

Monagum & Bleach

Please read the directions carefully before starting.

Use Bleach to discharge on cotton. Not all colors strip 100%. In the bleaching, stripping, or discharge printing of natural fibers with bleach, it is proved difficult to remove the last traces of chlorine. If left in the fiber, this chlorine seriously weakens the fiber. It also may cause difficulty in obtaining a given shade, if the fabric is to be over dyed.

*When working with bleach, it is important to work outside or in a well-ventilated area and use gloves, safety glasses and a cartridge respirator fitted with an acid gas cartridge. If you are sensitive to sulfites, please be especially careful when handling the powder. Always do test samples before working on a large project. **Do not use bleach to discharge silk and wool; it will destroy the fabric.** For additional information visit our web site at www.prochemicalanddye.com.*

- ✘ Wear rubber gloves, apron, or old clothes and cover work area with newspapers.
- ✘ Dye and stripping utensils should never be used for food preparation.

Supplies

Monagum
Anti-Chlor Concentrate
Synthrapol
Household bleach

Procedure

1. Mix the Monagum paste. Measure 1 cup (250 ml) of 95F (35C) water into a 2 cup (500 ml) or larger measure. Slowly sprinkle 2 Tbl (9 gm) of Monagum into the water; stir vigorously with a wire whisk or an electric beater. Let the mixture stand several hours or overnight until smooth. If there are lumps, strain it through 1 or 2 layers of a clean nylon stocking to remove. Clearly label and keep unused Monagum paste in a closed container in the refrigerator. Let Monagum paste return to room temperature before use.

This Monagum paste is a guideline. Experiment until you get the thickness that suits your needs. Just increase or decrease the amount of Monagum for a thicker or thinner consistency.

2. Make the discharge paste. While wearing rubber gloves and the cartridge respirator, carefully measure 2 Tbl (30 ml) of household bleach into 1 cup (250 ml) of Monagum paste. Stir until thoroughly mixed.

3. Apply the discharge paste to the fabric. Print, paint, or stencil the discharge pattern onto the fabric. Let sit for 5 to 10 minutes until desired amount of color is removed. This can happen very fast or quite slowly. You can increase the amount of bleach when discharging stubborn colors.

4. Rinse the discharged fabric. Rinse fabric in a bucket of room temperature 75° to 95°F (24° to 35°C) water. Change the rinse water 3 to 4 times until the discharge paste is removed. **Do not** let the fabric fold over on itself during the rinse process or you will have spotty results.

5. Mix Anti-Chlor Concentrate. Measure 2½ gallons of 80° to 100°F (27 to 38°C) water into a plastic bucket. While wearing rubber gloves and the cartridge respirator, add 1 tsp (2.2 gm) Anti-Chlor Concentrate and stir until dissolved. Discard Anti-Chlor Concentrate solution after one day.

Soak rinsed discharged fabric in this mixture for 5 minutes, giving the fabric an occasional stir. Remove fabric and rinse well in room temperature 75° to 95°F (24° to 35°C) water. Then, wash in hot 140°F (60°C) water with ½ tsp (1.25 ml) Synthrapol. Rinse well and dry.

By the way, we've found that our PRO Sun Yellow 108, Lemon Yellow 114, Mixing Red 305 and Mixing Blue 402c all discharge easily.