

FURNISH:

100 % Mixed waste
PH - In tap water 7.0 - 7.5
(Addition of 0.5% Alum)

Dyes stuff added - HARIMINE/HARISOL Liquid dyes

Storage

- the dyes should ideally be stored at room temperature
- if frozen, because they have been stored at a temperature below 0°C, they should be thawed slowly and stirred if necessary.

Stock solutions

Stock solutions should be made up with soft water only. If no soft water is available, the stability of stock solutions can be tested in the laboratory after ascertaining the available water quality. If stock solutions are unstable on account of hard water, stability can be improved by a sequestrant, (preliminary trials in the laboratory are required). Stock solution containers must be thoroughly cleaned with water before re-use to avoid bacterial growth.

IONIC NATURE:
HARIMINE LIQUID DYES: ANIONIC
HARISOL LIQUID DYES: CATIONIC.

APPLICATION RECOMMENDATIONS

Anionic dyes

These are especially suitable for dyeing wood-free papers and those containing small amounts of wood. In batchwise dyeing, anionic dyes should be added as early as possible, while allowing sufficient time for uptake by the stock. Sizes and other process chemicals should preferably be added after the dyes.

Cationic dyes

Before adding these dyes, it is advisable to neutralize troublesome anionic trash with cationic fixatives or aluminum sulphate. Cationic dyes are highly suitable for continuous application on account of their positive charge and associated more rapid uptake.

Stock addition

To avoid mottling, care should be taken to ensure rapid, thorough mixing with the stock. Careful preliminary diluting reduces the tendency to mottling. In continuous addition, the dye should be diluted with fresh water (constant pressure) shortly before addition. Agitation of the stock should be vigorous to ensure rapid, thorough mixing.

To avoid trouble when adding, it is advisable to place a strainer with a large surface in front of the dispensing equipment. The dispensing pump should be thoroughly rinsed each time the shade is changed. Old stock solutions can cause dispensing problems if not filtered and they should be checked before use.

Mixing of dyes

Anionic dyes can generally be mixed, at any rate shortly before addition to the stock (e.g. via a manifold). Although the dyes have the same ionic character, different formulations can result in instability. Cationic dyes can generally also be mixed shortly before addition to the stock; here, too, instability can result from different formulations.

Anionic and cationic dyes must never be mixed as this will lead to precipitation.

If anionic and cationic dyes are used in combination, they must be applied at a separate time and place and via separate lines. Anionic dyes and cationic auxiliaries (fixative, wet strength resin or retention aid) should not be added at the same time. Similarly cationic dyes and anionic auxiliaries should not be applied together.

Ratings:

Water Coloration;

- 1- Strong.
- 2- Distinct.
- 3- Moderate.
- 4- Good.
- 5- Uncolored.

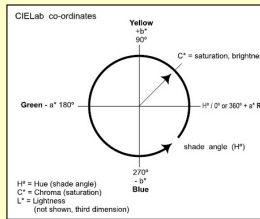
Bleed Fastness

- 1- Severe Bleeding
- 5- No Bleeding

Note: Prevent contact with any body parts. Refer MSDS

Liquid Dyes:

- Store in cool place preferably at 20-25°C.
- Protect from sunlight. Store in shaded area.
- Do not leave dyestuff solutions for long time.
- Use plastic or stainless steel tanks for solution preparation.
- Shelf life- 12 months.
- Dye solutions must not come in to contact with Copper/ Iron or Zinc during storage/handling.
- Do not mix different dyes.
- Dyes solutions to be prepared at highest possible dilution for the addition to the furnish.



CIE Lab Color Chart shows the range of the colors for paper

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**Brown Mixtures Liquid
for
Liner / Test Liner / Kraft**



BIPI							BIPI							BIPI							BIPI														
HARIMINE LIQUIDS (Brown Mixtures) 1.0%			Physical Data			Fastness Properties			HARIMINE LIQUIDS (Brown Mixtures) 1.0%			Physical Data			Fastness Properties			HARIMINE LIQUIDS (Brown Mixtures) 1.0%			Physical Data			Fastness Properties			HARISOL LIQUIDS (Brown Mixtures) 1.0%			Physical Data			Fastness Properties		
Density ca.g/cm ³	PH undiluted	Viscosity 25°C mPa.s	Light	Water	Back Water	Density ca.g/cm ³	PH undiluted	Viscosity 25°C mPa.s	Light	Water	Back Water	Density ca.g/cm ³	PH undiluted	Viscosity 25°C mPa.s	Light	Water	Back Water	Density ca.g/cm ³	PH undiluted	Viscosity 25°C mPa.s	Light	Water	Back Water	Density ca.g/cm ³	PH undiluted	Viscosity 25°C mPa.s	Light	Water	Back Water	Density ca.g/cm ³	PH undiluted	Viscosity 25°C mPa.s	Light	Water	Back Water
FURNISH 100% WASTE (BLANK)							HARIMINE ORANGE RB							HARIMINE ORANGE BOY							HARISOL BROWN NP														
HARIMINE ORANGE FS							HARIMINE ORANGE OPA							HARIMINE ORANGE BM							HARISOL BROWN BYRA														
HARIMINE BROWN DBS							HARIMINE BROWN HP							HARIMINE BROWN MS							HARISOL YELLOW BROWN Y														
HARIMINE ORANGE PS							HARIMINE BROWN MR							HARIMINE BROWN MSC							HARISOL BROWN SP-2														
HARIMINE ORANGE VS							HARIMINE BROWN ST							HARIMINE ORANGE BY							HARISOL BROWN VS-2														
HARIMINE ORANGE SS							HARIMINE BROWN LR							HARIMINE BROWN DD							HARISOL BROWN MRF														
1.0 - 1.2	9.5 - 10.5	<=100	4 - 5	4	4 - 5	1.0 - 1.2	8.5 - 9.5	<=100	4 - 5	4	4 - 5	1.0 - 1.2	8.5 - 9.5	<=100	4 - 5	4	4 - 5	1.0 - 1.2	10.0 - 11.0	<=100	4 - 5	4	4 - 5	1.0 - 1.2	2.5 - 3.5	<=100	1 - 2	3 - 4	3 - 4	1.0 - 1.2	2.5 - 3.5	<=100	1 - 2	3 - 4	3 - 4