#### FOLLOW US ON THE WAY FROM IDEAS TO PRODUCTS

# INOTEX® YOUR PARTNER IN WET PROCESSING

Well experienced technology innovator and scale-up partner in EU R&D&I projects with daily contact to industry

Fast industrialization supported by own small lot productions (speciality chemicals, finishing/dyeing/coating)

Full colouristic service, colourmatching, distribution of dyes





#### **COMPANY PROFILE**



More as 70 years experience in innovation for textile wet processing

R&D – Technology Transfer –
Special small-lot productions – Services

#### **Key strategy:**

Implementation of tailored R&D into the practice by use of own speciality TAA production:

- textile chemistry and biotechnology, colouristic
- textile testing and analytical lab (EN ISO 17025)
- via cleaner production towards sustainability of resources
- eco-services and consultancy





#### **ECO AND EFFICIENT / EFFECTIVE DYEING PROCESSES**

#### Improved conventional processes

Optimized dyeing process with reactive dyestuffs by use of TEXALKON MS + electrolyte / alkali calculation

Optimized aftertreatment of reactive dyeing by "bio-soaping" – black shades – TEXAPAL PR, TEXAZYM RBO

TEXAMIN ECE New technology reduces colour of wastewater significantly Reactive dyes – Bath utilization

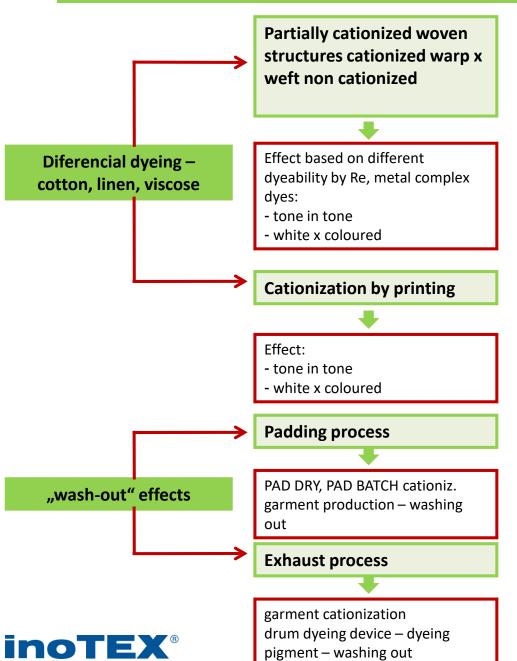


Initial Non Cationized condition modified substrate

Pre-modification of cellulose – anionic dye yield enhancement cationization of cellulosics -**TEXAMIN ECE New** bath procedure - jigger PAD-BATCH - foulard PAD-DRY - foulard, hot flue dyeing step exhaust bath procedure - jigger, drum device PAD-BATCH - foulard PAD-STEAM – foulard, steamer PAD-DRY - foulard, hot flue



#### **CATIONIZATION – SPECIAL EFFECTS**







### **TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT BY TAA**

**DYEING – PRE-CATIONIZATION for cellulosics (mainly cotton)** 

Feasible application procedures	
TEXAMIN ECE New	
BATH PROCESSING	very suitable
PAD BATCH	suitable
PAD DRY THERMOFIX	suitable
PAD DRY STEAM	suitable
PAD STEAM	limited suitability



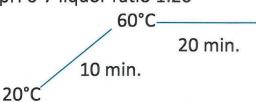


#### **Test of cationization efficiency**

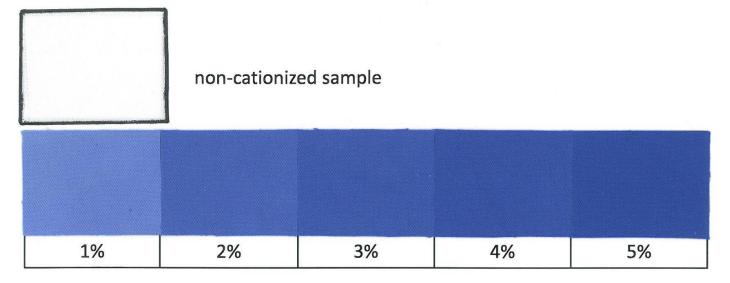
material sample after cationization



5% Reactive Blue C.I. 49 pH 6-7 liquor ratio 1:20



overflow washing, cold water 5 min., drying



**TEXAMIN ECE New** 

## **EXAMPLES OF TEXAMIN ECE new APPLICATION**

#### **Garment Industry**

- conventional dyeing machinery or the modern tumbler Spray machinery (like Tonello) by reduced consumption of Water
- "Stone wash" by enzyme



### **Differential dyeing**

- Pre-cationization of yarns and then twisting with untreated one
- Final dyeing in order to reach Differential dyeing
- Stock of colours can be reduced





## **Pre-cationization by printing**

• Starts by padding of fabric by alkali and dry. **Pre-printing of Texamin ECE New** paste (special cationic (Nio) thickener for viscosity adjustment),

design fixed by hot air or steam. Proper wash-out of thickener followed by

Reactive dyeing. "Tone in tone" motives occur.





## **Texamin ECE New by printing**

Printing in different concentration on cellulosics, then dyeing with Metalcomplex dyestuffs





#### **Batik-art imitation**

 Cationized Goods in bags, bound in different points, short contact with medium-hot dyeing liquor, rinsing, re-bound and re-dyed in different new liquor, 2-3-4 times...





