Advantages

- Hetero bifunctional dyes for very deep shades
- Very good build-up behaviour
- Good wash fastness level & good reproducibility
- Resistant to oxidative bleach damage

Product placement

Medium shades - Yellow K3V
Orange K3V
Deep Red K2V
Deep Blue KV
OxfordBlue

Deep Shades - Yellow K3V
Orange K3V
Deep Red KV
Navy Blue KVG
Sky Blue KVR

Support dyes - Yellow KV
Red KV
Deep Red KVD
Navy Blue KV

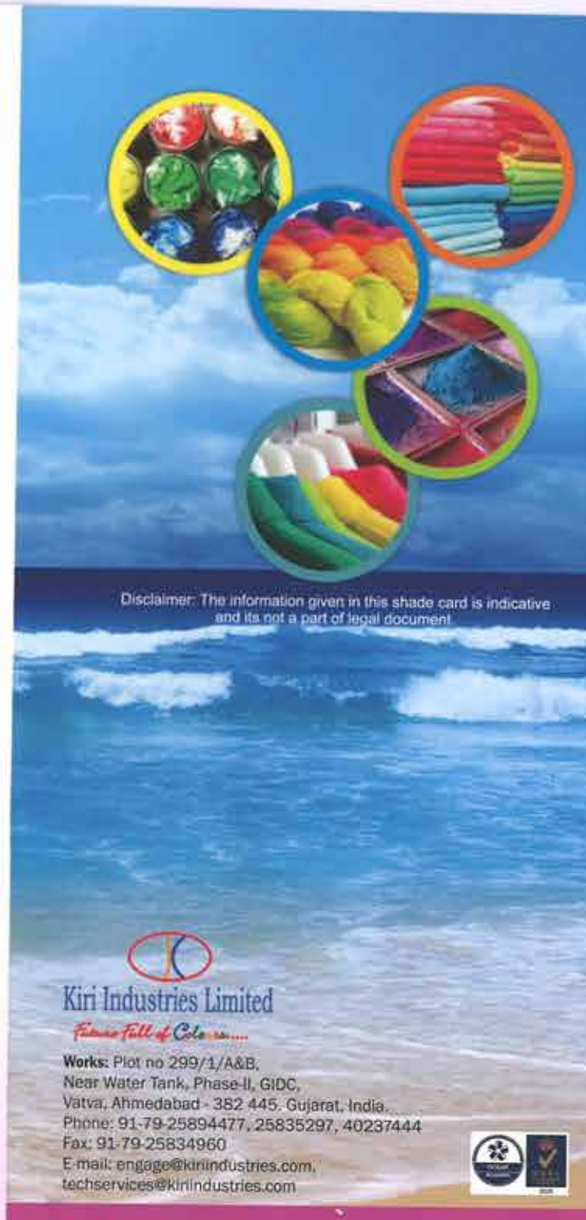
Jet Blacks - Greener Black - Black KGD
Redder Black - Black KBN
Neutral Black - Black KVN

Abbreviations

Bl - Bluer
Br - Brighter
Dl - Duller
Dk - Darker
G - Greener
R - Redder
Y - Yellower
S - Suitable
NS - Not suitable

Dischargeability

D - Dischargeable
F - Fair (Partial dischargeable)
P - Poor (Non dischargeable)



Disclaimer: The information given in this shade card is indicative and its not a part of legal document.

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Future Full of Colours....

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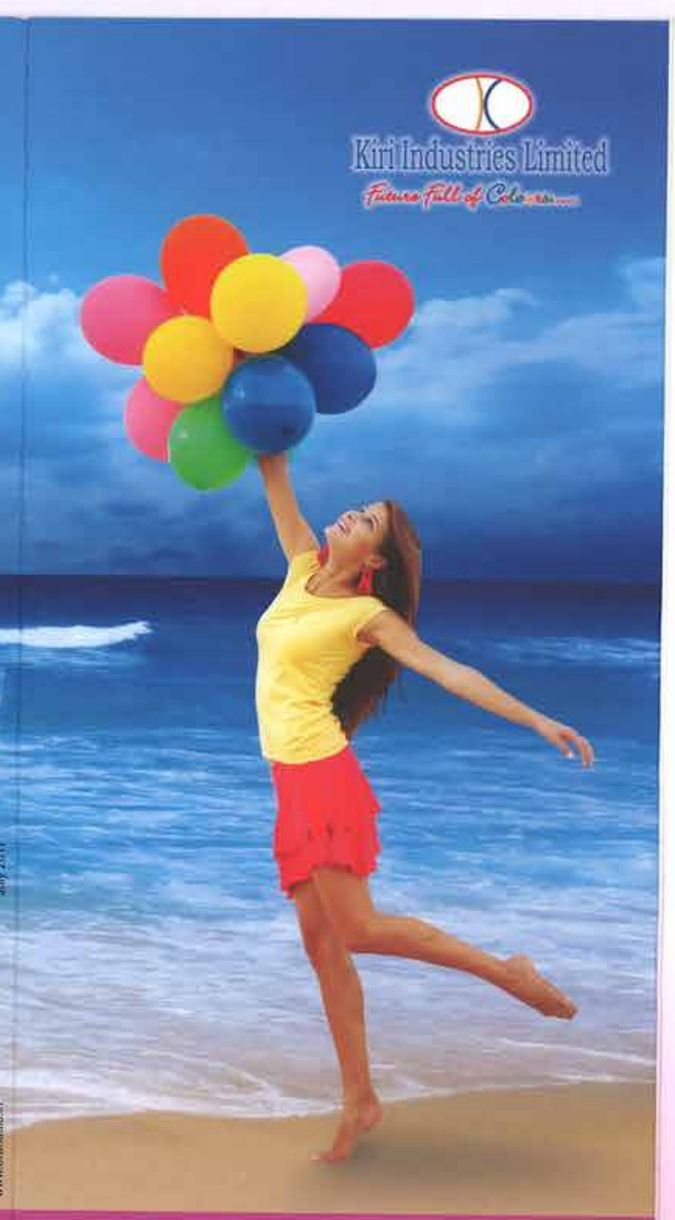


