

# SEGAZOL SERIES

## REACTIVE DYES

The economic  
package of standard  
reactive dyes for cellulose

**SEGA GROUP**  
CHEMICALS & DYES

[www.segagroup.com.tr](http://www.segagroup.com.tr)

We discover the  
**color**  
of the world !



# ABOUT US

SEGA GROUP CHEMICALS joined the “**World of Textiles**” in the year 2019. Segal Group is a company that aims to be a leader in it. Segal Group, which continues its research and development activities in line with the developing technology and aims to always progress open to development with its active staff, started to make a difference with its product quality price ratio in a very short time. It offers rational and practical solutions for needs with its ever-growing product range. **Segal Group**, was able to announce only the name is not in Turkey and in many foreign countries have proved the quality of products.

Having a creative and dynamic working approach, **SEGA GROUP** continues to exist in line with its skilled human resources, strong technical infrastructure and correct financial management skills. Segal Group, which brings identity to the chemical industry and textile, maintains and continues to maintain our place among the leading companies in the industry with customer satisfaction, innovation and fast service.

Acting fast, accompanied by our experts, we respond to the questions and problems of our customers in the fastest way, while providing mutual benefits to our customers by providing project collaborations to gain an advantage over their competitors.

Our vision is to expand our world market with our product quality as a leading company sought worldwide in line with our global and innovative solutions for the production and supply of chemical products.

Our mission is to be an innovative and environmentally friendly company that provides world-class service by discovering solutions that focus on the changing needs of our customers.



We are leading new approaches in Segal Group to help

companies access quality textile chemicals.

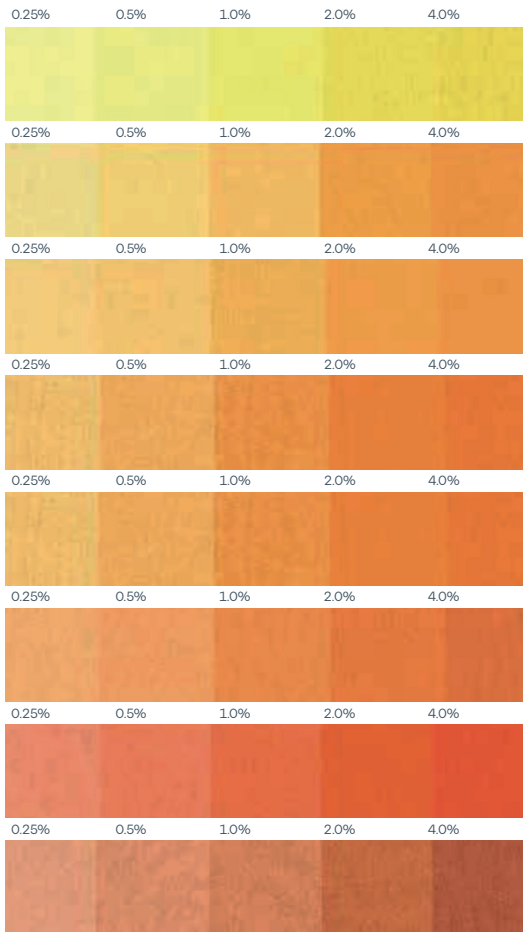
- Customer oriented principle
- Supporting with knowledge and innovation
- Increasing the competitiveness of our brand and business partners  
Attaching importance to ethical values such as Accuracy, Equality, and Reliability,

We are a CHEMICAL company that works for a sustainable future.

# SEGAZOL DYES

The economical package of standard reactive dyes for cellulose

Solubility(g/l)	Dischargeability	Light		Washing 60°C	Water	Chlorine washing	Perspiration Fastness		Chlorinated Water	Dyeing Methods	
		ISO	AT-TCC				Acid	Alkaline			
25°C	1/1 1/6	1/1 1/6		CC CO CV	CC CO PA	CC	CC CO PA	CC CO PA	20 ppm	Exhaust°C	Cold Pad Batch Pad-Dry-Pad-Steam Pad-Dry-Thermofix
50	+ +	4 3-4	4 4	4-5 5 4-5	5 4-5 5	3-4	4-5 5 5	4-5 5 5	3	60/80	(+) - (+)
100	- +	6 5-6	5-6 5	4-5 4-5 4-5	5 5 5	4-5	5 5 5	5 5 5	4-5	60/80	+ + +
100	- +	5-6 5	5 4-5	4-5 4-5 4-5	5 5 5	4-5	5 5 5	5 5 5	4-5	60/80	+ + +
100	+ +	5-6 4-5	5 4-5	4-5 5 5	4-5 5 5	1	4-5 5 5	4-5 5 5	1-2	50/60	+ + +
100	+ +	6 5	5 4-5	4-5 4-5 4-5	5 5 5	1	5 5 5	5 5 5	4	60/80	+ + (+)
100	+ +	5 4-5	4-5 4-5	4-5 4-5 4-5	5 5 5	3-4	5 5 5	5 5 5	3-4	50/60	+ + (+)
50	+ (+)	4 3-4	3-4 4	4-5 4 4-5	4-5 5 5	4-5	4-5 5 5	4-5 5 5	4-5	60/80	- - -
100	(+) +	4-5 4-5	4-5 4	4-5 5 5	5 5 5	3-4	4-5 5 5	4-5 5 5	3-4	50/60	+ + +



