

Illustration on wool

0,5%

Characteristics

C. I.	Acid Red 1
C. I. No.	18050
CAS No.	3734-67-6
Chemical class	Azodye

Properties

Solubility (g/l at 90°C)	40
Levelling	5
Dyeing method - wool	I

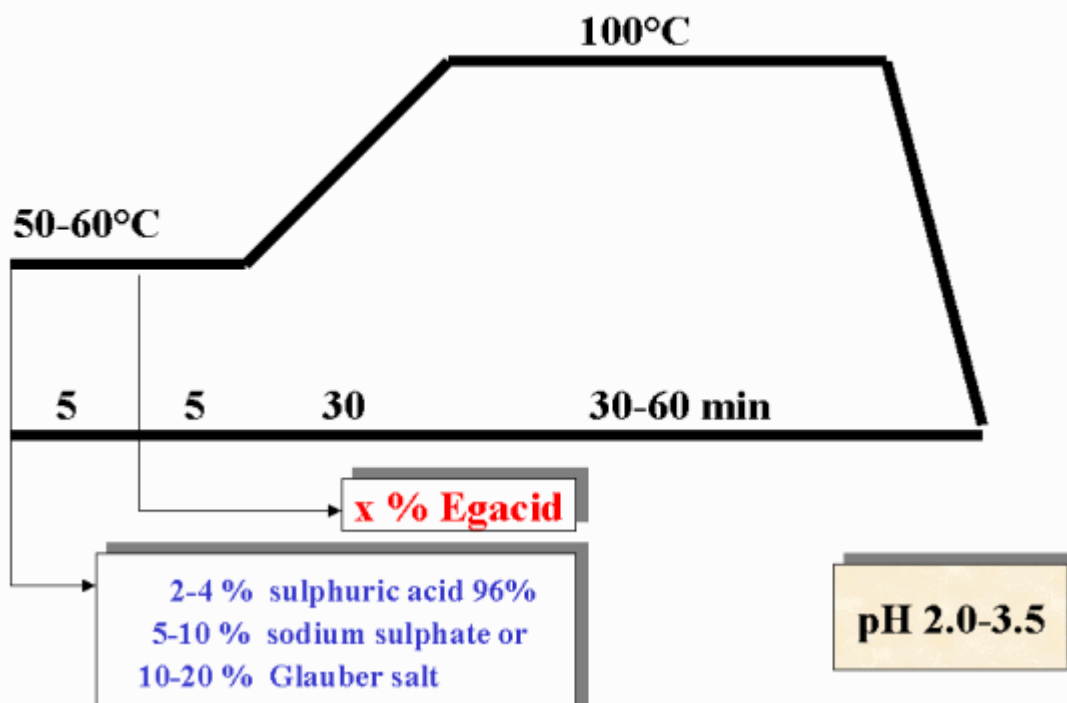
Fastness

	wool					
<i>standard depth</i>	1/25	1/12	1/6	1/3	1/1	2/1
Light Xenotest	3	3-4	4	4-5	5	5-6
	wool					
<i>standard depth</i>	1/1					
Water	4		3		3-4	
Washing 40°C	3-4		4-5		4	
Perspiration acid	4		3		3-4	
Perspiration alkaline	4		2-3		2-3	
Sea water	4		2-3		2	
Hot pressing dry after 4h	5					
Rubbing dry					4-5	
Milling alkaline, mild	4		4		4	
Carbonizing	3-4BI		3-4BI			
Decatizing	4-5					
Dry cleaning	4					

Application possibilities

Wool I ●

Wool - method I



● suitable ● partially suitable ○ unsuitable

Testing methods

Solubility

The figures express solubility of dye in grams of dissolved dye in one liter distilled water at 90°C

Levelling

The given figures mean:

- 5 - excellent levelling
- 4 - very good levelling
- 3 - good levelling
- 2 - lower levelling
- 1 - poor levelling

Fastness standards

Light Xenotest	ISO 105-B02-1994
Water	ISO 105-E01-1994
Washing	ISO 105-C03-1989
Perspiration	ISO 105-E04-1994
Sea water	ISO 105-E02-1994
Ironing	ISO 105-X11-1994
Rubbing	ISO 105-X12-1987
Milling	DIN 54 040
Carbonizing	ISO 105-X02-1993
Decatizing	ISO 105-E10-1994
Dry cleaning	ISO 105-D01-1993

The fastness figures in the tables show:

fastness to light	other fastness
1 - very poor	1 - poor
2 - poor	2 - moderate
3 - moderate	3 - fairly good
4 - fairly good	4 - good
5 - good	5 - very good
6 - very good	
7 - excellent	
8 - unsurpassed	

The individual values at fastness data mean:

first number	- change of shade
second number	- staining on undyed adjacent woolen material
third number	- staining on undyed adjacent cotton material

The figures at carbonizing mean:

first number	- change of shade before neutralizing
second number	- change of shade after neutralizing