

Acid Discharge printing

As dyes are translucent, acid discharge printing allows us to “put in” colours into darker shades or complimentary colours on protein fibres like silk, wool or nylon.

It is important to note that not all dyed fabrics and print pastes are dischargeable, so it is important that you test your dyes and print pastes if they are not listed as dischargeable in the dye lab print colour catalogues.

Discharge paste has a limited shelf life of approx. 24 hours, so it is important to print and steam discharge work on the same day that it is mixed.

It is strongly advised and encouraged to keep thorough notes for any colour combinations and develop over your course of study, alongside a small fabric swatch, to help you establish your colour reference library. You might use the page overleaf or invest in your own print/ dye book.

Ingredients:

- 0.5 – 2% ILL. Acid dye powder.
- 3% mls Glyezin.
- 3% grams Decrolin.
- 2% mls Periblanco SA optical whitener.
- Make up to 100% (approx. 85 - 87.5grams) with Acid Thickener.

For your ingredients, mixing pots and stirrer.

On the extraction, positioning in line with your mixing pot.

Sift out your dye powder – remember that 0.5 gram of dye powder will create a paler shade compared to 2 grams of dye powder.

Use hot water to paste your dye powder, stirring well to ensure the mixture is dissolved. On occasion some dyestuffs will be difficult to dissolve, in these instances the dye should be boiled and sieved to do this. Please refer to the Technical Demonstrator for this.

In your mixing pot measure out the Acid thickener, adding the dye slowly and stirring to ensure that it is thoroughly mixed.

When ready to print, slowly and carefully add the Decrolin which will activate the

process in the atmospheric steam steamer.

After printing, wash in 5g of soda ash per litre until the water runs clear.

Wash with a Metapex 26 detergent for 15 – 20 mins until the

water is