

# Dye for creative dyeing REACT

Instructions

## Please read instructions before use.



#### Trial use beforehands is suggested.

\*Color after drying is the final color, not that on wet textile.

## **Features**

- Easy dyestuff as dyeing temperature is as low as 40-60°C
- Beautiful color development, strong color fastness to light, washing and rubbing
- Dye in a bucket Tie-dye Batik-dye (wax resist) Brush dye Hand-draw dye Pattern coloring Yume-Shibori

**Fabric** to dye

Plant fibers like cotton, linen, hemp, rayon

## Dye in a bucket · Tie-dye · Batik-dye (wax resist)

※ Wear rubber glove

What to prepare

- Textiles to dye 2 packets of dye 4 packets of fixing agent Salt Dyeing container (large enough to stir textiles smoothly)
- 2-3 ℓ lukewarm water to dye
   Container to dissolve dye (1ℓ)
   500ml lukewarm water to dissolve dye
   Rubber gloves
- Neutral liquid detergent for kitchen
   large chopsticks or tongs or a large spoon

| (For dyeing 100 g of textiles)<br>e.g.a thin T-shirt for adults weighs about 100g | Dye in a bucket ∙ Tie-dye                        | Batik-dye (wax resist)                      |
|---|--|---|
| Dye   | 2 packets (10g)                                  |   |
| Salt (40g per 1ℓ)   | approx. 120g                                     | approx. 140g                                |
| Fixing agent  | 4 packets (40g)                                  |   |
| Volume of dye liquor  | 3ℓ (approx. 30 times the weight of the textiles) | 3.5ℓ (approx. 35 times the weight of cloth) |

## \*\*A set of 4 colors dyes 50g of textiles per color. Please use half of the amounts given above to dye 50g of textiles.

▶ to dye darker : ① Raise the temperature (up to 45°C in case of batik dye) / ② Extend dyeing time (up to 1 hour) / ③ Increase the amount of dye and fixing agent ▶ to dye lighter : Reduce the amount of dye

## Wash textiles



Check the weight of the dry textiles. Wash the material to dye with water, wash off dirt or starch and leave it wet.

## Make dye liquor



Prepare lukewarm water of 40-60°C in the dye container to dissolve salt and color fixing agent.

»Dye in lower temperature of 40-45°C for Batik-dye (wax resist)

## 3 Dissolve dye



Put dye in another container to dissolve well with lukewarm water, then add it to the dye container.

\*\*Start dyeing the textiles immediately.

Once the reaction process of the dye
has started it will be difficult to dye dark if the dye bath is stored too long

## 4 Stir and dye



Spread textiles evenly in the dye container and stir well for 20-40 minutes

%Longer dyeing time will result in darker colors.

## Soaping (Washing)

## 5 Wash in hot water (60°C)

Rinse textiles with water, then wash it slightly in hot water (60°C) dissolved with

liquid neutral detergent for kitchen for about 5 minutes



## 6 Rinse in water

Rinse until bubbles of detergent are washed out.



## Dry in the shade for completion

Dry it in the shade before pressing for completion.

When pressing, press with a cloth to prevent collapsing fibers for beautiful finish.



## Precautions

- 1) Please wear rubber gloves for work. If dye gets attached to the skin, clean it well with soap.
- 2 Dve may attach to the container.
- 3 Avoid laundering dyed textiles together with other items. Do not use chlorine bleach as it may change color.
- 4 Fixing agent may lose effect once it absorbs moisture.
- ⑤ Please do not leave dye within the reach of children.
- (6) Please absolutely do not drink it. If swallowed by mistake, please let him/her vomit by drinking water. If got in eyes, please wash eyes with plenty of water and take medical advice by the doctor.
- 7 To preserve the dye, please avoid direct sunlight, high heat and humidity.
- ® Due to the nature of the product, we shall not be responsible for any loss, damages and troubles for uses other than intended original uses or carelessness by customers.

## Items not suitable for dyeing

Items that require dry cleaning, loose their shape easily, are difficult to handle or are waterproof (coated) are not suitable for dyeing. Also avoid dyeing expensive items.

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 Colors may differ from dyeing in a bucket depending on the technique used.
 Do not dissolve dye in boiling water, this may change the intended color. • Do not store opened packages, use immediately. • Indicated amounts are for reference. Use dye and fixing agent in proportion, depending on your needs.

