (42-68) x 6 tall size (from 156-164 up to 196-204)
- Important to wear appropriate garment to avoid accident (eg. Shorter lenght)

5. RENTAL LAUNDRY SERVICE:

- production of garment (customized workwear, protective garments)
- offering size range to fit on
- Maintenance, repairs
- deliveries
- storage and at the end
- weekly cost









Our activity

6. DISTRIBUTION OF PPE



































































































Production

General

- Clothing, manufactured from textile, is a very important part of our life both in function and for fashion.
- Textile products have large inpact on the invoriment.
- Every stage of the product's life cycle needs energy and resources to be used and waste is produced.

Production at Vektor

- About 50.000 pieces garment production yearly
- Few pieces to large quantity orders
- Use of 100 lm length rolls textile

All action in production result waste



Waste we generate

- Most of the solid waste goes to landfill sites and the molecular waste goes into the atmosphere, ocens, rivers, groundwater, soli or paints
- Textile products needs cleaning and maintaining throughout their life time (washing, dry-cleaning, ironing etc)

Kind of waste we have

- Paper roll
- Plastic foil
- Carton box
- Cutted textile waste (woven, non-woven, knitted)
- Textile (defected)
- Garment (dead stock, defected)
- Leftovers directly from the product (fabrics and accessories, e.g. buttons).





Possible methods to reduce textile waste

- To use computerised lay planning and pattern cutting
- Minimise product waste by matching roll lengths to the job at hand and using the roll ends for alternative products
- To look at ways of using waste textiles in the manufacture of new textile products
- Manage stock and ordering to minimise spoilage wastes and obsolete stock (e.g. implement a rotation scheme).
- Develop strategies for reviving old stock (e.g. re-shape old stock in saleable model)
- Reduce packaging wastes (return packaging to suppliers for reuse)
- Re-use cutting waste
- Leftovers, all the materials that are "wasted" from production can be used somewhere else as a resource.





Re-use of cutting waste

Produce non-woven textile made on the base of recycled aramid fibres (NOMEX, KEVLAR, etc.)

- Have to collect waste separately
- Send it to producer
- Organise way back to Vektor

Soft toy filling

- find soft toy producer to take it for FREE
- Collect waste separately









Textile waste

- Most companies buy waste textile separately selected
- Cotton is more interesting as textile waste
- Blends are not often in demand

Textil waste goes to waste landfill



expensive + non environmantal friendly