# SEGAZOL DYES

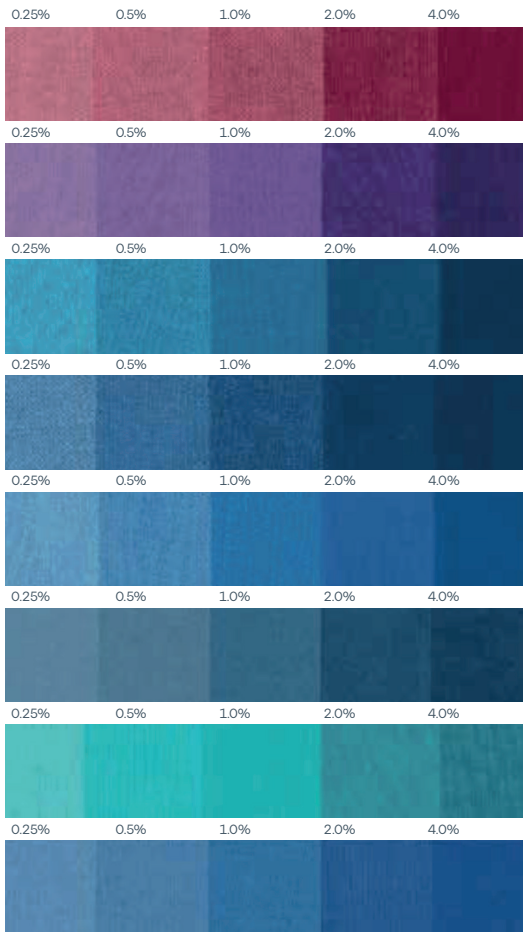
The economical package of standard reactive dyes for cellulose

					Solubility/g/l	Dischargeability	Light		Washing 60°C	Water	Chlorine washing	Perspiration Fastness		Chlorinated Water	Dyeing Methods	
							ISO	AT-TCC				Acid	Alkaline		Exhaust°C	
0.25%	0.5%	1.0%	2.0%	4.0%	25°C	1/1 1/6	1/1 1/6	CC CO CV	CC CO PA	CC	CC CO PA	CC CO PA	20 ppm	Exhaust°C	Cold Pad Batch Pad-Dry-Pad-Steam Pad-Dry-Thermofix	
					100	(+) +	5 3-4	4-5 3	4-5 5 4-5	5 4-5 5	4	4-5 5 5	4-5 5 5	4-5	50/60 /80	(+) (+) (+)
					100	- -	5 4-5	4-5 4	4-5 4-5 4-5	5 4-5 4-5	4-5	5 4-5 5	5 4 5	4-5	60/80	+ + +
					60	- (+)	5 4	4-5 4	4-5 4-5 4-5	5 4-5 5	4	5 4-5 4-5	5 4-5 4-5	4-5	60/80	+ + +
					100	- +	6 5-6	5 5	5 4-5 4-5	5 5 5	4-5	5 4-5 5	4 4-5 5	4-5	50/60 /80	+ + +
					100	+ +	5 4-5	4 4	4-5 4-5 4-5	5 4-5 5	4-5	5 4 4-5	5 4 4-5	4-5	60/80	+ + +
					100	+ +	4-5 3-4	4 3-4	4-5 4-5 5	5 5 5	4	5 5 5	5 5 5	4-5	60/80	+ + (+)
					100	- -	4-5 4	4 3-4	4-5 4-5 4-5	4-5 5 5	2-3	4-5 5 5	4-5 5 5	3-4	50/60 /80	+ + (+)
					100	- +	4-5 4	4 3-4	4-5 5 5	4-5 5 5	3-4	4-5 5 5	4-5 5 5	3-4	50/60	+ + +

# SEGAZOL DYES

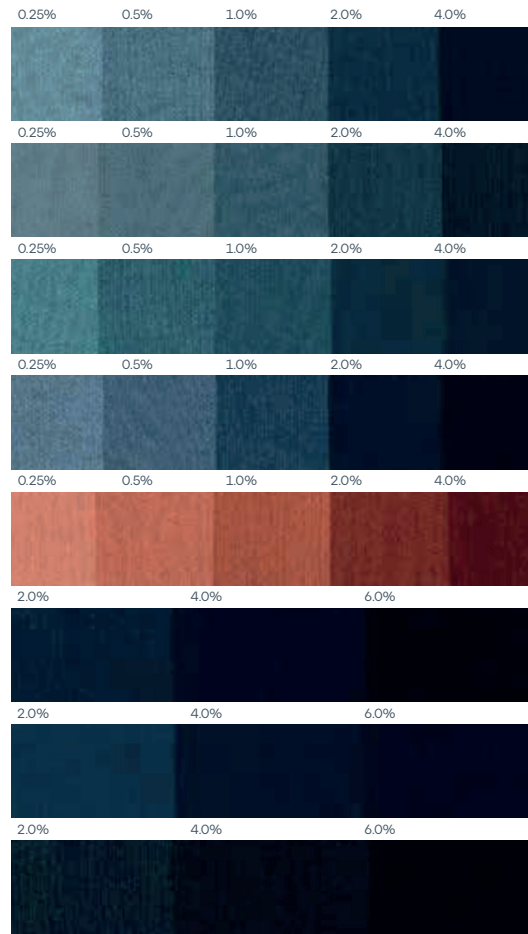
The economical package of standard reactive dyes for cellulose

