

## Anti-Chlor

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](http://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

Anti-Chlor Concentrate

### Procedure

- 1. Make the Anti-Chlor bath.** Measure 2 ½ gallons of 80° to 100°F (27° to 38°C) water into a clean plastic bucket. Thoroughly dissolve 1 level tsp (2.2 gm) of Anti-Chlor in the water.
- 2. Rinse your fabric** in a bucket of plain room temperature water (75° to 95°F (24° to 35°C)). Change the rinse water 3 or 4 times, to remove as much of the bleach as possible.
- 3. Soak your rinsed fabric** in the Anti-Chlor bath for 5 minutes, giving the fabric an occasional stir.
- 4. Rinse** well in room temperature (75° to 95°F (24° to 35°C) water. The fabric may be over dyed without drying or the fabric may be dried with no further treatment.