

Concentrated Vinyl Sulphon Instructions

Painting, Printing or Stamping

To paint, print, or stamp with Jacquard Concentrated Vinyl Sulphon dyes you will need to dilute it with Chemical Water or mix it with a thickener paste. Chemical Water is also needed to make the thickener paste. Follow the directions below for the application you will be using.

STEP 1: Mixing Chemical Water

Mixing Chemical Water From a Print Base Kit (Jacquard Item #CHM1013 - qt. or # CHM2013 - gal.):

1. Open the Print Base Kit. The Kit will contain pre-measured amounts of Calgon, Urea, and Ludigol to make either 1 quart or 1 gallon of chemical water. Inside, it also contains a smaller packet of sodium alginate thickener which is added to the chemical water solution for applications requiring a thicker dye solution (hard edge painting, screen printing, etc.). Set the packet aside for mixing later (see Step Three).
2. To prepare 1 quart chemical water, stir the chemical water ingredients into 2 cups (500 ml) boiling water. Stir well.
3. After the chemicals are dissolved, add enough hot tap water to make 1 quart (1000 ml) and shake well. Plain chemical water may be stored indefinitely at room temperature. If you add sodium alginate to chemical water, label, date and store the solution in a cool dark place. Thickened solutions will keep about 3 weeks in this manner.

Mixing Chemical Water from Bulk Chemicals (Ingredients to make 1 quart (1 liter) for cotton, silk, or wool):

- **Calgon** - 1 tsp (4-5 grams)
- **Urea** - 3/4 cup (120 grams)
- **Ludigol** - 2 tsp (10 grams)

Important: When measuring bulk chemicals, wear a dust/mist respirator, goggles and protective gloves.

1. In a quart (liter) jar, stir Calgon, Urea and Ludigol into 2 cups (500 ml) boiling water.
2. After chemicals have dissolved, add hot tap water to make 1 quart and shake well. Chemical water may be stored indefinitely at room temperature.

STEP 2: Mixing Concentrated Vinyl Sulphon Dyes

To Mix Smaller Amounts of Dye to Use Immediately:

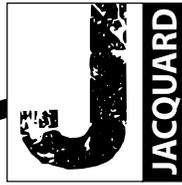
1. Decide how many colors and how much of each color you will need (i.e. 2 oz. of 6 colors = 12 oz. chemical water). See dye mixing charts and color mixing guidelines.
2. Mix up enough chemical water to mix your colors.
3. Figure out how much baking soda you will need for the chemical water. Completely dissolve the baking soda into a small amount of hot tap water and add to the chemical water. If you are painting on wool, omit the baking soda.
4. For each color, measure out the correct amount of chemical water / baking soda solution into a jar, cup or beaker. Reserve a container of chemical water / baking soda solution to lighten or make pastel colors.
5. Shake the Concentrated Vinyl Sulphon dyes thoroughly and add the proper amount (for the shade of color) to the chemical water / baking soda solution. The dye / chemical water / baking soda solution will keep for up to one month.
6. Stock solutions of dye can be thickened with sodium alginate thickener for screening, printing, etc.
7. Paint, screen or print dyes onto fabric, then allow fabric to dry completely.

To Mix Stock Solutions to be Stored and Used Later:

Follow the mixing directions above, but skip step 3 (do not add baking soda to the chemical water). Just before using the dye stock solutions, dissolve baking soda in a small amount of hot tap water and add to the stock solution. Plain dye stock solutions without baking soda added can be stored for up to 6 months.

STEP 3: (optional) Mixing Sodium Alginate Thickener

For every 4 oz. (125 ml) of chemical water, add the following amounts of Sodium Alginate thickener to achieve these



consistencies:

THIN - hand-painting: 1/2 tsp (2 grams)

MEDIUM - hard line edge painting, monoprinting, stamping: 1 tsp (4 grams)

THICK - screen-printing, monoprinting, stamping: 1 1/2 tsp (6 grams)

1. Slowly sprinkle sodium alginate over chemical water (with or without dye added) and stir constantly for 10 minutes, or mix with a wire whisk until fairly smooth.
2. Let mixture stand for up to 1 hour to thicken and stir again. Label, date and store the mixture in a cool, dark place. It will keep about 3 weeks stored in this manner.

STEP 4: Steam Setting Concentrated Vinyl Sulphon Dyes

We Recommend Steam Setting in a professional or home made fabric steamer fabric steamer for best results:

Setting in a Fabric Steamer:

1. Fabric must be completely dry before steaming. Roll painted fabric “sandwiched” in between unprinted newsprint paper, steaming paper, or light weight synthetic interfacing. The newsprint or interfacing should be wider than the fabric and extend beyond the fabric. Fabric should not come into contact with any other fabric surfaces or dyes may print off onto other areas. Smooth out any folds.
2. Steam fabric according to directions included with professional steamer. Steam time ranges from 30 to 45 minutes. If you are working with less than 3 yards of fabric, a lightweight material or silks, the steam time will be shorter. If you are steaming cottons, heavier weight fabric or more yardage, the steam time will be longer.

STEP 5: Rinsing Concentrated Sulphon Dyes

Rinsing by Hand:

After the Concentrated Vinyl Sulphon dyes have been steam set, rinse fabric in a bath of hot tap water with 2 tsp. of Synthrapol detergent added for each gallon of water. For pastel colors, use half as much Synthrapol detergent. Repeat this step with darker colors. Continue to rinse in warm water until the water runs clear. Squeeze out excess moisture and hang to dry.

Rinsing by Washing Machine:

Use the hot water cycle with 1-2 tbsp. Synthrapol detergent added. Run through the entire wash, rinse and spin cycles. You may need to run at least 2 complete cycles. Hang fabric to dry.

NOTE: The damp fabric should not be left in a pile, or the dyes may bleed or print off onto any other fabric surfaces that are touched.

Safety Considerations

- We do not recommend spraying with Concentrated Vinyl Sulphon Dyes. Mist may produce allergic reaction by inhalation, ingestion or skin contact. Contact may cause permanent eye damage.
- Wear rubber gloves throughout preparation and painting procedures for safety and cleanliness.
- Store all dyes and chemicals in clearly marked and dated containers out of reach of children and pets in a cool dry place.
- Use all dye containers or utensils only for dyeing, never for food preparation.

Technical Notes

- Deep Black 40% is best used to achieve a true deep black - diluted 2:1
- When painting wool, omit baking soda.
- Silk painting: if layering colors in a watercolor style, decrease baking soda to 1/2 tsp. (2.5 grams) per 125 ml chemical water.
- Oversteaming will not make colors brighter or more permanent. It may increase the chance of bleeding, backstaining or water spots.