Solubility(g/l)	Dischargeability	Light		Washing 60°C	Water	Chlorine washing	Perspiration Fastness		Chlorinated Water	Dyeing Methods	
		ISO	AT-TCC				Acid	Alkaline			
		25°C	1/1 1/6								
100	+ +	4-5 4	4-5 4	5 4 4	4-5 4-5 4-5	3	4-5 5 5	4-5 5 5	4-5	50/60 /80	+ + +
100	- +	6-7 6	5-6 5	4-5 4-5 4-5	5 5 5	4-5	5 5 5	3-4 55	4-5	50/60	+ + -
100	- +	6-7 6	6 4-5	4-5 5 5	4-5 5 5	3-4	4-5 5 5	4-5 5 5	4	60/80	+ + +
100	- +	6-7 6	5-6 5	4-5 4-5 4-5	5 4-5 5	2	5 4-5 5	5 4-5 4-5	3	60/80	(+) (+) (+)
100	- +	7 6	5-6 5	5 5 4-5	5 5 5	3-4	5 5 5	5 5 5	4	50/60	+ + +
100	- +	6-7 6	6 5-6	5 4-5 5	5 5 5	2-3	4-5 5 5	4-5 5 5	3-4	50/60	+ + +
50	- +	6 5	5 4-5	4-5 4 4-5	5 5 5	2-3	4-5 5 5	5 5 5	3-4	60/80	+ + +
100	- -	5-6 5	5 4-5	4 4-5 5	4-5 5 5	2	4-5 5 5	4-5 5 5	2-3	50/60	+ + +



# SEGAZOL DYES

The economical package of standard reactive dyes for cellulose



**SEGAZOL** Navy Blue BF

**SEGAZOL** Navy Blue SBG

**SEGAZOL** Navy Blue GG

**SEGAZOL** Dark Blue SBG

**SEGAZOL** Brown GR

**SEGAZOL** Black B Conc.

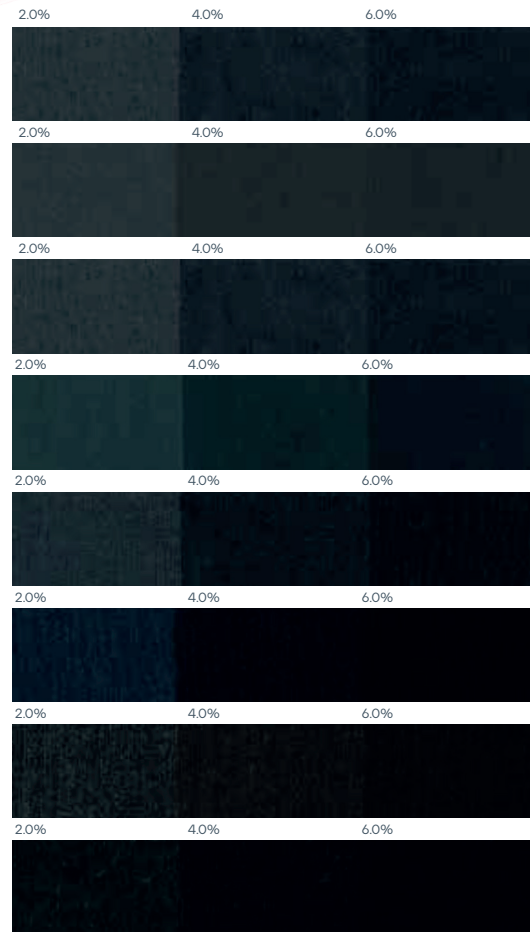
**SEGAZOL** Black B

**SEGAZOL** Brillant Black GR

Solubility/g/l	Dischargeability	Light		Washing 60°C	Water	Chlorine washing	Perspiration Fastness		Chlorinated Water	Dyeing Methods	
		ISO	AT - TCC				Acid	Alkaline			
		25°C	1/1 1/6								
100	+	4-5 4	4 3	4-5 5 5	4-5 5 5	2-3	4-5 5 5	4-5 5 5	3-4	50/60 /80	+
100	+	4-5 4	4 3	4-5 5 5	4-5 4-5 4-5	2	4-5 5 5	4-5 5 5	3-4	50/60	+
100	+	4-5 3-4	3-4 3	4-5 4-5 4-5	4-5 5 5	2-3	4-5 5 5	4-5 4-5 5	3-4	50/60	+
100	(+)	6 4-6	4-5 4	4-5 5 5	4-5 5 5	3	4-5 5 5	4-5 5 5	4	50/60	+
100	-	6 5	4-5 4-5	4 4-5 4-5	4 4-5 5	1-2	4 5 5	4 5 5	1-2	50/60	+
100	+	5 4-5	4-5 5	4-5 4-5 4-5	4-5 5 5	1-2	4-5 5 5	4-5 5 5	4-5	50/60	+
100	+	5 4-5	4-5 5	4-5 4-5 4-5	5 5 5	1-2	5 5 5	5 5 5	4-5	50/60	+
100	+	4-5 4	4 3-4	4-5 4-5 4-5	4-5 5 5	2	4-5 5 5	4-5 5 5	4-5	50/60	+

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The economical package of standard reactive dyes for cellulose



Solubility(g/l)	Dischargeability	Light		Washing 60°C	Water	Chlorine washing	Perspiration Fastness		Chlorinated Water	Dyeing Methods	
		ISO	AT-TCC				Acid	Alkaline			
25°C	1/1 1/6	1/1 1/6		CC CO CV	CC CO PA	CC	CC CO PA	CC CO PA	20 ppm	Exhaust°C	Cold Pad Batch Pad-Dry-Pad-Steam Pad-Dry-Thermofix
100	+	4-5	4	5	4-5	2	5	5	4-5	50/60	+
	+	4	4	5	5		5	5			+
				5	5		5	5			+
100	+	4-5	4	4-5	5	2	5	5	4-5	50/60	+
	+	4-5	4-5	4-5	4-5		4-5	4-5			+
				4-5	4-5		4-5	4-5			+
100	+	4-5	4	45	5	2	5	5	4-5	50/60 /80	+
	+	4-5	4-5	5	5		5	5			+
				5	5		5	5			+
100	+	4-5	4	5	4-5	2	5	5	4-5	50/60	(+)
	+	4	4	5	4-5		4-5	4-5			+
				4-5	4-5		4-5	4-5			+
100	+	4-5	4-5	4-5	4-5	2	4-5	4-5	4-5	50/60	+
	+	4-5	4	4-5	4-5		5	5			+
				4-5	4-5		5	5			+
100	+	4-5	4-5	4-5	4-5	2	4-5	4-5	4-5	50/60	+
	+	4-5	4	4-5	4-5		4-5	5			+
				4-5	4-5		5	5			+