Kiri Industries Limited
Future Full of Colours....

Kirazol KV Dyes

Product Placement Chart

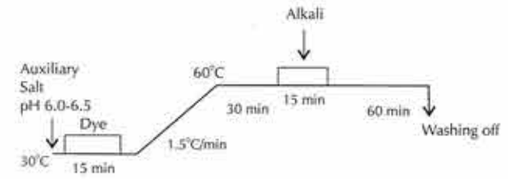
Products	Placement	Warm exhaust	Hot exhaust	Cold pad batch	Pad dry chemical pad steam	Printing
Kirazol KR	Difficult shades	S		S	S	
Kirazol KX Conc.	High performance dyeing (deep shades)	S		S	S	
Kirazol KX	High performance dyeing (Md - Dp shades)	S		S	S	
Kiractive P	High performance printing					S
Kiractive KF	Better reproducibility	S		S		
Kirazol KV	High strength shades	S		S	S	
Kiractive HE	Economical high temperature dyeing		S			
Kiractive ME	Economical warm exhaust dyeing	S		S		
Kirazol VS	Commodity multi-use vinyl sulphone	S		S	S	S

Value Added ..... All Purpose ..... Economical

Kirazol KV Dyes

1%	4%	Product Name	Processes: Exhaust Dyeing	Processes: Semicontinuous Dyeing	Processes: Continuous Dyeing	Dischargebility	Solubility g/l: Water - 30°C	Solubility g/l: Salt (90 g/l) - 50°C	Light Fastness: AATCC 16E 1/1	Light Fastness: AATCC 16E 1/3	Light Fastness: ISO BO2 1/1	Light Fastness: ISO BO2 1/3	Washing CO3: Change in colour	Washing CO3: Stain (cotton)	Water E01: Change in colour	Water E01: Stain (cotton)	Perspiration E04 Acidic: Change in colour	Perspiration E04 Acidic: Stain (cotton)	Perspiration E04 Alkaline: Change in colour	Perspiration E04 Alkaline: Stain (cotton)	Rubbing X12: Dry Rubbing	Rubbing X12: Wet Rubbing	M&S C10A: Change in colour (Damage to Oxidative Bleach)	Chlorinated Water 20mg/lit
		Yellow K3V	S	S	S	F	200	200	4-5	4	6	5-6	4-5 / R	4	4-5	4-5	4-5	4-5	4-5	4-5	5	4	4-5 / R	3-4 / G,DI
		Yellow KV	S	S	S	F	200	200	4-5	4	6	5-6	4-5	4	4-5	4-5	4-5	4-5	4-5	4-5	5	4	4-5 / R	3-4 / G, DI
		Orange K3V	S	S	S	O	200	200	4-5	4	4-5	4	4-5	4-5	4-5	4-5	4-5	4-5	4-5	4-5	4-5	4	4-5	3-4 / DI
		Red KV	S	S	S	P	100	50	4	3-4	4	3-4	4-5	4-5	4-5	4-5	4-5	4-5	4-5	4-5	4-5	4	4-5 / DI	3
		Deep Red K2V	S	S	S	P	200	200	4	3-4	5	4	4-5	4-5	4-5	4-5	4-5	4-5	4-5	4-5	4-5	3-4	4-5	4
		Deep Red KV	S	S	S	P	200	200	4	3-4	4	3-4	4-5	4	4-5	4	4-5	4-5	4-5	4-5	4-5	4	4-5	4
		Deep Red KVD	S	NS	NS	D	200	200	4-5	4	4	3-4	4-5	4	4-5	4-5	4-5	4-5	4-5	4-5	4-5	4	4-5 / Bl	4 / Bl,DI
		Oxford Blue	S	NS	NS	P	150	100	4-5	4-5	4	4	4-5	4-5	4-5	4	4-5	4-5	4-5	4-5	4-5	3-4	4	3-4 / DI
		Sky Blue KVR	S	NS	NS	P	150	< 20	4-5	4-5	4	4	4-5	4	4-5	3-4	4-5	3-4	4-5	3-4	4-5	4	4-5	3 / DI
		Deep Blue KV	S	S	NS	F	100	< 20	3-4	3	4	3-4	4-5	4-5	4-5	4-5	4-5	5	4-5	5	4-5	3-4	4-5	3 / DI
		Navy Blue KV	S	S	S	D	200	200	3-4	2-3	4	3-4	4-5	4-5	4-5	4-5	4-5 / G	5	4-5	4-5	5	4	4 / G	2-3 / DI
		Navy Blue KVG	S	S	S	D	200	200	3-4	2-3	3-4	2-3	4-5	4-5	4-5	4-5	4-5	4-5	4-5	4-5	4-5	4	4	3 / Gr
3%	6%	Fastness at 6% depth																						
		Black KVN	S	S	S	D	200	200	4	---	4	---	4-5	4-5	4-5	5	4-5	5	4-5	5	4-5	3	4	3 / R, DI
		Black KGD	S	S	S	D	200	200	4	---	4	---	5	4-5	5	4-5	5	4-5	5	4-5	4-5	3	4-5 / G	3-4 / DI
		Black KBN	S	S	S	D	200	200	4	---	4	---	4-5	4	5	4-5	5	4-5	5	4-5	4-5	3	4-5	3-4 / DI

