

Farbstoffe | Dyestuffs










TECOTHREN

Küpenfarbstoffe/Vat dyes










ISO
9001
14001










WE SURE KNOW TEXTILES

TECOTHREN	1%	3%	Färbe- verfahren Dyeing procedure	Xenonlicht Xenon lamp		Wäsche Washing			Bleiche Bleaching				Mercerisierung Mercerising		Bügeln Ironing	
				ISO 105-B02		ISO 105-C06			ISO 105-N02			ISO 105-N01	ISO 105-X04		ISO 105-X11	
				1/6 RTT	1/1 RTT	95 °C			Peroxid/peroxide			Hypochlorit hypochlorite streng/severe	N	CO	sofort/ immedi- ately	4h
				1/6 SD	1/1 SD	N	CO	CV	N	CO	CV					
Gelb 5GF u.d. Yellow 5GF u.d.			IW (IN)	5-6	6	4-5	5	5	4-5	5	5	4	4	5	4	5
Gelb GC u.d. Yellow GC u.d.			IN (IW)	3-4	4	4-5	5	5	4-5	5	5	4	4	5	3-4	4-5
Gelb F3GC u.d. Yellow F3GC u.d.			IW (IN)	6	6-7	5	5	5	4-5	5	5	4-5	4-5	5	5	5
Gelb 3RT u.d. Yellow 3RT u.d.			IW (IK, IN)	6-7	6-7	4-5	4-5	4-5	4	5	5	4-5	4	5	3-4	4-5
Brillantorange GR u.d. Brilliant Orange GR u.d.			IN spez. (IN)	5-6	6-7	4-5	5	5	4-5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Rot FBB u.d. Red FBB u.d.			IW (IK)	6-7	7	4	4-5	4-5	4-5	5	5	4	4	5	3-4	4
Rot F3B u.d. Red F3B u.d.			IW (IN)	6	7	5	5	5	4-5	4-5	4-5	5	4	5	4	4-5
Rubin R 125% u.d. Rubine R 125% u.d.			IN (IW)	5	6-7	4-5	5	5	4-5	4-5	4-5	4	4-5	5	3-4	3-4
Violett 3B u.d. Violet 3B u.d.			IN	4-5	5-6	4-5	5	5	4-5	4-5	4-5	5	3	5	3	3-4



N = Farbtonänderung / Change of shade; CO = Anbluten auf Baumwolle / Staining on cotton; CV = Anbluten auf Viscose / Staining on viscose

TECOTHREN	1%	3%	Färbe- verfahren Dyeing procedure	Xenonlicht Xenon lamp		Wäsche Washing			Bleiche Bleaching				Mercerisierung Mercerising		Bügeln Ironing	
				ISO 105-B02		ISO 105-C06			ISO 105-N02			ISO 105-N01	ISO 105-X04		ISO 105-X11	
				1/6 RTT	1/1 RTT	95 °C			Peroxid/peroxide			Hypochlorit hypochlorite streng/severe	N	CO	sofort/ immedi- ately	4h
				1/6 SD	1/1 SD	N	CO	CV	N	CO	CV					
Brillantblau RCL u.d. Brilliant Blue RCL u.d.			IN spez. (IN)	6	7	4-5	4-5	4-5	4-5	5	5	4G	4-5	5	4G	4G
Blau RS 115% u.d. Blue RS 115% u.d.			IN spez. (IN)	6	7	4-5	4-5	4-5	4	5	5	2-3	3G	5	4	4
Blau BC u.d. Blue BC u.d.			IN	6	7	4-5	5	5	4	5	4-5	3	4G	3-4	4	4-5
Blau CLF u.d. Blue CLF u.d.			IW (IN, IK)	6	7-8	4-5	4-5	5	4	5	5	4-5	4-5	5	4-5	5
Blau VB u.d. Blue VB u.d.			IN spez. (IN)	6	7	4	5	5	4-5	5	5	3-4	4	5	3-4	3-4
Dunkelblau DB u.d. Dark Blue DB u.d.			IN spez. (IN)	6	7	4	5	5	4-5	5	5	3-4	4	5	3-4	3-4
Dunkelblau BOA u.d. Dark Blue BOA u.d.			IN	5	7	4-5	4-5	5	4-5	5	5	4-5	4-5	4-5	3-4	4
Brillantgrün FFB u.d. Brilliant Green FFB u.d.			IN (IK, IW)	6	6-7	4-5	5	5	4-5	5	5	4-5	4	5	3	4-5
Olivgrün B 150% u.d. Olive Green B 150% u.d.			IN (IW)	7-9	8	4-5	5	5	4	5	5	4-5	4	5	4-5	5