**Staining of adjacent fibres**  
( exhaust process 60°C )

**SEGAZOL | Yellow 4GL**

Multifibre	CTA	CO	PA	PES	PAN	CV
1 / 1 SD						
1 / 6 SD						

**SEGAZOL | Yellow 3RF Conc**

Multifibre	CTA	CO	PA	PES	PAN	CV
1 / 1 SD						
1 / 6 SD						

**SEGAZOL | Yellow 3RF**

Multifibre	CTA	CO	PA	PES	PAN	CV
1 / 1 SD						
1 / 6 SD						

**SEGAZOL | Golden Yellow SBG**

Multifibre	CTA	CO	PA	PES	PAN	CV
1 / 1 SD						
1 / 6 SD						

**SEGAZOL | Golden Yellow RNL**

Multifibre	CTA	CO	PA	PES	PAN	CV
1 / 1 SD						
1 / 6 SD						

**SEGAZOL | Golden Yellow RR**

Multifibre	CTA	CO	PA	PES	PAN	CV
1 / 1 SD						
1 / 6 SD						

**SEGAZOL | Orange 2RL**

Multifibre	CTA	CO	PA	PES	PAN	CV
1 / 1 SD						
1 / 6 SD						

**SEGAZOL | Orange SBG**

Multifibre	CTA	CO	PA	PES	PAN	CV
1 / 1 SD						
1 / 6 SD						

**SEGAZOL | Scarlet 2GF**

Multifibre	CTA	CO	PA	PES	PAN	CV
1 / 1 SD						
1 / 6 SD						

**SEGAZOL | Red 3GX**

Multifibre	CTA	CO	PA	PES	PAN	CV
1 / 1 SD						
1 / 6 SD						

**SEGAZOL | Red SE3BL**

Multifibre	CTA	CO	PA	PES	PAN	CV
1 / 1 SD						
1 / 6 SD						

**SEGAZOL | Red 3BF**

Multifibre	CTA	CO	PA	PES	PAN	CV
1 / 1 SD						
1 / 6 SD						

**Staining of adjacent fibres**  
 ( exhaust process 60°C )

**SEGAZOL | Red 3BS Conc**

Multifibre	CTA	CO	PA	PES	PAN	CV
1 / 1 SD						
1 / 6 SD						