Exhaust Dyeing



Single Alkali Method

Salt and Alkali Requirements

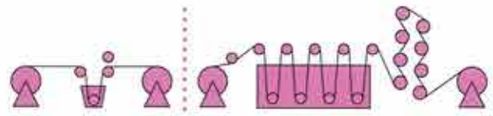
% Dye	Common Salt (g/l)	Soda Ash (g/l)
< 0.1	20	5
0.1 - 0.5	20 - 25	5 - 7
0.5 - 1.0	25 - 40	7 - 10
1.0 - 2.0	40 - 50	10 - 13
2.0 - 3.0	50 - 60	13 - 15
3.0 - 5.0	60 - 80	15 - 20
5.0 - 7.0	80 - 90	20
> 7.0	100	20

Mixed Alkali Method

Salt and Alkali Requirements

% Dye	Common Salt (g /l)	Soda Ash (g/l)	Caustic Flakes (g/l)
< 0.1	20	5	0
0.1 - 0.5	20 - 25	5	0.3 - 0.38
0.5 - 1.0	25 - 40	5	0.38 - 0.45
1.0 - 2.0	40 - 50	5	0.45 - 0.6
2.0 - 3.0	50 - 60	5	0.6 - 0.75
3.0 - 5.0	60 - 80	5	0.75 - 1.0
5.0 - 7.0	80 - 90	5	1.0
> 7.0	100	5	1.0

Cold Pad Batch Dyeing



Mixing pump required
Add 10 - 100 g/l Urea to dye liquor (necessary for solubility)

Silicate Method

Dye (g/l)	Sodium Silicate (38° Be)	Caustic Flakes (g/l)
< 5	100 ml/l	2
10 - 20	100 ml/l	3 - 3.5
20 - 30	100 ml/l	3.5 - 4.0
30 - 40	100 ml/l	4.0 - 4.5
40 - 60	100 ml/l	4.5 - 5.0
60 - 80	100 ml/l	5.0 - 5.5
80 - 100	100 ml/l	5.5 - 7.0

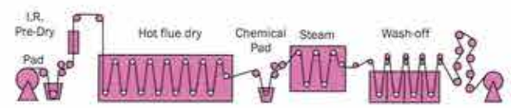
Batch 16 hrs at 25°C

Silicate Free Method

Dye (g/l)	Soda ash (g/l)	Caustic Flakes (g/l)
20	30	2
40	30	3
60	30	4
80	30	5
100	30	6
>100	30	7

Batch 24 hrs at 25°C

Pad-Dry-Chemical Pad-Steam



Pad : dye, wetting agent, anti - migrant, mild oxidant,
IR Per-dry, dry : 110 - 130°C, Chemical Pad

Dye (g/l)	Common Salt (g/l)	Soda Ash (g/l)	Caustic Flakes (g/l)
< 20	250	20	1.5
20 - 40	250	20	2
> 40	250	20	3

Steam : 90 secs (Saturated Steam)