

Drimarene K Dyes

DRIMARENE K DYES are suitable for dyeing cellulose fibres, fabrics and yarn. They also dye silk and wool. These dyes belong to the 'Reactive' class of dyes and rely on their natural affinity for the fibre as well as the chemical reaction we cause by changing the PH of the dyebath while the dyes are still in the dyebath. The dyebath is started with salt which pushes the dye onto the fabric then finished with Soda Ash to fix the dye. This gives them very good light and wash fastness. Drimarene dyes do not need to be boiled and are used in warm water. This makes it possible to dye them a variety of containers (i.e. plastic bucket, laundry trough). There are several dyeing methods which can be used for Drimarenes – they can also be used to print or handpaint on fabric. This exhaustion method uses less dye and gives even dyeing. Over time, textile artists and crafters have developed a number of other methods which are covered in our info sheets. Drimarene dye powders vary weight to volume, [some powders are quite fluffy] so a set of scales is handy to get more accurate results. Dyeing time 40 – 60 mins.

100 gms CLEAN FIBRE | YARN | FABRIC

Dye - 1 tsp = approx 5gms

1 gm for pale shade
2.5 gms for medium shade
5 gms for strong shade
10gms for BLACK

Salt – Common or Glauber Salt

50gms [3 tablespoons] per litre of dyebath

Soda Ash

10 – 15gms [2 – 3 teaspoons] per litre of dyebath

Dynazol Wash Off

2mls per litre of rinsing bath

EQUIPMENT



Scales



Gloves



Stirring Spoon



Dye Pot



Dust Mask



Measuring Spoons



Jug

STANDARD DYEING INSTRUCTIONS

- Start by dissolving the dye powder in hot water. Make sure there are no undissolved lumps. Put to one side.
- Make up a dyebath with enough warm water to comfortably cover the fabric. You can use any sturdy plastic bucket or tub for a dyebath.
- Dissolve the salt in hot water and make sure there are no lumps undissolved. Add a third of the solution to the dyebath.
- Add all the dye solution to the dyebath. Stir well.
- Add the fabric to the dyebath and stir well.
- Stir regularly to avoid unevenness.
- After 10 mins add the rest of the Salt solution and stir well. Continue stirring regularly for 10 mins. By adding the salt in 2 parts you will get a more even dyeing.
- After 10 mins dissolve the Soda Ash in hot water and again make sure there are no lumps. Soda Ash fixes the dye to the fabric.
- Move the fabric to one side and add the Soda Ash solution.
- Stir regularly. The longer the dyeing time, the stronger the colour.
- Remove the fabric from the dyebath and squeeze out excess liquid.
- The fabric will need to be thoroughly rinsed and washed to remove any unfixed dye. Using Dynazol Wash Off or Synthrapol as a first rinse/soak will help reduce the numbers of rinses and water used.