**SEGAZOL | Red BS**

Multifibre	CTA	CO	PA	PES	PAN	CV
1 / 1 SD						
1 / 6 SD						

**SEGAZOL | Red RB**

Multifibre	CTA	CO	PA	PES	PAN	CV
1 / 1 SD						
1 / 6 SD						

**SEGAZOL | Red SBG**

Multifibre	CTA	CO	PA	PES	PAN	CV
1 / 1 SD						
1 / 6 SD						

**SEGAZOL | Deep Red CD**

Multifibre	CTA	CO	PA	PES	PAN	CV
1 / 1 SD						
1 / 6 SD						

**SEGAZOL | Violet 5R**

Multifibre	CTA	CO	PA	PES	PAN	CV
1 / 1 SD						
1 / 6 SD						

**SEGAZOL | Blue BB**

Multifibre	CTA	CO	PA	PES	PAN	CV
1 / 1 SD						
1 / 6 SD						

**SEGAZOL | Blue BRF**

Multifibre	CTA	CO	PA	PES	PAN	CV
1 / 1 SD						
1 / 6 SD						

**SEGAZOL | Blue R SP**

Multifibre	CTA	CO	PA	PES	PAN	CV
1 / 1 SD						
1 / 6 SD						

**SEGAZOL | Blue SBG**

Multifibre	CTA	CO	PA	PES	PAN	CV
1 / 1 SD						
1 / 6 SD						

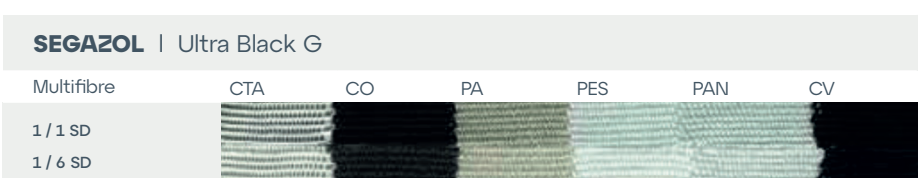
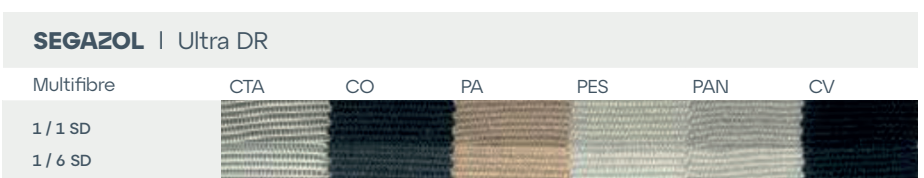
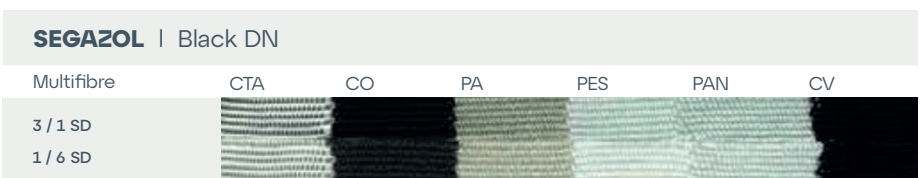
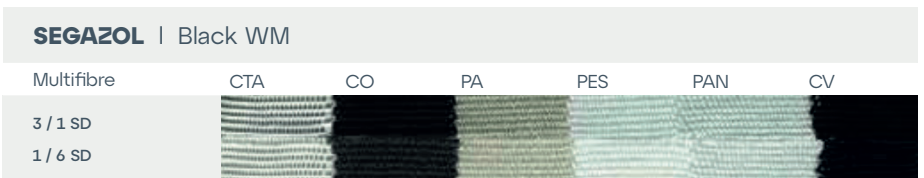
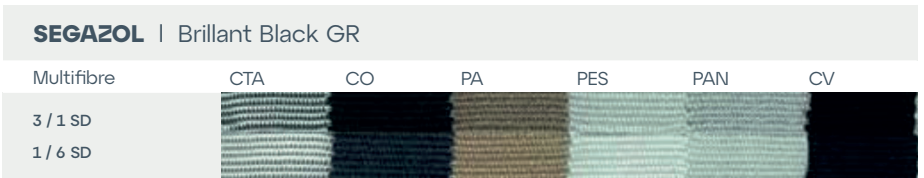
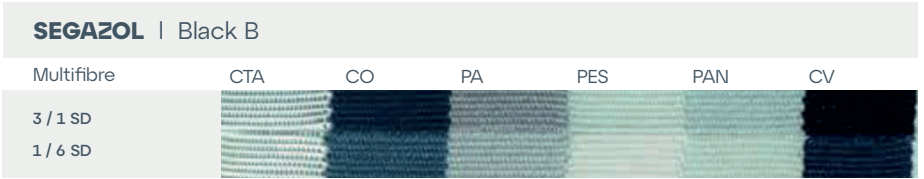
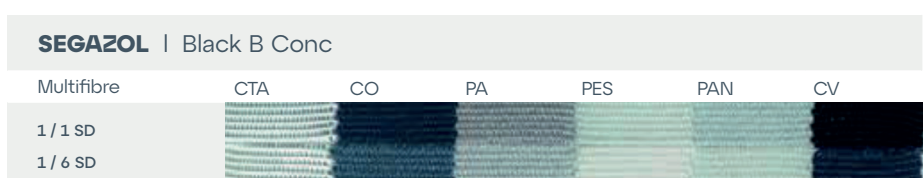
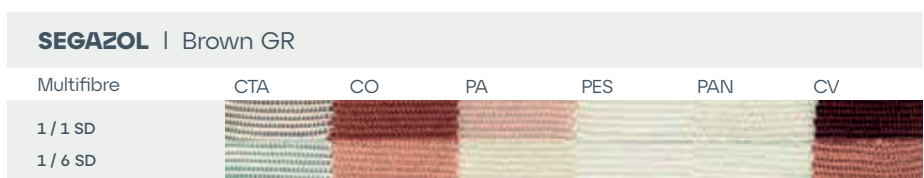
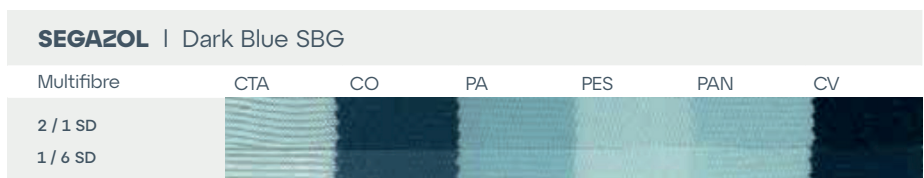
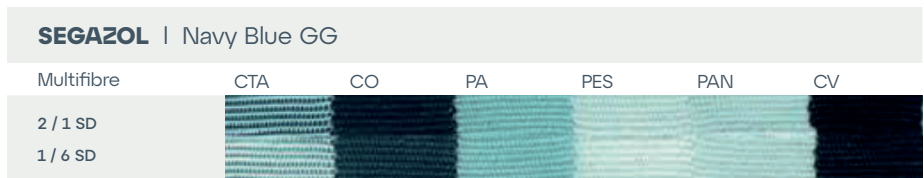
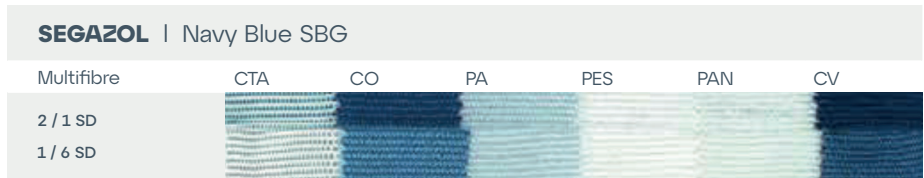
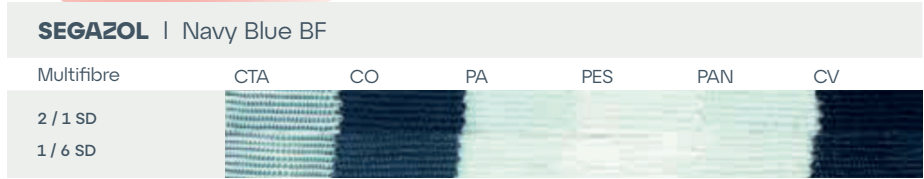
**SEGAZOL | Turq Blue G 266%**

