



Adifix VS



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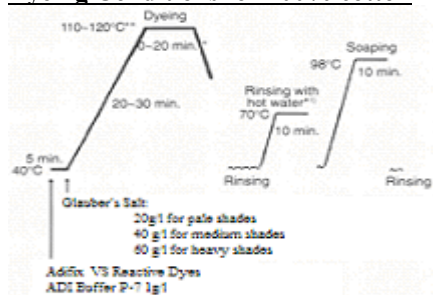
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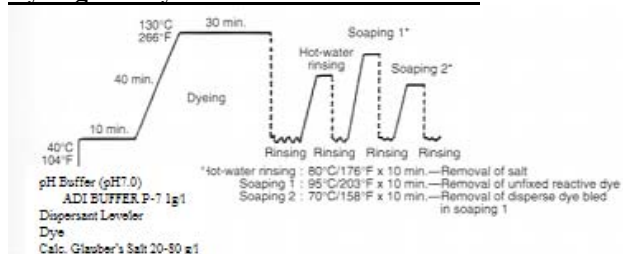
Greenville Colorants

Dye Name	Fixation	Recommended Dyeing Temperature	Solubility G/L 50°C No Salt 50 G/L Salt 80 G/L Salt	Copper Containing	Xenon Light Fastness Light Heavy	Wash Test #2a Alternative Cotton Stain	Wash Test #4a Alternative Cotton Stain	Acid Perspiration Alternative Cotton Stain	Chlorinated Water Weak Strong	Dischargeability
4% Adifix Yellow 4GL 150%	High	60-80°C	120 80 30	No	3-4 4-5	5 4-5	5 4-5	5 5	3	Good
4% Adifix Yellow GR	Mod	40-60°C	100 15 15	No	4-5 6	5 5	1 5	5 5	2	Good
4% Adifix Yellow GA	Mod	40-60°C	100 20 10	No	5 5-6	4-5 5	4 5	5 4-5	2-3	Good
4% Adifix Orange 3G 150%	Mod	40-60°C	100 20 20	No	5 6	5 5	4-5 4-5	4-5 5	3	Fair
4% Adifix Orange FR	Mod	40-60°C	75 20 20	No	4 4-5	5 4-5	2 4-5	5 5	1-2	Good
4% Adifix Orange 3RA	Mod	40-60°C	90 5 3	No	5 5-6	5 5	1 5	5 5	4	Good
4% Adifix Red B	Mod	40-60°C	100 40 30	No	4 4	4-5 5	4-5 4-5	4-5 4-5	2	Good
4% Adifix Red RBS	Mod	60-80°C	100 100 15	No	4 5-6	4 4	4 4	4-5 4	4	Poor
4% Adifix Violet 5R	Mod	40-60°C	100 15 15	Yes	5-6 6-7	5 5	4 5	4-5 4	4-5	Good *Except Over 4.0%
4% Adifix Blue 3R	Mod	40-60°C	80 15 15	Yes	6 6-7	4 4	3-4 4	4R 3-4	3-4	Good
4% Adifix Blue RW Special	High	40-60°C	150 10 5	Yes Low Copper Avail.	6 7	4-5 4	4-5 4-5	4-5 4	4	Fair
4% Adifix Turquoise GA	High	80°C	150 20 20	Yes	5 6	4-5 4-5	4 4	5 5	2-3G	Fair
4% Adifix Turquoise RP	High	80°C	130 15 15	Yes	5 6	4-5 4-5	4 4	5 5	23- G	Fair
4% Adifix Green 6B	High	80°C	100 15 15	Yes	6-7 7	5 4-5	3-4 4	4-5 4	4 3	Poor
4% Adifix Navy RGB	High	60°C	80 40 30	No	- 4-5	4-5 3-4	4-5 4-5	5 5		Fair
6% Adifix Black B	High	40-60°C	130 15 15	No	- 5	4-5 4-5	3 4	4-5 4-5	1	Good

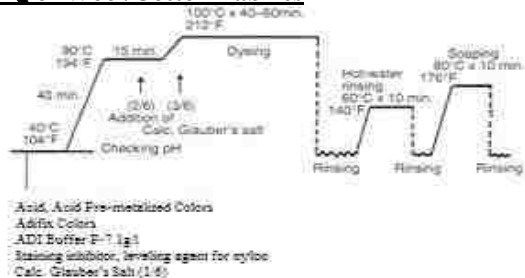
Dyeing Conditions for 100% cotton



Dyeing of Polyester Cotton Blend Fabrics



Dyeing of Wool/Cotton Fabrics



Exhaust Dyeing Methods of Adifix Vinyl Sulfone Dyes

Dissolving Dyes

Adifix Vinyl Sulfone Dyes should be dissolved in 190°F water. Live steam cannot be used after the dye has been introduced to the mix tank. The dye should be mixed for 10 minutes and then cooled by addition of cold water into the mix tank.