N = Farbtonänderung / Change of shade; CO = Anbluten auf Baumwolle / Staining on cotton; CV = Anbluten auf Viscose / Staining on viscose

TECOTHREN	1%	3%	Färbe- verfahren Dyeing procedure	Xenonlicht Xenon lamp		Wäsche Washing			Bleiche Bleaching				Mercerisierung Mercerising		Bügeln Ironing	
				ISO 105-B02		ISO 105-C06			ISO 105-N02			ISO 105-N01	ISO 105-X04		ISO 105-X11	
				1/6 RTT	1/1 RTT	95 °C			Peroxid/peroxide			Hypochlorit hypochlorite streng/severe	N	CO	sofort/ imme- diately	4h
				1/6 SD	1/1 SD	N	CO	CV	N	CO	CV					
Olivgrün MW u.d. Olive Green MW u.d.			IN (IW)	6-7	7	4-5	4-5	4-5	4-5	5	5	4	4G	5	4	4-5
Oliv R u.d. Olive R u.d.			IW (IN, IK)	6-7	7	4-5	5	5	4-5	5	5	4	3G	5	2R	3-4R
Oliv T u.d. Olive T u.d.			IN (IN Spez.)	7	8	4-5	5	5	4-5	5	5	4	4-5	5	4	5
Braun R u.d. Brown R u.d.			IW	6	7	4-5	4-5	4-5	4-5	5	5	4-5	4-5	5	4-5	4-5
Braun BRN u.d. Brown BRN u.d.			IW (IK)	6-7	7	4-5	4-5	4-5	4-5	5	5	4-5	3	5	4	4-5
Braun HRR u.d. Brown HRR u.d.			IW	6	7-8	4	4	4	4-5	4-5	4-5	4-5	4B	3-4	3-4R	4
Grau IN u.d. Grey IN u.d.			IW	6	6-7	4-5	5	5	4-5	5	5	4R	4R	5	3G	4G

N = Farbtonänderung / Change of shade; CO = Anbluten auf Baumwolle / Staining on cotton; CV = Anbluten auf Viscose / Staining on viscose

TECOTHREN	3%	6%	Färbe- verfahren Dyeing procedure	Xenonlicht Xenon lamp		Wäsche Washing			Bleiche Bleaching			Mercerisierung Mercerising		Bügeln Ironing		
				ISO 105-B02		ISO 105-C06			ISO 105-N02		ISO 105-N01	ISO 105-X04		ISO 105-X11		
				1/6 RTT	1/1 RTT	95 °C			Peroxid/peroxide		Hypochlorit hypochlorite streng/severe	N	CO	sofort/ imme- diately	4h	
			1/6 SD	1/1 SD	N	CO	CV	N	CO	CV		N	CO			
Schwarz TC 300% u.d. Black TC 300% u.d. 			IN spez.	6-7	7-8	4-5	5	5	4-5	4-5	4-5	4-5	4	4-5	4	4
	5%	10%														
Schwarz BB u.d. Black BB u.d. 			IN spez.*	6-7	7	4-5	4	4	5	4-5	4-5	4	5	5	4-5	4-5

N = Farbtonänderung / Change of shade; CO = Anbluten auf Baumwolle / Staining on cotton; CV = Anbluten auf Viscose / Staining on viscose

*Oxidation mit Natriumpersulfat / oxidation with Sodium persulfat

TECOTHREN – Küpenfarbstoffe

Sie eignen sich für das Färben aller cellulosischen Fasern im Auszieh- und Kontinuumverfahren. Das Handbuch „Leitfaden für das Färben mit TEXTILCOLOR AG Farbstoffen“ unterstützt Sie bei der richtigen Auswahl der Färbeprozesse und der Einsatzmengen an Textilhilfsmitteln. Die meisten TECOTHREN Farbstoffe zeichnen sich durch ihre hohe Farbstärke und die einfache Handhabung aus.

