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E-mail : contact@nestorindustries.com

TECHNICAL BULLETIN Textile Processing Compound

NYLOFIX - BPF

(Bisphenol Free dye fixing agent for Polyamide)

Description:

Nylofix - BPF is a Bisphenol free dye fixing agent, wet fastness improver for metal complex & acid dyes on nylon, wool, silk and blends. Unlike conventional tannic acid and tartar emetic fixing method, it enables one bath fixing and therefore fixing process and time can be shortened. It is suitable for dipping and continuous method and does not change color shade or tone. It can prevent staining of white area. **Nylofix - BPF** is an excellent reserving agent for synthetic and natural polyamides.

Properties:

Appearance	:	Yellow brown clear liquid
Ionic nature	:	Anionic
pH (2% in distilled water)	:	7.0 ± 1.0
Miscibility in water	:	Miscible

Features:

- > Nylofix BPF is a Bisphenol free wet fastness improver for Polyamide
- Is a one bath fixing agent for metal complex dyes & acid dyes on nylon, wool and their blends with cellulosic or synthetics.
- > The fixing process and time can be shortened.
- > Nylofix BPF is an excellent reserving agent when dyeing nylon/cotton blends.
- > It imparts excellent fixing effect to improve the wet fastness of treated fabrics.
- > No detrimental influence on the color shade of nylon fabrics.
- Improve the wet fastness of PA dyed with all common dye classes.
- > After treatment to improve the wet fastness of prints on PA.
- > Use in resist printing, especially on PA carpets.
- Does not impair light fastness.
- Low foaming.
- > Can be applied at pH 4.0 5.0.

Applications:

٠	Nylofix - BPF (for lighter shades)	:	1 – 2 % o.w.f
٠	Nylofix - BPF (for middle shades)	:	2-3 % o.w.f
•	Nylofix - BPF (for darker shades)	:	3–5 % o.w.f

Add **Nylofix - BPF** into the bath, adjust the pH to 4.5 - 5 (with acetic acid or formic acid), and treat at 50 - 55° C for 30 mins.

The product appearance varies from batch to batch. The colour & viscosity may vary from batch to batch and its intensity is not an indication of product strength.

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Notes:

- The improvement in wet fastness properties obtained with Nylofix BPF is largely maintained ever after fixation in hot air, providing the amount of Nylofix - BPF is increased by about 1/3rd and the fixation temperature does not exceed 185°C. Higher fixation temperature and treatment with saturated steam influence the effect of Nylofix - BPF.
- When formulating the after-treatment bath, make sure that dissolved or diluted **Nylofix BPF** does not come into contact with concentrated acetic acid as this can cause precipitation. However, this can be reversed easily by adding ammonia.
- Nylofix BPF can impair the handle in the event of subsequent fixation.
- After treatment with **Nylofix BPF** impairs the subsequent spinning properties of loose stock. For this application, it is advisable to use dyes which give better wet fastness properties without after treatment

Important Note:

Substrates which are to be laminated or coated with foam should not be after treated with condensation products of the **Nylofix - BPF** type as this impairs adhesion.

Improvement in fastness properties with Nylofix - BPF :

Improving the wet fastness properties of basic dyeable polyamide dyed with cationic dyes.

Application

The wet fastness properties of anionic modified polyamide dyed with cationic dyes can be improved by after treatment with

-	Nylofix - BPF	:	1 - 3 %
-	pH (with acetic acid)	:	5.0 - 6.0
-	Temperature	:	50 - 60°C
-	Time	:	20 -30 mins

<u>Reserving of polyamide fibers from direct dyes in one bath dyeing of polyamide / cellulosic blends</u>:

General:

When dyeing polyamide /cellulosic blends in the one bath or one bath two-step process, **Nylofix - BPF** can be used a reserving agent to prevent direct dyes staining the polyamide component.

Amount required:

Dye with an addition		
- Nylofix - BPF	:	0.5 – 0.75 %

Method:

Because of the excellent reserving effect of **Nylofix - BPF** on special dye selection is necessary. However, its reserving action may be reduced if non-ionic leveling agents are use.

Resist printing of PA carpets

One-step method Wet-in-Wet

Print	:	white or colored resist
Nylofix - BPF	:	4 -12 g/l

Intermediate steaming apply colorants by pouring steam, wash – off, dry.

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Head Office Address: Plot No - 538, GIDC, Pandesara, Surat - 394221

Contact No. - +91 8306083020, +91 9377781836 || Website : www.nestorindustries.com

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3. Over dyeing:

- Vat at 50-60°C, or Continuous or cold pad-batch process.
- After treatment to improve the wet fastness of PA prints:

Apply **Nylofix - BPF** after alkaline after scouring of print, a cationic scouring agent like Altrasperse-SW, before after treatment, set a cold bath with,

-	Nylofix - BPF	:	1 g/l
-	Acetic acid or Formic acid	:	1 g/l

To remove any residue of the cationic scouring agent and any loose anionic dye from the substrate, then after treat with,

-	Nylofix - BPF	:	1 %
-	pH (with Acetic acid or Formic acid)	:	5.0 - 6.0
-	Temperature	:	50°C
-	Time	:	20 mins

In continuous after treatment, e.g. padding (dry-on-wet or wet-on-wet) this should be regulated through liquor pick-up

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