Dye Procedure Programs

1. All In/ Temperature Rise:

Prepare the fabric as required. Set dyebath at 80°F. Add auxiliaries, dye, salt and alkali. Hold 10 minutes. Raise temperature to 140°F at 2°F/minute. Hold 30-45 minutes. Sample. Wash. (see Washing Off)

1. Constant Temperature Method:

Prepare fabric as required. Set dyebath at 140°F. Add auxiliaries, dye and salt. Add alkali in 3 portions or meter in alkali. Hold for 15-30 minutes. Sample. Wash. (see Washing Off)

2. Modified procedure for Turquoise (Phthalocyanine type dyes)

After the holding in one of the above methods, heat to 160-180°F at 2°F/minute. Hold 15-30 minutes. Sample. Wash. (see Washing Off)

Salt and Alkali Requirements

Adifix Dye %	Common Salt Or Glauber's Salt g/l		Alkali			
	Unmercerized Cotton	Mercerized Cotton Viscose Rayon	Soda Ash Only	Soda Ash +	Caustic Soda 50%	T.S.P.
0-0.50	20-50	20	5.0	5.0	-	-
0.5-2.00	75	50	10.0	5.0	1.0	10.0
2.0-4.00	100	50	10.0	5.0	2.0	12.5
4.0-6.00	100	50	10.0	5.0	2.5	15.0
6.0+	100	50	10.0	5.0	3.0	15.0

When dyeing ADIFIX BR. BLUE RW the following amounts of salt are recommended:

Up to 0.50% dye use 20-40 g/l Glauber's Salt.

Above 0.50% dye use a maximum of 50 g/l Glauber's Salt.

Common Salt should be avoided with this dye.

Washing Off

Drain dyebath. Refill at 120°F. Run 10 minutes. Drop. Repeat once for medium shades, twice for heavy shades. Add 0.50% acetic acid 56%. Run 10 minutes. Drop. Fill with hot water (and soap if needed). Heat to 190°F. Hold 10 minutes. Bath can be dropped hot if fiber or blend does not create crack marks. Fill at 140°F. Hold 10 minutes. Drop. Repeat until clean. Soften as needed.

Effect Of Metallic Ions

Metallic ions, often present in the water supply, fabric, dyestuff etc., can have an effect on the shade and/or solubility of dyes. For these reasons it is recommended that a sequestering agent be used in the dyebath. However, chelating agents of the EDTA type should not be used as they destroy the metal complex present in some dyes.

Test Data

Solubility (g/l) –

Top number refers to solubility in 50°C water.
 Middle number refers to solubility in 50°C water and 50 g/l common salt.
 Bottom number refers to solubility in 50°C water and 80 g/l common salt



Fixation-

The Fixation of dyestuffs was classified into three types depending on the dye uptake dyed at 130°C (266°F) for 30 minutes.

Group	Fixation	Dye-Uptake (%)
A	High	Above 85
B	Moderate	70-85
C	Low	Below 70

Light Fastness AATCC Test Method 16-1933

Wash Fastness (2A & 4A) AATCC test method 61-1994

Perspiration Fastness AATCC test method 15-1994

Chlorinated Water AATCC test method 3-1989

**Disclaimer:

Seller assumes no obligation or liability, whether in contract, tort, negligence, strict liability or misrepresentation for any advice or assistance given Buyer in relation to the merchandise, such advice or assistance, written or oral, being given without charge and accepted by Buyer's request and at his sole and exclusive risk. Samples will be made available at Buyer's request. Buyers are urged to make their own tests of any product described herein or of any proposed application with respect to which advice or assistance from Seller may be sought.

The fastness properties of the enclosed dyeings are dependent upon the conditions to which they are subjected, and may vary considerably if the dyed fabric is treated with additional chemicals such as fixing or finishing agents. Consequently, the dyed/finished fabric should be tested to assure that the fastness properties meet the necessary requirement. Not all shades can be produced with desired fastness properties. This point should be carefully considered before putting shades into production. The information given is based on work done in our laboratories; consideration should be given to possible variations under local conditions.

