What is claimed is:

1. A sanitary device for personal hygiene and for surgical use and healing materials, comprising a plurality of layers of the more high quality, each layer is linked to the others layers to form the sanitary device; the device comprises:

a first layer adapted to be in contact with a skin of a user, the first layer formed by fibers of bamboo or organic cotton;

a second layer made of a nonwoven fabric having inside a structure formed by fibers of a polypropylene and polyethylene polymer and thermostable elastomers, where the fibers are perforated and impregnated with a compound that increases a hydrophilic effect and accelerates a body fluid flow that is going to get in contact, towards the inside of the device;

an inner layer made of a chlorine-free super absorbent polymer; and

an outer layer opposite to the first layer, the outer layer is a support layer made of a material that allows air flow through it, but that acts as a moisture barrier.

2. The sanitary device according to claim 1, wherein by the perforated material that increases surface impregnation is finely powdered tourmaline having nanometric size.

3. The sanitary device according to claim 1, wherein the structure of polymer fibers and elastomers thermostable, impregnated with fine tourmaline powder is prepared and centered with respect to the extreme and side edges of the sanitary device.

4. The sanitary device according to claim 1, wherein the structure of polypropylene fibers and elastomers thermostable impregnated with tourmaline occupies a space on the sanitary device that is within the range of 1/2 to 2/4 with respect to a length and a width of the sanitary device.

5. The sanitary device according to claim 1, wherein the polymer polypropylene has a molecular weight of 3.15 x 105 g/mol.

6. The sanitary device according to claim 1, the polymer is polyethylene with a molecular weight of 1.5 to 2.5 x 105 g/mol.

7. The sanitary device according to claim 1, wherein the polymer is present in an amount of 70% to 95% of the total weight of the fiber, the thermostable elastomers are present in about 1% to 40% of the total weight of the fiber and the tourmaline particles are present in about 5% to 30% of the total weight of the fiber.

8. The sanitary device according to claim 1, wherein the sanitary device is a feminine sanitary towel.

9. The sanitary device according to claim 1, wherein the sanitary device is an underwear protector.

10. The sanitary device in accordance with claim 1, wherein the sanitary device is an incontinence device.

11. The sanitary device in accordance with claim 1, wherein the sanitary device is a surgical use device or a healing device.

12. The use of tourmaline having finely pulverized dust with nanometric size impregnated in fibers for application in surgical use devices, healing devices, or personal hygiene devices.

13. The use according to claim 12, wherein fibers are polypropylene and thermostable elastomers fibers are formed on non-woven fabric.

What is claimed is:

1. A sanitary device for personal hygiene and for surgical use and healing materials consisting of:

a plurality of layers in the following order:

a first layer adapted to be in contact with a skin of a user, the first layer is made of fibers of bamboo or an organic cotton;

a second layer after the first layer, the second layer is made of a non-woven fabric with porous fibers;

a perforated element located on the second layer, the perforated element is made of an intermediate cross link density polypropylene, a polyethylene polymer, and an intermediate cross link density thermostable elastomers and impregnated with nanometric size tourmaline powder;

a third layer after the perforated second layer, the third layer is made of an air laid paper;

a fourth layer after the third layer, the fourth layer is made of an air laid paper;

a fifth layer after the fourth layer, the fifth layer is made of a chlorine-free super absorbent polymer;

a sixth layer after the fifth layer, the sixth layer is made of an air laid paper;

a seventh layer after the sixth layer, the seventh layer is connected to the third layer forming a 360 degrees tight wrap that encloses the fourth, fifth, and sixth layers, the seventh layer is made of an air laid paper;

an eighth layer after the seventh layer, the eighth layer is a support layer made of a breathable material;

a ninth layer after the eighth layer, the ninth layer is made of an adhesive material;

wherein when there is friction and pressure, the perforated element emits about 5,950 negative ions per cubic centimeter and photons in the far-infrared

wherein the sanitary device is selected from the group consisting of a feminine sanitary towel, an underwear protector, an incontinence device, a surgical use device or a healing device.

2. A sanitary device for personal hygiene and for surgical use and healing materials consisting of:
a plurality of layers in the following order:

a first layer including side wings adapted to be in contact with a skin of a user, the first layer is made of fibers of bamboo or an organic cotton;

a second layer after the first layer, the second layer is made of a non-woven fabric with porous fibers;

a perforated element located on the second layer, the perforated element is made of an intermediate cross link density polypropylene, a polyethylene polymer, and an intermediate cross link

density thermostable elastomers and impregnated with nanometric size tourmaline powder pulverized by trommels;

a third layer after the perforated second layer, the third layer is made of an air laid paper;

a fourth layer after the third layer, the fourth layer is made of an air laid paper;

a fifth layer after the fourth layer, the fifth layer is made of a chlorine-free super absorbent polymer;

a sixth layer after the fifth layer, the sixth layer is made of an air laid paper;

a seventh layer after the sixth layer, the seventh layer is connected to the third layer forming a 360 degrees tight wrap that encloses the fourth, fifth, and sixth layers, the seventh layer is made of an air laid paper;

an eighth layer after the seventh layer, the eighth layer is a support layer made of a breathable material;

a ninth layer after the eighth layer, the ninth layer is made of an adhesive material;

wherein when there is friction and pressure, the perforated element emits about 5,950 negative ions per cubic centimeter and photons in the far-infrared.

3. A sanitary device for personal hygiene and for surgical use and healing materials consisting of: a plurality of layers in the following order:

a first layer adapted to be in contact with a skin of a user, the first layer is made of fibers of bamboo;

a second layer after the first layer, the second layer is made of a non-woven fabric with porous fibers;

a perforated element located on the second layer, the perforated element is made of an intermediate cross link density polypropylene, a polyethylene polymer, and an intermediate cross link density thermostable elastomers and impregnated with nanometric size tourmaline powder;

a third layer after the perforated second layer, the third layer is made of an air laid paper;

a fourth layer after the third layer, the fourth layer is made of an air laid paper;

a fifth layer after the fourth layer, the fifth layer is made of a chlorine-free super absorbent polymer;

a sixth layer after the fifth layer, the sixth layer is made of an air laid paper;

a seventh layer after the sixth layer, the seventh layer is connected to the third layer forming a 360 degrees tight wrap that encloses the fourth, fifth, and sixth layers, the seventh layer is made of an air laid paper;

an eighth layer after the seventh layer, the eighth layer is a support layer made of a breathable material;

a ninth layer after the eighth layer, the ninth layer is made of an adhesive material;

wherein when there is friction and pressure, the perforated element emits about 5,950 negative ions per cubic centimeter and photons in the far-infrared.