



Techniques Chimiques Nouvelles

Technical bulletin n° 18 CO 04

# COTTON dyeing powders for vegetable fibers

**COTTON dyeing powders** belong to the family of direct dyestuffs. They are used in solution in water for the coloration of vegetable pieces.



## Material

Cotton, corozo, coco, linen.

## Advantages

Easy to use.  
Good evenness.  
Resistance to washing.

## Shades



A range of 15 standard colors is available. Many colors can be achieved through mixing.

## Packaging

Plastic box of 500 g or metallic pail of 5 kg.

## Storage

1 year in tightly closed original packaging in usual storage conditions.

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

Prepare the dyeing bath by adding in warm water :

- **0.1 to 10 g/l** of **COTTON dyeing powder**
- 10 g/l of sodium sulphate

Shake vigorously and heat the bath to **95°C**.  
Dip the items previously wet for a few minutes.  
Rinse with warm water and let dry.

## RELATED PRODUCTS

### Wetting agent

**6880 wetting agent**, used at 5 g/l, improves the dissolution of powder dyes in highly concentrated baths.

### Fixing agent

To improve the washing fastness, treat dyed items for 5 minutes in a fixing bath at 35 +/- 5°C, containing 30 g/l of **3746 fixing agent** and 2 g/l of 80% formic acid

### Discolorant & whitener

**1007 discolorant**, used at 5-10 g/l at 80°C can bleach raw vegetable fibers or remove off non-compliant shades.

### Cleaner

**7520B cleaner** is suitable for an efficient cleaning of utensils and containers.

### Finishing products on buttons

**BS3208 waxing paste** (technical bulletin 18 PO 23) provides a glossy finish by dry-barreling on wooden buttons.

