

FIBRE REACTIVE DYEING

PROCION MX: This dye was designed for natural plant fibres such as cotton, linen and rayon.

INGREDIENTS USED: Fibre reactive dye powders, non-iodized salt and soda ash (sodium carbonate). These are considered non-toxic, however may be sensitive to some individuals, therefore, rubber gloves should be worn at all times and a mask is recommended for mixing of the dye powders.

UTENSILS: Keep all utensils exclusively for dyeing, do not work in your kitchen and keep dyes out of the reach of children.

1. Prewash fabric for dyeing in hot water with synthrapol or lissapol. If your fabric has been dried, re-dampen in water.

2. Soda Ash/Salt Solution:

a) Measure 4 teaspoons of soda ash and $\frac{1}{2}$ cup of non-iodized salt. Using a funnel, put these into a 4 litre jug.

b) Pour **TWO** cups of 75F-90F water into jug and mix to dissolve solution. Fill remainder of jug with 75F-90F water, mix well by turning jug 3-4 times.

3. Make dye solution:

a) Measure 2 level tablespoons of dye powder into glass jar (this will dye 1 pound (4 m) of fabric full strength). Mix with 1 tablespoon of pure water,, mix until smooth and all the dye has been absorbed.

b) When mixed, add more water to the dye to equal 1 cup.

4. Use plastic ziplock bags or plastic containers that fabric will float in. Fat quarters are a good size to begin with.

Measure 2 cups of the prepared soda/salt solution, measure in your dye, mix and add your fabric. Start by adding ½ tsp of dye to a container, next container add same color of 1 tsp, next a TBSP then build from there for increasing intensities. Once you have experimented with one color begin mixing colors to get a variety of shades.

5. RINSING AND WASHING: wear rubber gloves, pour excess liquid into drain. Rinse fabrics separately until water runs clear. Use hot water and longest cycle wash like fabrics in washing machine with one tablespoon of synthrapol or lissapol. Machine dry or hang.

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