REZEPTUR:

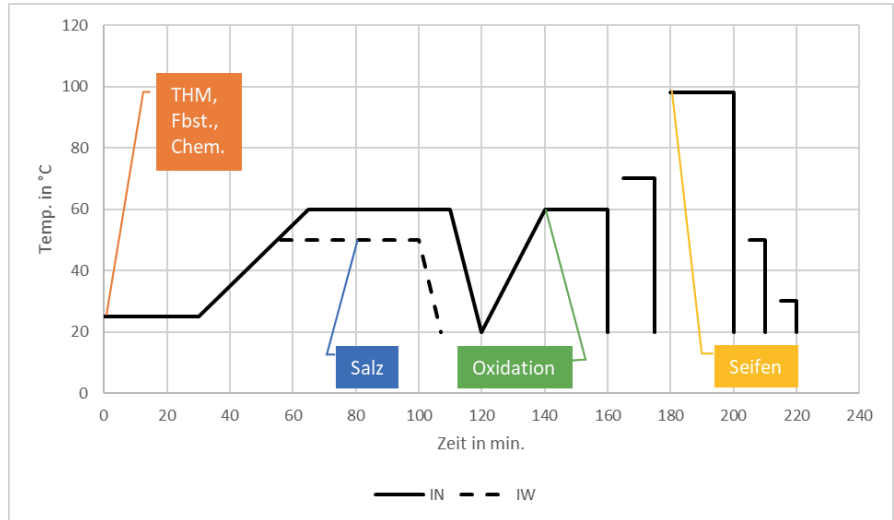
TC-AirEx KO	0,5 – 2,0 g/L
TC-DISPERGATOR BL	0,5 – 1,0 g/L
TECOTHREN	x %
Natronlauge 38°Bé	y mL/L
ALVIRON KFE	0,5 – 2,0 %
Natriumhydrosulfit	z g/L
Glaubersalz kalz.	q g/L

OXIDATION:

OXIDOL KR	0,5 – 2,0 g/L
	15 – 20 min bei 60 °C
	Ev. Spülen bis klar, ablassen

SEIFEN:

LAVAN DSR	1,0 – 2,0 g/L
	15 – 20 min bei 98 °C
	Warm und kalt spülen, neutralisieren



REZEPTUR:

TC-AirEx KO	0,5 – 2,0 g/L
TC-DISPERGATOR BL	0,5 – 1,0 g/L
TECOTHREN	x %
Natronlauge 38°Bé	y mL/L
ALVIRON KFE	0,5 – 2,0 %
Natriumhydrosulfit	z g/L
Glukose	2,0 g/L

OXIDATION:

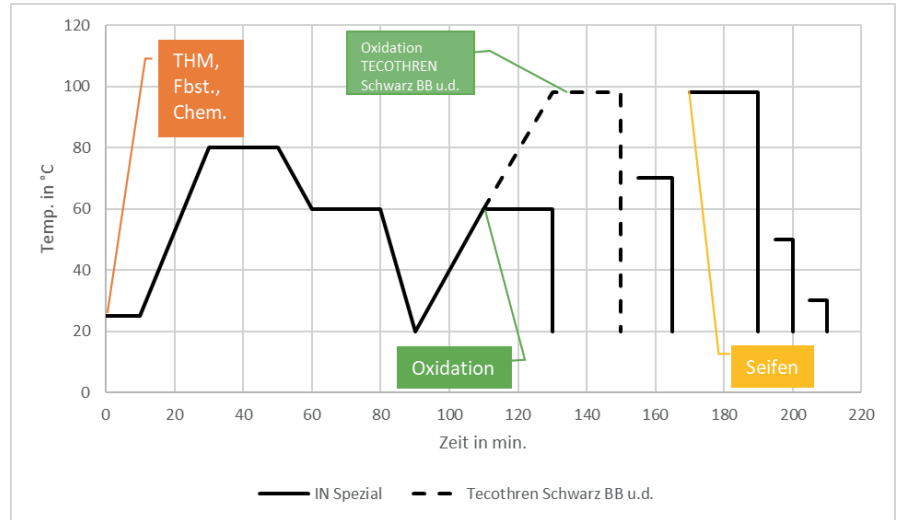
OXIDOL KR	0,5 – 2,0 g/L
	15 – 20 min bei 60 °C
	Ev. Spülen bis klar, ablassen

