

Colours Card for Cotton

	735.20 Lemon Yellow		735.63 Bright Blue
	735.22 Bright Yellow		735.65 Navy Blue
	735.34 Orange		735.69 Dark Blue
	735.36 Baby Pink		735.71 Apple Green
	735.38 Bright Pink		735.74 Leaf Green
	735.41 Scarlet		735.75 Bright Green
	735.43 High Red		735.77 Dark Green
	735.45 Ruby		735.78 Military Green
	735.48 Bordeaux		735.81 Beige
	735.53 Fuchsia		735.84 Burnt Brown
	735.56 Violet		735.87 Dark Brown
	735.60 Turquoise		735.90 Grey
	735.61 Sky Blue		735.98 Black

Despite their accuracy, the shades reported have an indicative value only.

Chromatic combinations

iricolors can be mixed among them to obtain halfway shades. The following instructions are still valid to dye fabrics already be coloured (overlapping colours).



iricolors

Colours to dye fabrics

Made in Italy

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The key word is **RENEW!** Change the colour of your wardrobe or the home textiles accessories is easier and easier.

With **iricolors** you can use 26 colours that allow you to dye, by hand or with the washing machine, cotton, nylon, lycra, viscose, linen, silk, wool and natural fibers. By hand, you can also dye buttons, buckles and fashion accessories (nylon, cotton, natural fibers).



Check the fabric's composition.

By using a 6 ml's **iricolors** packing you can dye up to 250 grams of dry fabric, with 24 ml's packing up to 1 kilo.

- By raising or reducing the amount of fabric the colour's intensity change.
- Dyeing by hand at 80/90 degrees allows you to obtain darker tonalities.
- If you are dyeing a dark colour (black, dark blue and so on) in the washing machine, we suggest to double the amount of **iricolors**.
- The spots and the bleaching discolorations can be attenuated, but not totally removed.
- The dyed fabrics must be washed separately.
- Fabrics that have had a special treatment can not be dyed (waterproof, waxed and so on).
- Use 250 grams of salt every 6 ml's packing and 1 kg every 24 ml's.
- To dye fabrics that have been dyed yet previously use always darker colours, by remembering that the color's shade depends on the starter colour and on the **iricolors'** colour (see chromatic combinations).
- To light the fabric's colour (cotton and natural fibers) or to reduce the intensity of the colours of fabrics that have been already dyed with **iricolors**, we suggest you to use our **DECOLORANT** (see instructions).



Before Dyeing

Fabrics to be dyed must always be washed (only with detergent) to remove remaining of softener, bleachers and so on. In particular take off eventual starch from new fabric.

Hand Dyeing

Material required:

- fabric (to be dyed)
- **iricolors'** dye
- salt
- 90 degrees' water
- rubber gloves
- long handle spoon
- stainless steel container big enough



BEFORE

AFTER

Weigh the dry fabric to decide the quantity of salt and **iricolors** to be used. **DRENCH THE FABRIC.**



Melt completely the salt and the **iricolors** dye in hot water.

When the water reaches the suggested temperature (90 degrees) immerse the fabric, take care to move it ceaselessly for 2/3 minutes to obtain an uniform dye.



Keep moving the fabric in the dyeing water at 80/90 degrees and look after it to be completely immersed in the water. Keep going with the dyeing until you reach the shade you wish. We remind you that the fabric would be dry, the colour would be lighter than when it was wet.

During this process use the long handle spoon and wear rubber gloves.

When the dyeing process would be over, rinse the fabric before with cold water, then wash at 60 degrees with a detergent for fine fabrics.

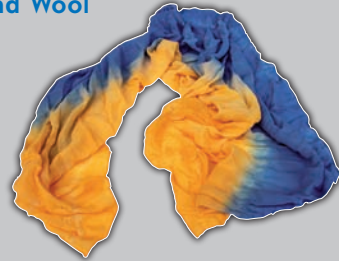


The final result depends on water temperature, the kind of fabric and the time of dyeing. It is important to keep the temperature of water constant and as high as possible, be careful not to damage the fabric.

Hand Dyeing of Silk and Wool

Material required:

- fabric (to be dyed)
- **iricolors'** dye
- salt
- 90 degrees' water
- rubber gloves
- long handle spoon
- stainless steel container big enough



Weigh the dry fabric to decide the quantity of salt and **iricolors** to be used. **DRENCH THE FABRIC.**

Put the fabric in dyeing water (30 degrees) and raise slowly the temperature until it reaches 80 degrees, then reduce it to 60 degrees and move delicately the fabric for 15/20 minutes. When the dyeing process would be over, rinse the fabric before with cold water, then wash by hand with a specific detergent.

Dyeing in Washing Machine

material required:

- fabric (to be dyed)
- **iricolors'** dye
- salt

Weigh the dry fabric to decide the quantity of salt and **iricolors** to be used. **DRENCH THE FABRIC.**



BEFORE

AFTER



Put in the drum of the washing machine:

- 1) salt
- 2) wet fabric
- 3) **iricolors'** dye (*)

(*) Take off the stopper from **iricolors'** packing and place the container so that the dye won't come out and soil the fabric



Start the washing machine at 60 degrees (half loaded). Avoid the prewash and the fast wash for fine fabrics.

When the dyeing process is over, start a new washing cycle at 60 degrees with a detergent for fine fabrics.

DECOLORATION

The **DECOLORANT** is the perfect product for discolorating cotton, linen, and natural fibers.

It allows discolorating fabric's colour and then dyeing it again. You can achieve the best results by discolorating it by hand. As regard the washing machine, it is better for the bigger one. With 24 ml's packing it is possible to discolorate until half a kilo of dry fabric.

For the hand process, make sure that the fabric is completely drench.

Before Decoloration

Fabrics to be dyed must always be washed (only with detergent) to remove remaining of softener, bleachers and so on. In particular take off eventual starch from new fabric.

Decoloration by Hand

- Look the composition of the fabric that has to be discolorated by checking that it contains at least 80% of natural fibers.
- Weigh the dry fabric to determinate the amount of **DECOLORANT** to use.
- Use a stainless steel container big enough.
- Put enough water to immerse the fabric completely.

- Put the **DECOLORANT** in 70/80 degrees' water and melt it totally.



- Immerse the wet fabric and keep moving. During this process use the long handle spoon and rubber gloves.
- After 5 minutes make sure that the fabric is discolorated enough to be coloured again. For the darker fabrics, it is recommended to repeat the process.
- When the discoloration is over, rinse carefully the fabric before with cold water, then wash at 60 degrees with a detergent for fine fabrics.

Decoloration in Washing Machine

- Look the composition of the fabric that has to be discolorated by checking that it contains at least 80% of natural fibers.
- Weigh the dry fabric to determinate the amount of **DECOLORANT** to use.
- Put in the drum the wet fabric and place on it one or more containers of **DECOLORANT** (it depends on the weight of the fabric) by removing the stopper.
- Start the wash cycle at 60/70 degrees, avoid the prewash and the fast wash for fine fabrics.
- When the operation is over, wash the fabric at 60 degrees using a detergent for fine fabrics.



BEFORE

AFTER

Note

Remind that discolorate does not mean bleach, but make the fabric brighter.

Warning

Avoid the contact with skin. Wear rubber gloves. Keep it away from children. Do not waste it in the environment.

For more information visit our website:

www.irdron.it - **iricolors'** section