

Technical - Information

AVCO-STAT MIG

ANTI-STATIC AGENT FOR SYNTHETIC FIBRES RESISTANT TO MILD WASHING

AVCO-STAT MIG is an anti-static agent used for finishing polyester, acrylic, polyamide, acetates and their blends with wool, cotton and other cellulosic fibres.

AVCO-STAT MIG is resistant to mild washing, and it has no influence on the treated fabrics or garments handle.

SPECIFICATION:

Appearance	Yellowish, clear, slightly viscous liquid.
Chemical nature	Polyethoxylated alkyl-amine.
Ionicity	Cationic.
Density (25°C) g/cc	App. 1.04
pH (10% sol.)	5.5 ± 0.5
Solubility	Miscible with water at any ratio.
Compatibility	Can be used together with nonionic and cationic products. Compatibility with anionic products should be checked in lab. before use.
Storage	Solidifies at temperature below 0°C, fully usable after thawing out. Shelf life is at least 12 months.

PROPERTIES & USES:

1. Excellent anti static effects on all kinds of synthetic fibres.
2. Wash resistant anti-static finish without hot curing.
3. AVCO-STAT MIG does not impair the softness and smoothness of treated fibres.
4. Complies with OEKO-TEX STANDARD 100. Even for baby wear.
5. Suitable for co-application with hydrophilic and hydrophobic finishing agents.
6. Compatible with mild acids up to pH 4.
7. Can be applied by padding, exhaust and dipping processes.

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APPLICATION:

AVCO-STAT MIG can be applied by padding or exhaustion methods in usual equipment for the dyeing of fibres, yarns and fabrics. No need of special curing process, drying at usual temperatures is sufficient.

1. Padding method

Pad in a solution of 30 – 60 g/l AVCO-STAT MIG.

Liquor pick up : 40 – 60 %.

Dry at usual temperatures according to the fabric composition.

2. Exhaustion method

Treat in a jet, winch or garment dyeing finishing machine

with 4 – 6% AVCO-STAT MIG.

Liquor ratio 1:3 – 1:10.

pH – 7 – 7.5.

Temperature: 50°C.

Time: 20 minutes.

Hydro-extract and dry at usual temperatures according to the textile composition.

3. Dipping method

Dipp the garments in the treatment solution, hydro-extract and dry at usual temperatures.

Concentration of the dipping liquor should be adjusted according to the residual liquor pick up after the hydro-extracting process.