

Cold Wax Resist

Please read directions carefully before starting.

*Cold Wax Resist is a water soluble alternative to using bees wax to resist areas on your dye painted cloth. It can be applied by painting with a foam or bristle brush or by stamping. Cold Wax Resist can be used on cotton, silk and any other cellulose fiber which can be dyed with a fiber reactive dye, such as MX, Sabracron F, H, or Remazol Liquid. Cold Wax Resist is not thick enough for screen printing nor can it be applied through an applicator bottle for fine lines. **NOTE:** Cold Wax Resist cannot be used in an immersion dye bath, because it is water soluble. Always do a test sample before working on a large project. For additional information, visit our web site at www.prochemicalanddye.com*

- ✘ Wear rubber gloves, apron or old clothes.
- ✘ All utensils used for dyeing should not be used for food preparation.
- ✘ Avoid splashing, as it could be corrosive to the eye; wear eye protection.

Supplies

Cold Wax Resist

Procedure

- 1. Decide which method of direct application** you want to work with: applying the alkali fixative directly to the fabric in a soak solution or adding the alkali fixative directly to the dye paint. Please refer to the directions for the particular type of dye you are using, for complete details on this step.
- 2. Stretch your dry fabric** on your work surface, either pinned on a padded surface or secured with masking tape.
- 3. Apply Cold Wax Resist** to your cloth using a foam or bristle brush in the areas that you want to keep the current color of your cloth. You may want to secure the fabric to your work surface prior to beginning, so that the fabric will not move. The Cold Wax Resist should penetrate through to the underside of the cloth. Allow it to dry thoroughly before applying your dye paint.
- 4. Apply the dye** of your choice - MX, Sabracron F, H, or Remazol Liquids, using a direct application process. You can build up layers of color and pattern, applying the resist to each new layer of color, wherever you want to keep those new areas of color. When working with layers, you may want to start with your lightest color first, blending and creating new colors, following the principles of color theory.
- 5. Set the dye** of your choice appropriately, allowing it to batch/cure/set for 24-48 hours for the MX and Sabracron F dyes or steam the cloth for H Dyes and Remazol Liquids. Please refer to the Direct Application directions for the type of dye that you are working with.
- 6. Rinse the fabric thoroughly** in a bucket of warm temperature 95° to 110°F (35° to 43°C) water. Change the rinse water 3 to 4 times.
- 7. Wash fabric in HOT 140°F (60°C) water**, adding ½ tsp (2.5 ml) Synthrapol per pound (454 gm) of fabric. Wash for 12 - 15 minutes. Rinse well and dry.