DYEFIX-GL3

Leather Auxiliary

Technical Information

Properties :

Cationic water soluble, colourless, transparent resinous liquid use as a dye fixing agent for anionic and amphoteric dyes, it is a nitrogen containing condensation product. It is also used as a mordant for cationic dyes.

Appearance	**:**	Colourless, transparent, viscous liquid.
Character	**:**	Cationic
Fastness to Light	**:**	Excellent
pH	**:**	Mildly acidic
Solubility in water	**:**	With Acids- Excellent, With Cationic Dyes & auxiliaries Excellent, with Anionic Dyes & Auxilaries – Very Poor, with Alkalies very Poor – with nonionic-Excellent.
Compatibility	**:**	With Acids – Excellent,With Cationic Dyes & auxiliaries Excellent, With anionic Dyes & Auxilaries – Veru Poor, with Alkalies very poor, with nonionic-Excellent

Behaviour :

Dyefix-GL is a colourless transparent viscous liquid based on a nitrogenous condensation product, being a cationic product, it forms insoluble colour lakes with anionic, metal complex or reactive dyes and mordants making the colour fast to water and perspiration. The intensity of colour is increased when this product is used after dyeing, being colourless it does not change the tone of the dyeing.

Dyefix-Gl can also be used for vegetable leathers as a dye leveling mordant when it is dyedwith cationic basic or acrylic dyes, giving more level shades. Before using Dyefix-GL for fixing anionic dyes the dye bath must be properly exhausted and necessary amounts of acid added to bring down the pH of bath below 4.5. In extreme cases it may

be necessary to drain the retan and dye bath and Dyefix-GL given in a separate bath after proper adjustment of pH.

Application :

Use 1 to 2% of Dyefix-GL on sammed shaved weight for anionic dyes, quantity proportionate to the dye used. After the normal dye penetration, fix with acid to bring down the pH to 5.0 folowed by fatliquoring.

The bath pH is then adjusted to 4.0 and Dyefix-GL is added and run for 20 minutes to fix the dye. The normal procedure then follows. If the dye used does not get exhausted fully before Dyefix-GL is added then the excess dye should be drained and fixing follows in a separate bath with readjustment of pH 4.0.

For use of anionic dyes on anionic vegetable leather for a non-penetrative surface dyeing, wash the leather thoroughly to free them from tannin. The leathers are then fatliquored. The bath pH is now adjusted to 4.0 and 1 to 2% dyefix-GL on sammedshaved weight added and drum run for 30 minutes followed by anionic dye addition. The normal dyeing procedure then follows. To achieve penetration of cationic basic dyes on vegetable leather, use 1 to 2% Dyefix-GL before the addition of the basic dye run 30 mts. and dye in the usual manner and fatliquor as required.

Recommendations are based on current knowledge and experience but without engagement and warranty.