*OXIDATION TECOTHREN Schwarz BB u.d.:

Natriumpersulfat	4,0 g/L
Natronlauge 38°Bé	3,0 mL/L
	15 – 20 min bei 98 °C
	Ev. Spülen bis klar, ablassen

SEIFEN:

LAVAN DSR	1,0 – 2,0 g/L
	15 – 20 min bei 98 °C
	Warm und kalt spülen, neutralisieren



Gefahr der Überreduktion:

TECOTHREN Brilliantblau RCL u.d.
TECOTHREN Blau RS 115 u.d.
TECOTHREN Blau BC u.d.
TECOTHREN Blau VB u.d.
TECOTHREN Dunkelblau DB u.d.

Zur Vermeidung der Überreduktion sind dem Färbebad Natriumnitrit (Einsatzmenge 15% bezogen auf Natriumhydrosulfit) bis zu einer Färbetemperatur von 80 °C empfohlen. Ab einer Färbetemperatur von 80 °C sollte 2,0 g/L Glukose eingesetzt werden.

		IN-Verfahren					IN Spezial-Verfahren				
		Flottenverhältnis					Flottenverhältnis				
		1:40	1:20	1:10	1:5	1:2,5	1:40	1:20	1:10	1:5	1:2,5
Farbstoffmenge	%	0,1–1	0,1–1	0,1–1	0,1–1	0,1–1	0,1–1	0,1–1	0,1–1	0,1–1	0,1–1
NaOH 38 °Bé	ml/l	8–10	10–12	15–17	20–25	28–32	10–17	15–17	22–25	34–38	40–50
Natriumhydrosulfit	g/l	3	3–4	3–4	6–8	8–10	3	3–4	3–4	6–8	8–10
Färbetemperatur/Zeit		50–60 °C/15–45 min					50–60 °C/15–45 min				
Farbstoffmenge	%	1–3	1–3	1–3	1–3	1–3	1–3	1–3	1–3	1–3	1–3
NaOH 38 °Bé	ml/l	10–12	12–14	17–22	25–30	32–42	12–22	17–22	25–32	38–48	50–60
Natriumhydrosulfit	g/l	4	4–5	4–6	8–10	10–14	4	4–5	4–6	8–10	10–14
Färbetemperatur/Zeit		50–60 °C/15–45 min					50–60 °C/15–45 min				
Farbstoffmenge	%	3–5	3–5	3–5	3–5	3–5	3–5	3–5	3–5	3–5	3–5
NaOH 38 °Bé	ml/l	12–14	14–16	22–26	30–35	42–52	15–26	22–26	32–38	48–58	60–70
Natriumhydrosulfit	g/l	4–5	5–6	6–8	10–12	14–18	4–5	5–6	6–8	10–12	14–18
Färbetemperatur/Zeit		50–60 °C/15–45 min					50–60 °C/15–45 min				
		IW-Verfahren					IK-Verfahren				
		Flottenverhältnis					Flottenverhältnis				
		1:40	1:20	1:10	1:5	1:2,5	1:40	1:20	1:10	1:5	1:2,5
Farbstoffmenge	%	0,1–1	0,1–1	0,1–1	0,1–1	0,1–1	0,1–1	0,1–1	0,1–1	0,1–1	0,1–1
NaOH 38 °Bé	ml/l	5–6	6–7	7–9	12–15	18–21	3–5	4–6	6–7	9–11	13–16
Natriumhydrosulfit	g/l	2–3	2–3	2–3	5–7	6–8	2	2	2–2,5	2,5–4	4–6
Glaubersalz kalz.	g/l	5–10	5–10	5–10	5–10	5–10	7,5–15	7,5–15	7,5–15	7,5–15	7,5–15
Färbetemperatur/Zeit		45–50 °C/30–60 min					20–25 °C/30–60 min				
Farbstoffmenge	%	1–3	1–3	1–3	1–3	1–3	1–3	1–3	1–3	1–3	1–3
NaOH 38 °Bé	ml/l	6–7	7–9	9–12	15–20	21–26	5–6	6–7	7–9	11–14	16–21
Natriumhydrosulfit	g/l	3	3–4	3–5	7–9	8–12	2–2,5	2,5–3	2,5–3,5	4–7	6–10
Glaubersalz kalz.	g/l	10–15	10–15	10–15	10–15	10–15	15–25	15–25	15–20	15–20	15–20
Färbetemperatur/Zeit		45–50 °C/30–60 min					20–25 °C/30–60 min				
Farbstoffmenge	%	3–5	3–5	3–5	3–5	3–5	3–5	3–5	3–5	3–5	3–5
NaOH 38 °Bé	ml/l	7–9	9–10	12–15	20–25	26–32	6–8	7–8	9–12	14–18	21–26
Natriumhydrosulfit	g/l	3–4	4–5	5–7	9–10	12–16	2,5–4	3–4	3,5–5,5	7–10	10–14
Glaubersalz kalz.	g/l	15–25	15–20	15–20	15–20	15–20	25–35	25–35	20–25	20–25	20–25
Färbetemperatur/Zeit		45–50 °C/30–60 min					20–25 °C/30–60 min				

