INSTRUCTIONS:
SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR VAT (TUB) DYEING AND HAND PAINTING/DIRECT APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS.
**Lanaset Dyes INSTRUCTIONS**

Lanaset dyes for wool, silk and nylon are intense mixes, for the most part, of 1:2 metal complex acid dyes and reactive dyes. This makes them extremely wash fast with good to excellent light fastness. Even better than our Dharma Acid Dyes, especially on wool. These dyes are an excellent choice for the dyer who requires the most permanent colors for their work. Items dyed or painted with Lanaset dyes can also be washed in warmer temperatures than items dyed with regular Acid Dyes, without loss of color.

**Hand Painting/Direct Application**

Always do test samples before working on a larger project or anything that it is important you get an exact shade on as results can vary even between different weaves of the same fiber type.

1. Pre-wash and wet out the fiber with #PTD or #SYN. If you are not doing a full wash then soak your fiber in the pre-soak. It is best to pre-soak in the Citric Acid Solution for at least 30 minutes. Finer fibers like merino and alpaca may benefit from longer soaking. This solution is very strong because the acid will get diluted as you apply the dye.

**Acid Soak Solution**
- 1 gallon (4 liters) warm water
- 6 Tbl (105 gm) Citric Acid Crystals or 1.25 cups White Vinegar
- 2 tsp of #PTD or #SYN

**NOTE:** Pre-mixed or leftover dissolved dye can be stored for up to 6 months.

2. Mix your dyes while your material is soaking. Measure the desired amount of dye powder, see suggested amounts below. Dissolve the dye powder with 1 cup (250 ml) of hot water. Stir thoroughly and set aside to cool while making the dye bath.

**SUPPLIES**
- Lanaset dye
- Citric Acid Crystals or white distilled vinegar
- Synthrapol or Dharma Pro. Textile Detergent
- Dye applicators, such as: Squeeze Bottles, Foam Brushes, Syringes, Steamer

3. Fill a pot with enough cool tap water so that your wet material will be covered. The fiber or fabric must be crammed in the pot tightly, and the fibers or fabric have to be crammed in the pot with little water. Because silk wicks so much, the more tightly it is crammed, the better. One method might be to heat water, dye and citric to boiling and pour it over the tightly crammed or better, tied, silk or wool. It should strike immediately at that temperature. It will temperature shock your fabric though and cause more shrink. After it cools enough to be safe to handle, rinse then wash with Synthrapol or Textile Detergent as usual, and dry according to the material.

4. Add your wet material. Stir it gently for 5 min to distribute the dye. Turn on the heat and continue gently stirring as it comes to a simmer (198-212°F) over 45-60 min. Heat must be increased very slowly to prevent streaking.

5. Let the dye bath cool and then remove your fiber. Rinse in cool water and wash with Synthrapol or Textile Detergent to make sure there is no unfixed dye left. Dry as you normally would for the fiber you used.

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6. **SUPPLIES**
   - Lanaset Dye
   - Synthrapol or Professional Textile Detergent
   - Citric Acid Crystals or white distilled vinegar
   - Albagel Set
   - Ammonium Sulfate
   - Ammonium Sulfate (some recipes call for Sodium Acetate - we found Ammonium Sulfate worked just as well as a buffering agent)
   - Glauber’s Salt (optional for dyeing yarns and piece goods, further improves leveling and exhaustion of the dyes)

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