Multifibre	CTA	CO	PA	PES	PAN	CV
1 / 1 SD						
1 / 6 SD						

**SEGAZOL | Royal S-B**

Multifibre	CTA	CO	PA	PES	PAN	CV
1 / 1 SD						
1 / 6 SD						

**Staining of adjacent fibres**  
( exhaust process 60°C )



## Staining of adjacent fibres

( exhaust process 60°C )

SEGAZOL   Ultra Black R						
Multifibre	CTA	CO	PA	PES	PAN	CV
2 / 1 SD						
1 / 6 SD						

SEGAZOL   Black WR Conc						
Multifibre	CTA	CO	PA	PES	PAN	CV
2 / 1 SD						
1 / 6 SD						

SEGAZOL   Super Black SGR						
Multifibre	CTA	CO	PA	PES	PAN	CV
2 / 1 SD						
1 / 6 SD						

## DATA ABOUT FASTNESS PROPERTIES

The fastness properties indicated in this shade card were determined on **1/1 SD=**

**2.0 %** standard depth dyeing on bleached cotton. Exceptions are the navy (**2/1 SD = 4.0%**) and black (**3/1 SD = 6.0 %**) dyes.

- Fastness to light DIN EN ISO 105 | B02
- Fastness to laundering at 60°C DIN EN ISO 105 | C06 / C2S
- Fastness to water DIN EN ISO 105 | E01
- Fastness to perspiration DIN EN ISO 105 | E04
- Fastness to washing with hypochlorite DIN EN ISO 105 | C06 / D3S
- Fastness to chlorinated water DIN EN ISO 105 | E03

### Dischargeability

- + suitable for white discharge
- (+) suitable for coloured discharge
- not dischargeable

## Methods - Overview

SEGAZOL dyes are universal- application reactive dyes. The SEGAZOL dyes in particular can be used in exhaust, semi-continuous dye processes. Due to the reactive anchor system, SEGAZOL bifunctional dyes can be combined with vinylsulfone dyes in some cases.

## Exhaust Process for SEGAZOL

In the exhaust process the recommended dyeing temperature of the SEGAZOL dyes is 60°C. The best dyeing results are obtained at this temperature. SEGAZOL dyes can be used both on exhaust machines ( jet, overflow) and also on exhaust devices ( cross-package or warp beam dyeing equipment, beam dyeing apparatus etc.).

The application amounts of salt and alkali depend on the fabric to be dyed (nonmerc. Cotton, merc. cotton / viscose), the application amount of SEGAZOL dyes and the liquor ratio.

### Continuous and Semi-Continuous dyeing Methods

Woven and knitted fabric made of cellulose or regenerated cellulose can be dyed very economically with the cold pad batch (CPB) process with SEGAZOL dyes.

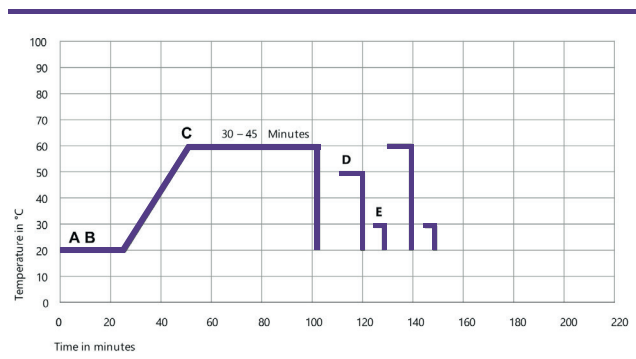
When selecting the dye it should be ensured that dyes with the same dyeing properties such as fibre affinity, liquor stability and fixing speed should be used. Urea can be used in the case of very dark dyeing or also for cooling the padding liquor. The urea should be added at a temperature of below 50 °C. To prevent change of shade from selvedge to centre during padding, a high liquor circulation should be ensured. To ensure a high liquor stability should be ensured that the temperature of the padding liquor is not higher than 25 °C. Addition of urea makes the padding liquor cool. It is important that fabric has cooled properly to ensure reproducibility.

If the fabric temperature is too high, the liquor stability is lowered which results in a change of shade from selvedge to centre. A constant production speed should generally be ensured. Different speeds influence the liquor pick-up and result in tailing.

# Exhaust Method

## Standard Method

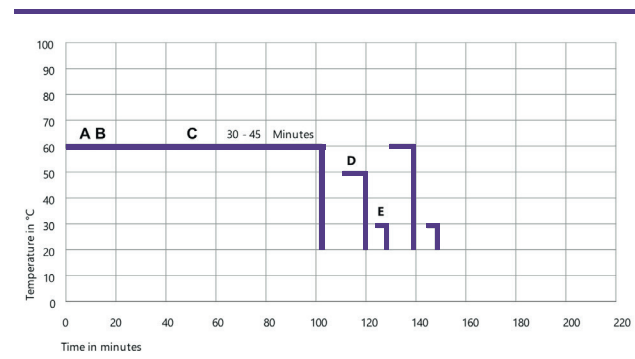
This process can be used to improve the tone-in-tone dyeing of cotton/viscose blends, particularly suitable for unmercerised cotton to produce deep shades. More over this method is applicable to vinylsulfone dyes and hence combination with bifunctional dyes is possible. This method gives an ideal rate of dyeing in terms of levelness and reproducibility even after the addition of alkali, but is necessary to take into account the type of dyeing machines and the form of materials to be dyed.