TECOTHREN – Vat dyes

Dyes for the dyeing of cellulosic fibers in the exhaust- and continuous process. The manual "Guidelines for dyeing with TEXTILCOLOR AG dyes" supports you in the correct selection of the dyeing processes and the quantities of textile auxiliaries used. Most of the TECOTHREN dyes are characterized by their high color strength and easy usage.

RECIPE:

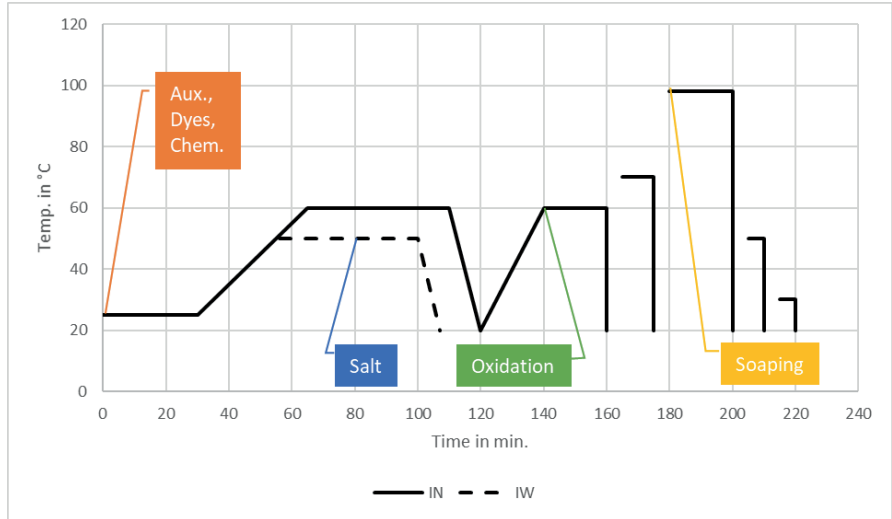
TC-AirEx KO	0.5 – 2.0 g/L
TC-DISPERGATOR BL	0.5 – 1.0 g/L
TECOTHREN	x %
Caustic Soda 38°Bé	y mL/L
ALVIRON KFE	0.5 – 2.0 %
Sodium hydrosulfite	z g/L
Glauber's salt calc.	q g/L

