

TECHNICAL INFORMATION

SEGAFIX PA LIQ.

Acid or metal complex dyes on dyeing of polyamide and elastane fabric material is also available after fixation suppression.

- Improves the wet fastness properties in paints and printing processes with acid and metal complex dyes.
- Does not affect the light fastness.
- Does not cause yellowing in polyamide fabric.

PROPERTIES

Chemical Structure	Aromatic sulfonic acid condensation		
Appearance	Brownish liquid		
Ionic character	Anionic		
pH	7.5 –9.5		
Solubility	Easily soluble in water		
Compatibility	Anionic	Good	
	Cationic and non-ionic	It may cause collapse	
Stability to	Hard water	Approx. 3°f	good
	Acids	Good	
	Alkali	Good at the recommended concentration	
	Electrolyte	Sodium sulfate: good	
		Sodium chloride: limited	

APPLICATION

1)After Polyamide Painting

🔧 Suggested Recipe for Discontinuous Process

3 – 5 %	Segafix PA liq.
2 %	Formic acid 85 % or acetic acid (pH 3 – 5)
Time	20–30 min.
Temperature	60 – 70 °C
	Rinse after the procedure.

*When finished painting the bathroom for subsequent application Segafix PA liq. can be added to the bath temperature had cooled by 70 °C bath directly. But in the meantime, this method is not recommended because they may contain very low cationic or nonionic chemicals bath. To avoid this situation, painting materials before rinsed and after process must be done. This process is very important in painting at low float.

🔧 Suggested Recipe for Continuous Process (Pad Finishing)

After rinsing the dyeing at padding in room temperature:

10 – 20 g/L	Segafix PA liq.
pH	4.5 (acetic acid)
pick up	60–80 %
	Drying after the procedure.

2)After Polyamide Printing

✚ Suggested Recipe for Discontinuous Process

Part 1	cold rinse	1-2 g/L Segapur RS liq. 0,5-1 g/L soda carbonate
Part 2	warm rinse (30°C)	
Part 3	soaping (60°C)	
Part 4	cold rinse	2-6 g/l Segafix PA liq. 0,5 mL/L acetic acid (%80) pH 4-5
Part 5	treatment 40–50°C	
Part 6	treatment 50–60°C	
Part 7	cold rinse	

3)Using Applications as Reserve Agent

✚ Dying of Polyamide–Cellulose Mixture

Mixtures of polyamide acid and the polyamide and cellulose affinity for dyes in dyeing of cellulose with direct dyes aimed at the use of agents that provides a good way is very important.

- Polyamide sourced to reduce the physical bare,
- To provide shade and a good set of validity, Segafix PA liq. must be added to the dyebath.

Suggested Recipe

0.5 – 2 % Segafix PA liq.

*This amount may vary according to the functional group contained in the dye and polyamide type (E.g. polyamide 6 more requires the use of product than polyamide 6.6).

✚ Dying of Polyamide–Wool Mixture

Segafix PA liq. block such mixtures of the accumulation dyeing with acid dyes or metal complex dyes and hence it was reduced.

Dye	Dark Wool	Dark Polyamide
	Segalevel PL liq.	Segafix PA liq.
Acid	0 – 3 %	0 – 4 %
Metal Complex	0 – 3 %	0 – 4 %

3) Segafix PA liq. to Remove

Suggested Recipe

Temperature: 90°C
Liquor: 1 : 10 – 1 : 15
Time: 30 min.
Segalin F liq 2 g/L
Soda carbonate 2 – 4 g/L

PRECAUTIONS

Storage:The storage life in original package at 0–40 °C is 12 months.

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