

NOVACRON® Brilliant Red FN-3GL

Basis for brilliant scarlet and red shades

Exhaust dyeing on CO bleached

Uses

OEKO-TEX 100 label	■
HT cross-dyeing PES/CEL	■
post-bleaching	—
post-mercerizing	▣
neutral discharges	□
alkaline discharges	▣

Key:

■ very good ▣ good □ moderate — not recommended

Dyeing properties

Solubility	+ NaCl	g/l	—	60	60
	+ Soda ash	g/l	—	—	20
30°C		g/l	100	30	30
60°C		g/l	100	30	30

Final exhaustion	92%
Final fixation	79%
Washing-off properties	good
Coverage of dead cotton	good
Coverage of barry viscose	good

Influence of liquor ratio	8:1	10:1	20:1
Yield	102	100	100

Influence of salt addition	– 20%	normal	+ 20%
Yield	100	100	105

Stripping methods

Most suitable stripping method	AB
Suitable stripping methods	A, B
Partial stripping	82%



0.25%



1.00%



2.00%



4.00%

Fastness properties

Xenon light fastness

1/25	SD	Ch	3–4
1/12	SD	Ch	4
1/6	SD	Ch	4
1/3	SD	Ch	4–5
1/1	SD	Ch	5
2/1	SD	Ch	5

Wet fastness

Washing	Ch	CO	CV
60°C, C1S 1x	5	5	5
60°C, C1S 5x	5	5	5
95°C, E1S 1x	5	5	5
Peroxide wash, 95°C, E2S	5	5	5
Chlorine wash, 70°C, D3S	4–5	5	5

Artificial light

TL 84	Ch	Y
Tungsten	Ch	YY Br
CWF	Ch	Y

	Ch	CO	WO
Water	4–5	5	5
Sea water	4	5	5
Chlorinated water, 20 mg/l	5		
Perspiration, alkaline	4–5	5	5
Perspiration, acid	4–5	5	5

Adverse influences

During dyeing

Reduction	—
Cu ions in the dyebath	—
Fe ions in the dyebath	■
Chlorine in process water	■

During cationic aftertreatment

Shade change	□
Reduced light fastness	□

During drying (shade change)

Residual alkali	■
Residual acid	■
Residual hardness salts	■
Gas-heated dryers (nitrogen oxides)	■
Hot pressing immediately	—
Hot pressing after 4 hours	■

- not sensitive
- slightly sensitive
- moderately
- highly sensitive

During finishing

Shade change with	Flame retardant
Reduced light fastness with	Flame retardant