OXIDATION:

OXIDOL KR	0.5 – 2.0 g/L
	15 – 20 min at 60 °C
	Possibly rinsing till water is clear, drain

SOAPING:

LAVAN DSR	1.0 – 2.0 g/L
	15 – 20 min at 98 °C
	Rinsing warm and cold, neutralisation



RECIPE:

TC-AirEx KO	0.5 – 2.0 g/L
TC-DISPERGATOR BL	0.5 – 1.0 g/L
TECOTHREN	x %
Caustic Soda 38°Bé	y mL/L
ALVIRON KFE	0.5 – 2.0 %
Sodium hydrosulfite	z g/L
Glucose	2.0 g/L

OXIDATION:

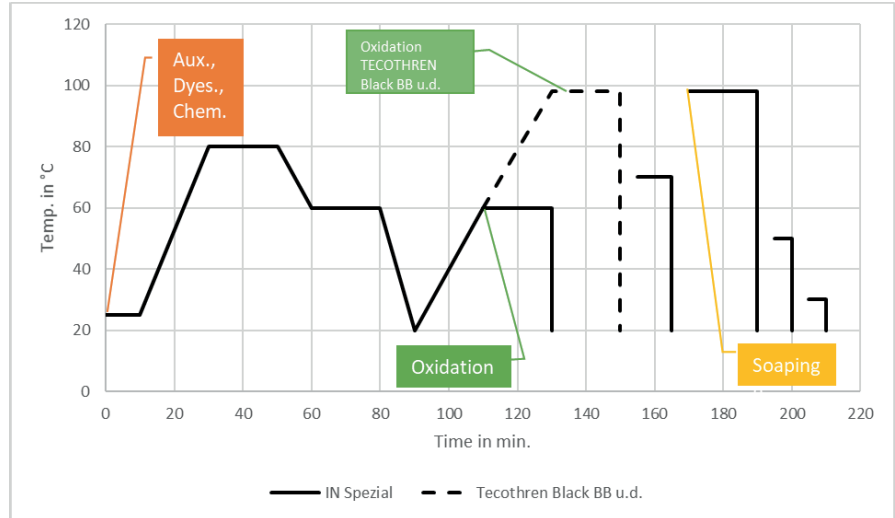
OXIDOL KR	0.5 – 2.0 g/L
	15 – 20 min bei 60 °C
	Possibly rinsing till water is clear, drain

***OXIDATION TECOTHREN Black BB u.d.:**

Sodium persulfat	4.0 g/L
Caustic Soda 38°Bé	3.0 mL/L
	15 – 20 min bei 98 °C
	Possibly rinsing till water is clear, drain

SEIFEN:

LAVAN DSR	1.0 – 2.0 g/L
	15 – 20 min bei 98 °C
	Rinsing warm and cold, neutralisation

**Sensitive against over-reduction:**

TECOTHREN Brilliant Blue RCL u.d.
 TECOTHREN Blue RS 115% u.d.
 TECOTHREN Blue BC u.d.
 TECOTHREN Blue VB u.d.
 TECOTHREN Dark Blue DB u.d.

To avoid over-reduction, sodium nitrite (amount 15% based on sodium hydrosulfite) is recommended for the dye bath up to a dyeing temperature of 80 °C. From a dyeing temperature of 80 °C, 2.0 g/L glucose should be used.