## Brush dye · Hand-draw dye

★ Use [Bleeding Inhibitor] optionally sold

## Pattern coloring

What to prepare

• Fabric • Dyestuff • Fixing agent • Paint brush / brush • Container to dissolvedye stuff • Container to dissolve fixing agent • Lukewarm water • Small plates (by color) • Rubber gloves • Neutral detergent for kitchen • Large chopsticks, tongs or a large spoon

Optionally: disappearing ink pen, Bleeding Inhibitor sold separately

volume

- Required Dye: 1 packet (5g) + Lukewarm water 50ml
  - Fixing agent 1 packet (10g) + Lukewarm water 100ml

## Wash fabric





Wash off dirt, stains and starch on the material to dye and dry it.

Draw a sketch with disappearing ink pen.

## 2 Dissolve dye

## or Hand-Draw dye only Add bleeding



Put dye (5g) in a container to dissolve. Dissolve dye well in 50ml of lukewarm water (40-60°C) until all dyestuff is dissolved, leaving no grains.

## inhibitor



Put dissolved dye [2] in a small plate and add Bleeding Inhibitor at a ratio of 30-50%. Stir well evenly.

## 3 Paint dye

## For Hand-Draw dye only Draw dye



Paint dye on fabric evenly with a paint brush or an ink paint brush. Then dry in the shade slowly over time.

Trace a design with an ink brush dipped with dissolved dye. When you overpaint on the same area you dyed, do it after dye dries out. Then dry in the shade slowly over time.

nd-Draw dye only Paint by color

\*Dry it at least 30 minutes until dye gets dry completely.

## 4 Paint fixing agent

Dissolve one packet of fixing agent (10g) in 100ml, of lukewarm water (40-60°C) until it becomes transparent. Paint fixing agent on dyed area evenly and let it dry in the shade slowly over time

Paint fixing agent by color you dyed and let it dry in the shade slowly over time. Please take care not to paint it beyond the area you dyed to prevent bleeding

%Dry it at least 30 minutes until fixing agent gets dry completely.



Wash off dirt, stains and starch on the material to dye and dry it. Finish sewing areas for tie-dve and wax drawing for batik-dye before dyeing.

## 2 Dissolve dve



Put dye (5g) in a container to dissolve Dissolve dve well in 50 ml of lukewarm water (40-60°C) so that no grains remain.

## 3 Color patterns with dye



Color patterns with an ink brush dipped with dissolved dye after wax-drawing or sewing. Color the full area inside the

\*Dry it at least 30 minutes until dve gets dry completely \*Use bleeding inhibitor to prevent bleeding.

## Paint fixing agent



Dissolve one packet of fixing agent (10g) in 100ml lukewarm water (40-60°C) until it becomes transparent. Paint fixing agent and let it dry in the shade slowly over time for at least 30 minutes until it gets dry completely. Wax or tie the colored area before dyeing.

\*Dry it at least 30 minutes until fixing agent gets dry completely

## Yume-Shibori

See the instructions on Yume-Shibori

- Fabric Dyestuff Fixing agent
- Container to dissolve dye Container for dye work • Lukewarm water
- Rubber gloves
   Scotch tape
   Neutral detergent for Kitchen • Large chopsticks [Option] Shibori sheet
- Dye 1 packet (5g) + Lukewarm water 200ml
- Fixing agent : 2 packets (20g)

## 1 Pack fabric in Shibori-sheet



Fold the shibori sheet, tape it together and cross tape the bottom. Pack fabric in the shibori tube and cross tape top. Then dip it in water.

## ② Dissolve dye



Put dye (5g) and fixing agent (20g) in a container to dissolve. Dissolve well in 200ml of lukewarm water (40-60°C) until all dve and fixing agent is dissolved, leaving no grains. For a beautiful effect make 2 dye liquors of different colors.

## 3 Pour dye liquor in Shibori-sheet



Take the shibori sheet [1] out of the water and pour dye liquor [2] into the holes of the sheet.

## 4 Leave it for a while



Leave it for 20-40 minutes. \*The longer time you dye, the darker you can dye

## Soaping (Washing) → see the reverse side

Instructions in other languages available (DE, FR, IT, ES, NL, DK): www.ito-yarn.com/dyes

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## MADE IN JAPAN In-house production

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