A	10.00   90.0	g/l	Common salt or Glauber's salt
B	x	%	<b>SEGAZOL</b> dye
C	5.0 - 10.0 0 - 4.0	g/l ml/l	Sodium carbonate Caustic soda 32.5 % (38°bé)
D	1.0	ml/l	80 % Acetic acid
E	Wash-Off ( Cold - Hot - Cold )		

# Isothermal Method

Universal method for excellent reproducibility and levelness. If a dosage control system is used, the sodium carbonate and lye can be added progressively which leads to a steady increasing fixing curve and therefore the best possible levelness is reached. In addition, hydrolysis of the dye is prevented. This means the highest possible colour yield.

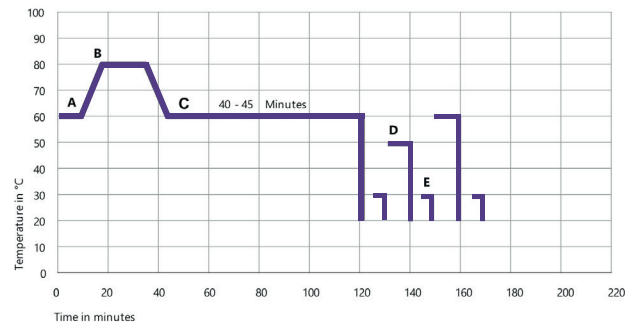


A	10.00   90.0	g/l	Common salt or Glauber's salt
B	x	%	<b>SEGAZOL</b> dye
C	5.0 - 10.0 0 - 4.0	g/l ml/l	Sodium carbonate Caustic soda 32.5 % (38°bé)
D	1.0	ml/l	80 % Acetic acid
E	Wash-Off ( Cold - Hot - Cold )		

# Exhaust Method

## Migration Step Method 80 / 60°C

This method is suitable for textiles with which level dyeing is very difficult and for critical shades such as grey, khaki or beige. Excellent dye penetration and levelness can be achieved on wound packages. With difficult light or medium colours, salt dosing is also possible after the dye has been added.



A	10.00   90.0	g/l	Common salt or Glauber's salt
B	x	%	<b>SEGAZOL</b> dye
C	5.0 - 10.0 0 - 4.0	g/l ml/l	Sodium carbonate Caustic soda 32.5 % (38°bé)
D	1.0	ml/l	80 % Acetic acid
E	Wash-Off ( Cold - Hot - Cold )		

# Salt and alkali requirements to dye SEGAZOL

## For unmercerised cotton

% Dyes	Salt g/l	Alkali Compound		
		Sodium Carbonate g/l	Caustic Soda 32.5% (38° Bé) ml/l	Only Sodium Carbonate g/l
< 0.1 %	10	5	-	5
0.1 - 0.5 %	20	1.0	-	10
0.5 - 1.0 %	30	5	1.0	15
1.0 - 2.0 %	40	5	1.5	15
2.0 - 3.0 %	50	5	2.0	20
3.0 - 4.0 %	60	5	2.5	20
4.0 - 5.0 %	70	5	3.0	25
5.0 - 7.0 %	80	5	3.5	25
> 7.0 %	90	5	4.0	25

## For mercerised cotton and viscose

% Dyes	Salt g/l	Alkali Compound		
		Sodium Carbonate g/l	Caustic Soda 32.5% (38° Bé) ml/l	Only Sodium Carbonate g/l
< 0.1 %	10	5	-	5
0.1 - 0.5 %	10	7.5	-	7.5
0.5 - 1.0 %	20	5	0.8	10
1.0 - 2.0 %	30	5	1.2	15
2.0 - 3.0 %	40	5	1.5	15
3.0 - 4.0 %	50	5	1.7	20
4.0 - 5.0 %	60	5	2.0	20
5.0 - 7.0 %	70	5	2.2	25
> 7.0 %	80	5	2.5	25

## Continuous and Semi-Continuous dyeing Methods

### Cold Pad Bactch Method using reduced sodium silicate system

The sodium silicate variant is the standard variant and has a high pac liquor stability in the temperature range of 20 - 20°C. The application amount of silicate 38 ° Bé is generally 50 ml/l. Addition of the dye with the fixing alkali is performed with a mixing pump. Silicate deposits can occur on the rollers if silicate is used. Furthermore the use of silicate during the soaping process requires an intensive washing process before neutralisation to prevent silicate precipitation.

Dye solution:	x 0 - 100	g/l g/l	<b>SEGAZOL</b> dye Urea
Alkali Solution:	50 y	ml/l ml/l	Sodium silicate 38° Bé Caustic soda 32.5 % (38° Bé)
Padding liquor temperature:	20 - 25 °C		
Liquor Pick up:	50 - 60 %		
Batching Time:	12 - 24 hours in general		
Batching Temperature:	20 - 25 °C		

### Sodium Silicate method: Required amount of alkali:

Dyes [ g/l ]	<10	20	30	40	50	>60
Caustic soda 32.5 % ( 38° Bé ) [ ml/l ]	12	14	16	18	20	22

## Cold Pad Batch Method using sodium carbonate / caustic soda

This variant is an alternative to the alkali systems containing silicate at padding liquor temperatures of 20 - 25 °C. The bath stability is lowerad considerably at higher temperatures, which can result in change of shade from selvedge to centre. For this reason trough cooling and operation with a mixing pump is necessary. This method does not cause silicate deposits on the rollers. Furthermore the soaping process is shortened as a complex rinsing process to remove silicate is not necessary. In Contrast to the reduced sodium silicate version, the required fixing time is 1.5 times longer when dyeing with the sodium carbonate/caustic soda method