		IN process					IN special process				
		liquor ratio					liquor ratio				
		40:1	20:1	10:1	5:1	2.5:1	40:1	20:1	10:1	5:1	2.5:1
dyestuff amount	%	0.1–1	0.1–1	0.1–1	0.1–1	0.1–1	0.1–1	0.1–1	0.1–1	0.1–1	0.1–1
NaOH 38 °Bé	ml/l	8–10	10–12	15–17	20–25	28–32	10–17	15–17	22–25	34–38	40–50
sodium hydrosulfite	g/l	3	3–4	3–4	6–8	8–10	3	3–4	3–4	6–8	8–10
dyeing temperature/time		50–60 °C/15–45 min					50–60 °C/15–45 min				
dyestuff amount	%	1–3	1–3	1–3	1–3	1–3	1–3	1–3	1–3	1–3	1–3
NaOH 38 °Bé	ml/l	10–12	12–14	17–22	25–30	32–42	12–22	17–22	25–32	38–48	50–60
sodium hydrosulfite	g/l	4	4–5	4–6	8–10	10–14	4	4–5	4–6	8–10	10–14
dyeing temperature/time		50–60 °C/15–45 min					50–60 °C/15–45 min				
dyestuff amount	%	3–5	3–5	3–5	3–5	3–5	3–5	3–5	3–5	3–5	3–5
NaOH 38 °Bé	ml/l	12–14	14–16	22–26	30–35	42–52	15–26	22–26	32–38	48–58	60–70
sodium hydrosulfite	g/l	4–5	5–6	6–8	10–12	14–18	4–5	5–6	6–8	10–12	14–18
dyeing temperature/time		50–60 °C/15–45 min					50–60 °C/15–45 min				
		IW process					IK process				
		liquor ratio					liquor ratio				
		40:1	20:1	10:1	5:1	2.5:1	40:1	20:1	10:1	5:1	2.5:1
dyestuff amount	%	0.1–1	0.1–1	0.1–1	0.1–1	0.1–1	0.1–1	0.1–1	0.1–1	0.1–1	0.1–1
NaOH 38 °Bé	ml/l	5–6	6–7	7–9	12–15	18–21	3–5	4–6	6–7	9–11	13–16
sodium hydrosulfite	g/l	2–3	2–3	2–3	5–7	6–8	2	2	2–2.5	2.5–4	4–6
Glauber's salt calc	g/l	5–10	5–10	5–10	5–10	5–10	7.5–15	7.5–15	7.5–15	7.5–15	7.5–15
dyeing temperature/time		45–50 °C/30–60 min					20–25 °C/30–60 min				
dyestuff amount	%	1–3	1–3	1–3	1–3	1–3	1–3	1–3	1–3	1–3	1–3
NaOH 38 °Bé	ml/l	6–7	7–9	9–12	15–20	21–26	5–6	6–7	7–9	11–14	16–21
sodium hydrosulfite	g/l	3	3–4	3–5	7–9	8–12	2–2.5	2.5–3	2.5–3.5	4–7	6–10
Glauber's salt calc	g/l	10–15	10–15	10–15	10–15	10–15	15–25	15–25	15–20	15–20	15–20
dyeing temperature/time		45–50 °C/30–60 min					20–25 °C/30–60 min				
dyestuff amount	%	3–5	3–5	3–5	3–5	3–5	3–5	3–5	3–5	3–5	3–5
NaOH 38 °Bé	ml/l	7–9	9–10	12–15	20–25	26–32	6–8	7–8	9–12	14–18	21–26
sodium hydrosulfite	g/l	3–4	4–5	5–7	9–10	12–16	2.5–4	3–4	3.5–5.5	7–10	10–14
Glauber's salt calc	g/l	15–25	15–20	15–20	15–20	15–20	25–35	25–35	20–25	20–25	20–25
dyeing temperature/time		45–50 °C/30–60 min					20–25 °C/30–60 min				



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Die hier wiedergegebenen Empfehlungen und Angaben entsprechen unserem heutigen Erfahrungsstand. Sie gelten als unverbindliche Hinweise – auch in Bezug auf Schutzrechte Dritter – und befreien den Anwender nicht davon, Produkt und Verfahren auf Eignung für seine speziellen Einsätze selbst zu prüfen.

The recommendations given here are based on our present state of knowledge. They are non-binding, also with regard to third-party proprietary rights, and do not exempt the user from testing the product and the process for suitability for his particular operations.

04|2022