



# Procion MX Dyes

## Hand Painting & Printing

**PROCION MX DYES** will dye cotton, silk & wool.

They can be used in a dyebath but can also be **HANDPAINTED** and **PRINTED**.

### HANDPAINTING

Procions can be painted onto any natural fibre. To do this they need to be dissolved and mixed with a few chemicals [chemical solution] which will help you get strong, permanent colours. The fabric needs to be stretched on a frame or laid flat on a plastic drop sheet. The dyes are not thickened and will bleed into the fabric and into the other colours. Using **Gutta or Wax** will limit the spread of the dye. You can also use an **Antidiffusent Paste** to precoat the fabric or thicken the dyes so stop them bleeding.

They need to be steamed or air cured to fix. PROCION DYE solutions have a limited lifespan so they need to be used within 48 hours.

### DYE SOLUTIONS

50gms Colours per ltr chemical solution/antidiffusent for full strength

5gms Colours per 100ml solution/antidiffusent for full strength

100gm Black per ltr solution/antidiffusent for full strength

10gms Black per 100ml solution/antidiffusent for full strength

### CHEMICAL SOLUTION

100gms per litre UREA

10gms per litre SODA ASH

2gms per litre RESIST SALT L

2mls WETTING AGENT OT

Dissolve in 900mls of hot water

\*\*Painting on silk only use 5gms per litre of SODA ASH

This solution will keep for 6 months, add a little meths as a preservative.

### OTHER SUPPLIES

WATER BASED GUTTA

BATIK WAX

DYNAZOL WASH OFF or SYNTHRAPOL

### EQUIPMENT



Scales



Gloves



Stirring Spoon



Dust Mask



Measuring Spoons



Jug



Silk Screen



Squeegee



Brush

### HANDPAINTING BASIC METHOD

- Start by making up the chemical solution and set aside
- If you're using Gutta or wax to limit the spread of the dye it should be applied with an applicator, brush or Tjanting and allowed to dry before painting
- Next dissolve the dye powder in some hot water. Make sure there are no undissolved lumps
- Stir chemical solution into the dissolved dye
- Using a brush, apply the dye colour solutions to your fabric [a little goes a long way]
- When the fabric is completely dry, AIR CURE by wrapping it in plastic and leaving overnight or STEAM for 40 mins in a bamboo or box steamer.
- After curing or steaming, 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 or soak will help reduce the number of rinses, protect white areas and the amount water used.

## ANTIDIFFUSENT PASTE [ALGIPASTE]

There are several ways you can use Antidiffusent paste with Procion Dyes – they will all need to be air cured or steamed to fix then any unfixed dye washed out. \*\* KRAFTKOLOUR sells this paste premixed as 'ALGIPASTE' or you can make your own. Algipaste will wash out of the fabric when you're finished unlike a resin based printing ink leaving the softness of the fabric unchanged

## BASIC PASTE RECIPE

100gms Urea

10gms per ltr SODA ASH

2gms per ltr RESIST SALT L

50gms per ltr MANUTEX F Alginate Thickener

METHYLATED SPIRITS

800mls water [more for a thinner paste]

\*\* Painting on silk only use 5gms per litre SODA ASH

- Dissolve the Urea, Soda Ash & Resist Salt in 800mls hot water. Allow it to cool.
- Paste the Manutex with some Methylated Spirits to resemble wet sand
- Pour the chemical solution into Manutex and stir rapidly to avoid lumps. Allow to sit.
- The solution will gradually thicken. For a thinner paste just add more water.

## PRECOATING WITH ALGIPASTE

- For best results stretch the fabric onto a frame
- Using a broad brush, coat the fabric thinly with the paste
- Allow it to dry. The fabric will stiffen slightly like paper.
- Paint with Procion dye solutions over the Algipaste
- Dye solutions will hold an image and not bleed
- Colour and detail using a finer brush can be layered onto the fabric, drying between applications
- When you're happy with your design, remove from frame and steam for 40 mins
- Soak in Dynazol Wash Off or Synthrapol to remove any unfixed dye then wash well in warm soapy water. Rinse in warm water.

## DIRECT PAINTING ALGIPASTE

- Dissolve dye powder in a little hot water and mix into Algipaste – for full strength colour use 5gms of dye per 100gms of paste
- Brush onto the fabric
- Allow to dry then air cure for 24 hours or steam for 40 mins
- Soak in Dynazol Wash Off or Synthrapol to remove any unfixed dye then wash well in warm soapy water. Rinse in warm water

## PRINTING ALGIPASTE

- Dissolve the dye powder in a little hot water and mix with the paste - for full strength colour use 5gms of dye per 100gms of paste
- Using a 77T Mesh silk screen, stencil [handcut or photographic] & squeegee, print the thickened dye onto the fabric Several colours can be printed but allow each to dry between each colour
- Allow to dry then air cure for 24 hours or steams for 40 mins
- Soak in Dynazol Wash Off or Synthrapol to remove any unfixed dye then wash well in warm soapy water. Rinse in warm water

## MONO PRINTING

This method only produces one image and is not repeatable.

- Paint Procion dye solutions onto a 77T mesh silk screen
- Allow to dry
- Using a squeegee & Algipaste, transfer the dye onto fabric
- Allow the fabric to dry then steam or air cure and wash off unfixed dye as previously instructed

## BREAKDOWN PRINTING

This method produces several printed images which successively changes as the dye on the screen breaks down

- Paint with concentrated Procion dye pastes onto a 77T mesh silk screen
- Allow to dry
- Using a squeegee and Algipaste transfer some of the dye concentrate from the screen onto your fabric
- Repeat this process on a second piece of fabric until the screen yields no more colour
- The dye concentrate on the screen will gradually breakdown and give you different subtle image changes on each print
- Allow to dry then steam or air cure and wash off unfixed dye as previously instructed