## Dyeing of Co (cellulosics) with natural plant dyes

non predyestuf cationized cationized



Natural dyes mostly need tanning with metal salts or cationic agents before dyeing. The dyeing tests were realised on pre-cationized 100% Co fabric with **TEXAMIN ECE new** and compared with coloration on the same – not cationized fabric. **Dyeing with natural indigo was** realised after vatting by 50°C/30 min., the other dyes by 95°C/30min., 4% colour concentration. **inoTEX**<sup>®</sup>

## LIMITATION OF TEXAMIN ECE New APPLICATION

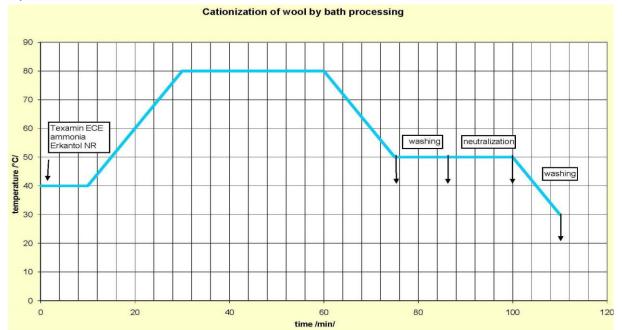
- The goods to be pre-cationized must be perfectly prepared, cleaned, no anionic residuals (soap, sizing agent, anionic spinn preparation), no residual hydrogen peroxyde
- By the application has to be avoided the addition of any anionic chemical (wetting agent for example)
- No way to pre-cationize the synthetic fibers with TEXAMIN ECE-IN New



### **CATIONIZATION OF WOOL**

#### **TEXAMIN ECE New**

- Cationization of wool must be realised by **significantly reduced alkalinity.** The optimal effects can be achieved **by use of ammonia** optimum temperature 80°C (Texamin ECE New 3% o.w.f., Ammonia 25% 2ml/l, Nonionic wetting a. 1g/l)
- Reasonably higher affinity to the anionic dyestuffs particularly to the reactive dyes. Higher affinity is accompanied by the possibility to reduce dyeing temperature of 20°C with no influence on the exhaustability and dyeing fastness properties.





## CATIONIZATION OF WOOL

#### **TEXAMIN ECE New**

- Wool tops pre-cationization, spinning, blending with untreated yarn, weawing, then single bath dyeing in piece
- Resulting effect (pre-cationized weft yarn) on the wool fabric
  - single bath Re dyeing (magnified 10x)



Of course the same can be done on cellulosics



## **CATIONIZATION OF WOOL**

#### **TEXAMIN ECE New**

• Antifelting and dimensional stability effect of wool cationization (effect confirmed on yarns as well as woven/knitted fabrics).

Below the combined effect demonstrated

- higher dye affinity (reactive dyes) + antishrinking/antifelting effect
  yarn cationized on the cone compared with the non cationized yarn.
  Both were coloured afterwards in the hank form in the same reactive
  dye bath.
- No chlorine or (PU)resin used





#### **TEXAMIN ECE New**

GreenScreen Certified™ - an independent, non-profit certification standard that promotes the use of inherently safer chemicals in products and manufacturing.



 Silver certification level prohibits chemicals of high concern as defined by the GreenScreen for Safer Chemicals benchmarking criteria.



#### **TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT BY TAA**

## DYEING with Reactive dyes SAFETY (REPRODUCIBILITY) IMPROVEMENT TEXALKON MS

1.pH BUFFERING AGENT KEEPS DYEING BATH pH CONSTANT DURING THE FIXATION

- UNDERTAKES THE OPTIMUM DYE YIELD AND FIXATION
- SUBSTITUTES ALKALI (SODA ASH, BLEND SODA ASH/CAUSTIC SODA)

**CUSTOMISED FOR:** Conventional VS dyes (SUMIFIX type)

Bifunctional dyes (SUMIFIX SUPRA type)
Polyfunctional dyes (SUMIFIX HF type)

**DOSING:** Basic dose + colour shade correction

<u>SW- calculator:</u> optimum dose respecting the bath ratio – available for users <u>Opt. fixation temperatures:</u> SUMIFIX, SUMIFIX SUPRA types 55-60°C

SUMIFIX HF type 70-75°C

2. AFTERTREATMENT OF RE/VAT DYEING: 0.5 - 1.0 g/I TEXALKON MS

#### VERY SUITABLE ALSO FOR PRE-CATIONIZED Co DYEING

TEXALKON MS makes the dyeing process much safer and immune against in bulk often existing risk of inaccuracy

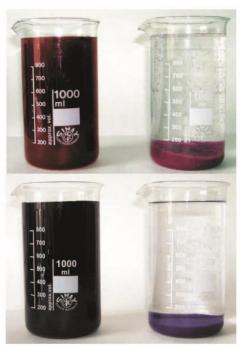


## BE ENVIRONMENT FRIENDLIER DYEHOUSE WASTE WATER DECOLORATION

#### **TEXAFLOK DCL 41**

#### Simple conditions of use:

- pH above 8,5
- temperature below 40°C (possibly)
- anionic dyes presence (other classes co-precitate)
- dosage (1+9p water) into sewer system before bio
- sludge reduction mix with comon inorg. flocculant



Cationic type of organic flocculant developed specially for textile wastewater decolorization

Soluble dyestuffs (reactive, direct, acid,..) change to insoluble compounds

Coagulating reaction is speedy in alkaline conditions

#### Texaflok DCL is able to decolorize:

- slightly colored water
- fersidual exhausted dyeing bath

Coagulate is easy separable or it is possible to discharge into sewage clarification plant together with clarified water

Dosage of product and coagulate formation are both depend on wastewater color intensity





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# Jointly towards the mutual business

