

AVCO-GEN TFA

LEVELLING AND STRIPPING AGENT FOR POLYAMIDE

AVCO-GEN TFA is a levelling and stripping agent with weakly cationic nature with affinity to acid dyestuffs. It enables better control of exhaustion of acid dyestuffs onto polyamide dye sites and improves acid dyestuffs migration properties.

SPECIFICATION:

Appearance	Brownish clear liquid.	
Chemical nature	Polyethoxylated surfactant.	
Compatibility	Stable to acids, alkalis, water hardness and electrolytes. Compatibility with anionic products should be evaluated.	
Ionicity	Weakly cationic.	
pH (10% sol.)	8.5 ± 1	
Solubility	Miscible in water at any ratio.	
Storage	Below 0°C becomes viscous. Can be reused after thawing.	

PROPERTIES & USES:

- 1. AVCO-GEN TFA has affinity to acid dyestuffs, and is slowing down the exhaustion rate onto the polyamide fibres. The result is much better migration properties of the dyestuffs, which yields better levelling of the dyeing process.
- 2. AVCO-GEN TFA can be used in combination with anionic levelling agent such as AVCO-LON NAL in order to overcome barriness.
- 3. AVCO-GEN TFA is a liquid product which can be metered by automatic dosing equipment.
- 4. AVCO-GEN TFA is low foaming.
- 5. Improves staining of elasten component in PA/Elasten blends.
- 6. AVCO-GEN TFA has good stripping off property for redye purpose.

APPLICATION:

I. AVCO-GEN TFA should be added to the dyebath before the dyestuffs

Recommended dosages are:



Technical - Information

Type of dyes	% on weight		
	Pale Shades	Med. Shades	Dark Shades
Acid dyes (good migration)	0.5	0.5	0.3
Acid dyes (low migration)	1.5	1	0.7
Metal Complex dyes	1	0.5	0.3

REMARKS:

- 1. When there is a need to retard the rate of dyeing, and to improve compatibility between dyes, increase quantities for dark shades.
- 2. When there is a need to improve migration and levelling, increase dosage when dyeing pale shades.

II. Typical dyeing procedures

- A. Dyeing polyamide fibres:
 - 1. Add the following products to the dye bath:

AVCO-LON NAL	3.0 - 0.5 g/l
AVCO-GEN TFA	0.5 - 1.5 g/l
AVCO-CID HTA 200	1.0 - 3.0 g/l

- 2. Adjust pH according to the type of dyestuffs used.
- 3. Add pre-dissolved dyestuffs and circulate for 5 10 min.
- 4. Raise to the boil.
- 5. Run for 30 45 min.
- 6. Cool down and drop bath.
- B. Dyeing PA fabrics with severe "barre" problems:

Good "barre" coverage can be obtained by pre-treating the fabrics at the boil with AVCO-LON NAL, and by using a slightly cationic co-leveller AVCO-GEN TFA in the dyeing bath.

- 1. Pre-treat the fabric with 2 5% AVCO-LON NAL for 20 30 minutes at the boil.
- 2. Cool down to 60°C, adjust pH to 5 5.5.
- 3. Add 0.5 1% AVCO-GEN TFA run for 10 min.
- 4. Add pre-dissolved dyestuffs by linear dosing over 15 min.
- 5. Raise temperature to the boil.
- 6. Dye for 45 90 minutes. Coverage of barriness can be improved when dyeing under HT conditions.
- 7. Cool down and drop bath.
- 8. Rinse well.

III. Stripping off process:

AVCO-GEN TFA4-6 g/lSoda ash2-3 g/lRun at 98°C for 60 mins.Drop batch and rinse with water, do neutrialize and redye.



IV. Levelling of unlevel dyeing:

- 1. Treat at the boil with 1 2 gr/l AVCO-GEN TFA for 30 minutes.
- 2. Cool down.
- 3. Add acetic acid to the desired pH according to type dyestuffs used. The acid should be added slowly by dosing method.
- 4. Raise temperature to the boil and treat at the boil for 30 minutes.
- 5. Cool down, drop bath and rinse.