SUPER FAST Acid Dye for Wool

Instructions

Eight beautiful colors for hard-to-dye fibers like wool or mohair. The colors have been specifically selected for their colorfastness and affinity for wool. These colors dye easier and wash longer.

Immersion dyeing on stove top:

- I. Thoroughly pre-wet fiber or fabric and set aside.
- 2. Using 3-5% dye by weight of fabric (less for pastel colors and up to 6-8% for dark colors such as teal or black) dissolve the dye in several cups of hot water. More water may be needed for larger dye jobs.
- 3. Add dissolved dye solution to a stainless steel or enamel pot that holds just enough warm water to allow the fabric to move freely. Stir.
- 4. Introduce pre-wetted fabric.
- 5. Stirring often, slowly raise the temperature of the solution to approximately 185° F or to a near boil.
- 6. Add $\frac{1}{2}$ cup white vinegar. Be careful to avoid pouring directly onto fiber.
- 7. Maintain temperature and gently stir regularly for 20-30 minutes.
- 8. Turn off heat. Allow solution to cool to room temperature (stir occasionally). Remove fiber and rinse with cool water until water runs clear. Jacquard Synthrapol is recommended and will help to remove excess dye.
- 9. Use Jacquard Acid Dye Fixative in the wash bath for materials where back staining or bleeding is an issue. This is particularly important with direct dye application where a hot water bath or steam setting is not used.

Direct application:

- Using hot water, create a solution of .5-5% dye by weight. (Example: ¹/₂ oz of dye in 9.5 oz water would make a 5% solution).
- 2. This solution can be applied directly onto fabric or yarn by a squirt bottle or sponge brush. It can also be thickened using Jacquard Print Base Kit for screen printing, painting, stamping and stenciling.
- 3. Steaming is necessary to set the dyes in this application. Steaming instructions can be found at www.jacquardproducts.com.
- 4. Rinse fiber until water runs clear. Jacquard Synthrapol is recommended and will help to remove excess dye.

NOTE: Acid dye solutions are stable and maybe stored and used repeatedly. Letting the dye solution sit for a long period of time, or solutions with a high concentration of dye in them, may gel or the dyes may fall out of solution. Simply re-heat until the solution is reconstituted.

WARNING: May irritate the skin or eyes. Avoid contact with eyes, wear rubber gloves, and a suitable dust mask. Use common sense and good housekeeping with dye powders. Avoid creating and breathing dust.

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