Dye solution:	x 0 - 100	g/l g/l	<b>SEGAZOL</b> dye Urea
Alkali Solution:	50 y	ml/l ml/l	Sodium carbonate Caustic soda 32.5 % (38° Bé)
Padding liquor temperature:	20 - 25 °C		
Liquor Pick up:	50 - 60 %		
Batching Time:	12 - 24 hours in general		
Batching Temperature:	20 - 25 °C		

### Sodium Silicate method: Required amount of alkali:

Dyes [ g/l ]	<10	20	30	40	50	>60
Caustic soda 32.5 % ( 38° Bé ) [ ml/l ]	4	5	7	9	11	13

## Pad Dry Pad Steam Method

The pad dry pad steam process is the classic continuous process for dyeing woven fabric with DYCOZOL dyes. It is primarily used for cellulose dyeing with a high length. This process is characterised by a high productivity, a good fabric appearance as well as a good colour yield.

Padding of the dyes:	x 10 1.0 1.0	g/l g/l g/l g/l	<b>SEGAZOL</b> dye Migration Inhibitor Wetting Agent Reduction Inhibitor
Pick Up:	60 - 80 %		
Padding Temperature:	20 - 30 °C		
Predry to obtain a residual humidity of	30 - 35 %		
Drying	110 - 140 °C		
Padding of Chemicals:	250 20 5.0-10	g/l g/l g/l	Common Salt Sodium Carbonate Caustic Soda 32.5% (38 Bé)
Pick Up:	80 - 100 °C		
Padding Temperature:	20 - 30 %		
Fixation:	Steaming with saturated steam at 102 °C during 1 minute		

### Alkali Requirement

Dyes [ g/l ]	<20	20-40	>40
Caustic soda 32.5 % ( 38° Bé ) [ ml/l ]	7.5	10	15

## Pad Dry Thermofix Method

The pad dry thermofix process is single-bath and salt-free continuous process. Particularly suitable for light to medium shades. Lower light fastness level is achieved than with the pad dry pad steam process. Sodium bicarbonate can be used as a fixing alkali. Sodium bicarbonate has a higher liquor stability than sodium carbonate. For this reason sodium bicarbonate is recommended for **SEGAZOL** dyes. To ensure sufficient fixation of the dye it is necessary to ensure a certain moisture content on the fabric. For this reason the use of 50-150 g/l urea is necessary.

Padding of the dyes:	x 10 1.0 1.0 50-150 y	g/l g/l g/l g/l g/l	<b>SEGAZOL</b> dye Migration Inhibitor Wetting Agent Reduction Inhibitor Urea Sodium Bicarbonate
Pick Up:	60 - 80 %		
Padding temperature:	20 - 30 °C		
Predry to obtain a residual humidity of	30 - 35 %		
Drying:	110 - 140 °C		
Thermofix ( Fixation):	1 Minute at 160 °C		

### Alkali Requirement

Dyes [ g/l ]	5	10	20	30	>30
Caustic soda 32.5 % ( 38° Bé ) [ ml/l ]	10	15	20	25	30



## Pad Steam Method

The pad steam process is a single-bath continuous process in which the dye is fixed immediately using saturated steam. The method is preferred for terry towelling that cause high intermediate drying costs and migration problems. Sodium bicarbonate, sodium carbonate / caustic soda solution 38 Bé can be used as fixing alkalis. It is not necessary to use a mixing pump, whereby the formulation with sodium bicarbonate has the higher liquor stability.

Padding of the dyes:	x	g/l	<b>SEGAZOL</b> dye Migration Inhibitor	
	10	g/l		
	1.0	g/l		Wetting Agent Common Salt
	0-30	g/l		Urea Sodium Bicarbonate or
	50-150	g/l		Soda ash
y	g/l			
Liquor Pick up:	60 - 80 %, pile fabrics and terry towelling 100-200%			
Padding temperature:	20 - 30 °C			
Steaming:	1 minute at 102 °C			

### Alkali Requirement (Sodium Bicarbonate)

Dyes [ g/l ]	5	10	20	30	>30
Common Salt [ g/l ]	10	10	20	30	30
Sodium Bicarbonate [ g/l ]	10	15	20	25	30

### Alkali Requirement ( Soda Ash)

Dyes [ g/l ]	5	10	20	30	>30
Common Salt [ g/l ]	10	10	20	30	30
Sodium Bicarbonate [ g/l ]	5	10	15	20	25

## Cold Pad Batch Method using sodium carbonate / caustic soda

The pad steam dry process makes it possible to dye continuously with DYCOZOL dyes in light to deep shades on cellulose materials with good colour yield, without the addition of salt with excellent reproducibility.

Circulating Temperature:	120 - 130 °C			
Steam Content:	20 - 30 % by total volume			
Fixing Time:	2-4 minutes, depending on substrate to be dyed and the fabric speed			
Air Circulation	Depending on substrate to be dyed			
Padding liquor:	X	g/l	<b>SEGAZOL</b> dye Migration Inhibitor	
	10	g/l		
	1.0	g/l		Wetting Agent Common Salt
	1.0	g/l		Urea Sodium Bicarbonate or
	1.0	g/l		Soda ash
Liquor Pick Up:	60 - 80 %			
Padding Temperature:	20-25 °C			

### Alkali Requirement

Dyes [ g/l ]	<20	20-40	40-60	>30
Soda Ash [ g/l ]	20	20	20	20
Caustic Soda 32.5 % (38 ° Bé) [ ml/l ]	7	10	15	20

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