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## PROCION DYES INSTRUCTION SHEET

PROCION DYES are suitable for dyeing CELLULOSE FIBRES. 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. This gives them very good light and wash fastness. Procions are used in cold/warm water and can also be used to print or hand paint. There are several dyeing methods which can be used for Procions. Industry prefers a longer exhaustion method which uses less dye and gives even dyeing. Over time, textile artists and crafters have developed a number of short cuts which speed up the process.

### HOW MUCH DYE:

5gms (1 heaped tsp) of normal dye Colours will dye 100gms fabric. 15gms (3 heaped teaspoons) of Black will dye 100gms fabric.

50gms of dye will dye 1kg fabric - 150gms of Black will dye 1kg fabric.

– use approx 100mls warm/hot water per teaspoon (5g) of dye, to dissolve it.

The above quantities will give good strong colours, if you want them paler, just use less dye.

**For Black MX2R & Black MXG use triple the quantities of dye.**

### DYEBATH ADDITIONS:

50gms of Salt per litre of dyebath (2 tablespoons)

10gms of Soda Ash per litre of dyebath (2 heaped tsp)

1 -2 mls per ltr Wetting agent (for more even dyeing optional)

Dynazol Wash Off

MAKE SURE YOUR FABRIC IS CLEAN AND FREE OF ANY SIZING OR FINISHES.

### EXHAUSTION DYEBATH METHOD:

1. Fill dyebath with enough warm water to cover fabric.
2. Dissolve Salt in warm dyebath.
3. Dissolve dye in a good quantity of hot water and add to dyebath. Wet fabric and completely submerge it in the dyebath .
4. Stir and allow to sit for 20 mins, moving fabric regularly to avoid uneven dyeing.
5. After 20mins add Soda Ash solution, stir and allow to sit for 20mins, moving fabric regularly to avoid uneven dyeing.
6. After dyeing has been completed remove fabric and rinse well, first in cold water, then HOT soapy water. Finally rinse in warm water until it runs clear. Wash article on itsown the first few times.

7. \*\*\*\* Soaking fabric for 10mins in Dynazol Wash Off in your first rinse will remove a lot of unfixed dye and help avoid excessive use of rinsing water.

#### **SODA PRESOAK METHOD:**

1. Make up a solution of 20gms (4 tsp) Soda Ash per litre of warm water
2. Soak your fabric in this solution.
3. Squeeze out excess solution and hang fabric up to dry. Cotton fabric can be presoaked and stored indefinitely for future dyeing. Silk should only be stored for 4 weeks maximum.
4. Dissolve dye (1 teas to 100mls hot water) and add to warm dyebath
5. Completely submerge presoaked fabric in dyebath and allow to sit for 20mins minimum. To finish, follow steps 6 & 7 as for EXHAUSTION METHOD.

#### **ALSO AVAILABLE: 7 DYEING & PRINTING METHODS**

**SAFETY DIRECTIONS: *DYES AND CHEMICALS - AVOID INGESTION, INHALATION, EYE & SKIN CONTACT. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.*** If swallowed DO NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth with of water, give plenty of milk or water, Seek Medical Advice. This class of dye generally has LOW ORAL TOXICITY, but some colours may cause respiratory and/or skin sensitisation/irritation, always handle with care.