



Lanaset Dyes COLOR CHART

Professional quality dye for on all protein fibers & nylon.

www.dharmatrading.com | 800-542-5227



701 Yellow 4GN



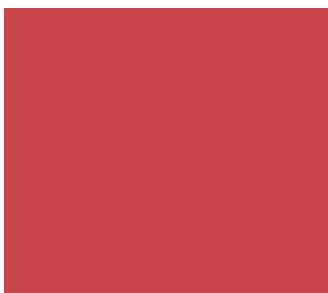
702 Yellow 2R



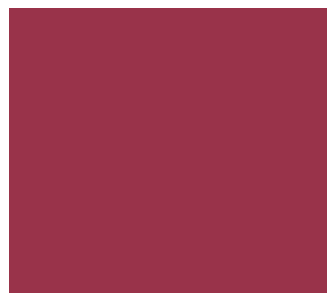
703 Orange RN



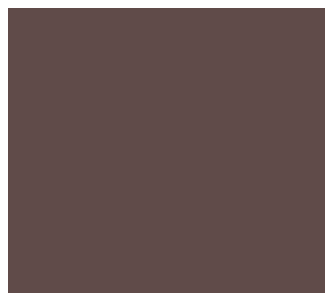
704 Red G



705 Red 2B



706 Bordeaux B



707 Brown B



708 Grey G



709 Navy R



710 Blue 2R



711 Black B*



712 Green B



713 Violet B



714 Blue 5G

INSTRUCTIONS:

SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR
VAT (TUB) DYEING AND
HAND PAINTING/ DIRECT
APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS.

Lanaset Dyes

INSTRUCTIONS

Lanaset dyes for wool, silk and nylon are intense mixes, for the most part, of 1:2 metal complex acid dyes and reactive dyes. This makes them extremely wash fast with good to excellent light fastness. Even better than our Dharma Acid Dyes, especially on wool. These dyes are an excellent choice for the dyer who requires the most permanent colors for their work. Items dyed or painted with Lanaset dyes can also be washed in warmer temperatures than items dyed with regular Acid Dyes, without loss of color.

Hand Painting/Direct Application

Always do test samples before working on a larger project or anything that it is important you get an exact shade on as results can vary even between different weaves of the same fiber type.

1. Pre wash the fiber with #PTD or #SYN, if you are not doing a full wash then you can start with the pre-soak. It is best to pre-soak in the Citric Acid Solution for at least 30 minutes. Finer fibers like merino and alpaca may benefit from longer soaking. This solution is very strong because the acid will get diluted as you apply the dye.

Tip: spin out any excess soak solution in a salad spinner or Spin Dryer

SUPPLIES

- Lanaset dye
- Citric Acid Crystals or white distilled vinegar
- Synthrapol or Dharma Pro. Textile Detergent
- Dye applicators, such as:
Squeeze Bottles
Foam Brushes
Syringes
- Steamer

Acid Soak Solution

- 1 gallon (4 liters) warm water
- 6 Tbl (105 gm) Citric Acid Crystals or 1.25 cups White Vinegar
- 2 tsp of #PTD or #SYN

Layout your soaked fiber or fabric on a piece of plastic wrap.

2. Mix your dyes while your material is soaking. Measure the desired amount of dye powder, see suggested amounts below. Dissolve the dye powder with 1 cup (250 ml) of hot water. Stir thoroughly and set aside to cool while making the dye bath.

NOTE: Pre-mixed or leftover dissolved dye can be stored for up to 6 months.

Intensity	Pale	Medium	Dark	Black
Dye Qty:	1/2 tsp (0.75 gm)	1 tsp (2.5 gm)	2 tsp (5 gm)	4 tsp (10 gm)

Apply the dye in with your preferred applicator being sure to saturate the fibers. You can gently push the dye through the fiber with your hands (gloves!!!) to make sure it goes all the way through and or carefully flip it over and apply the dye to the other side.

Fold the plastic wrap over your fiber length-wise then fold in the ends. If you can, fold everything up a couple times to make a packet that will fit in your pot for steaming.

3. Set the Dye- steam your bundle for 30-45 min. Turn the heat off and let everything cool down to room temperature before removing your bundle. Rinse gently in cool water, wash with Synthrapol or Textile Detergent, and dry according to the material.

Vat (Tub) Dyeing

*These directions are for dyeing 1lb/454 gm of material; increase or decrease the amounts proportionately for different amounts of material. Always do test samples before working on a larger project, or anything that it is important you get an exact shade on, as results can vary even between different weaves of the same fiber type. You need more "auxiliary chemicals" when using Lanaset dyes to get a nice even dye job because these dyes "strike" very quickly when the temperature reaches the ideal level, and if you do not follow the directions below, you will be more likely to get mottled results.**

1. Pre-wash and wet out the fiber with #PTD or #SYN. If you are not doing a full wash then soak for at least 30 minutes. Finer fibers like silk, merino and alpaca may benefit from longer soaking.

2. Dissolve the dye. Measure the desired amount of dye powder; see chart below for shade %. Paste up the dye with a little cold water, then finish dissolving the dye with 1-2 cups of boiling water depending on how concentrated your color is going to be. Stir thoroughly and set aside to cool while making the dye bath.

Intensity	Pale	Medium	Dark	Black
Dye Qty.	0.5 tsp (1 gm)	1.75 tsp (4.5 gm)	3.5 tsp (9 gm)	10 tsp (25 gm)

NOTE: Pre-mixed or leftover dissolved dye can be stored for up to 6 months.

3. Fill a pot with enough cool tap water so that your fabric can move freely. Add the dissolved dye, 1 TBS of citric acid or 11 TBSs of white vinegar, 4 tsp Ammonium Sulfate, and 1 tsp Albegal SET and 1 TBS Glauber's Salt (if you are using it)

4. Add your wet material. Stir it gently for 5 min to distribute the dye. Turn on the heat and continue gently stirring as it comes to a simmer (198-212°F) over 45-60 min. Heat must be increased very slowly to prevent streaking. The water will clear/exhaust as the dye is absorbed and fixes to the fiber. This happens fast once the bath reaches the optimum temperature (198-212°F), and free movement of the fabric and stirring are important for the most even results!

5. Let the dye bath cool and then remove your fiber. Rinse in cool water and wash with Synthrapol or Textile Detergent to make sure there is no unfixed dye left. Dry as you normally would for the fiber you used.

** If you are doing a low water immersion process and want deliberately mottled results, just use the dye and the citric acid. None of the other chemicals. Same heat is needed, but no stirring, and the fibers or fabric have to be crammed in the pot with little water. Because silk wicks so much, the more tightly it is crammed, the better. One method might be to heat water, dye and citric to boiling and pour it over the tightly crammed or better, tied, silk or wool. It should strike immediately at that temperature. It will temperature shock your fabric though and cause more shrink. After it cools enough to be safe to handle, rinse, then wash with Synthrapol or Textile Detergent as usual, and dry according to the fabric or fiber.*

SUPPLIES

- Lanaset Dye
- Synthrapol or Professional Textile Detergent
- Citric Acid Crystals - or white distilled vinegar
- Albegal Set
- Ammonium Sulfate - (some recipes call for Sodium Acetate - we found Ammonium Sulfate worked just as well as a buffering agent)
- Glauber's Salt - (optional for dyeing yarns and piece goods, further improves leveling and exhaustion of the dyes)