

Disperse Dyes

DISPERSE DYES dyes are the only class of dye capable of dyeing polyester with adequate fastness. Commercially these dyes are used at 130°C but for home use we are only able to boil the dyes which can sometimes make it difficult to get strong colour results. For strong shades use a Polyester Carrier in the dyebath. They will also dye nylon, buttons & plastics and can also be used for Transfer Printing.

The colours are intermixable so other shades can be achieved by mixing a handful of primaries. To achieve best results, we suggest you make sure you have enough room in the dyebath to comfortably cover the fibre and that you stir gently and often in the early stages of the dyeing to avoid unevenness. Using a Wetting Agent (Wetter OT) will help promote better and more even uptake and exhaustion of dye. 50 – 60gms dye will dye 1kg fabric. WORK IN A WELL VENTIALETED SPACE

100 gms FIBRE | YARN | FABRIC

Dye - 1 heaped tsp = approx. 5gms

- .5gm for pale shade
- 1 gms for medium shade
- 3 gms for strong shade
- 6 gms for BLACKS

Polyester Carrier

Polytex MFU - Maintains PH 4.5-5.0 in the dyebath & improves the colour yield & levelness of dyeing. Use 1-2gms per litre of dyebath

Polytex PEW – Use to dye heavy shades 2 -10mls per litre of dyebath depending on depth of shade [use less for pale

Wetter OT - Improves even dyeing use 1 -2mls per litre of dyebath

EQUIPMENT







Stirring Spoon

DYEING INSTRUCTIONS

- Start by dissolving the dye powder in hot water. Make sure there are no undissolved lumps.
- Make up a dyebath with enough warm water to cover the fabric/fibre (the best pots for dyeing are stainless
- Add the dye solution. Add Polyester Carrier & Wetting Agent now if you are using them.
- Slowly bring the dyebath to a gentle simmer, stirring regularly to promote even dyeing. The dye will gradually exhaust into the fibre over 30 – 60mins.
- Rinse thoroughly in warm, clean water. Wash in a neutral detergent or mild soap powder then rinse again in clean warm water.
- You can add more dye at any stage but always dissolve the dye first, cool the dyebath and move the fibre to one side before adding the extra dye solution
- Dyebath can be reused.

TRANSFER PRINTING INSTRUCTIONS

This technique only works on Polyester or Poly/Cotton blend fabrics - colour is wash and light fast.

- Start by selecting a colour palette of dyes
- Mix 1 teaspoon of each dye to a paste in 1 teaspoon of dye with a tablespoon of hot water [similar to unwhipped cream] If you make this paste too thick it will not work. If you make it too thin you will only get
- Paint your design onto paper [copy paper is suitable]
- On a firm, lightly padded surface, place your fabric face up – using a medium hot iron press the fabric to smooth out any wrinkles
- Place the painted design face down onto the fabric. You can pin this with dress making pins to stop it
- Cover the paper with a third layer of cotton fabric
- Using a medium hot iron, press firmly avoiding excessive movement
- The heat from the iron will transfer the design from the paper onto the polyester fabric. The longer this is ironed the stronger the print.









Dve Pot

Dust Mask

Measuring Spoons

Jug

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COLOUR CHART



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