

TECHNICAL BULLETIN

MA-SOAP REA

MA-SOAP REA is an aftersoaping agent for direct, reactive, disperse and acid dyed and printed cellulosic, polyamide and polyester blended substrates. Loose, unfixed dyestuffs are effectively removed from the fabric or yarn and kept in suspension to prevent redeposition.

Typical Properties

Chemical Nature	:	Blend of surfactants
Ionic Nature	:	Cationic
Appearance	:	Clear yellow liquid
pH (10 % Solution)	:	7.0 - 9.0
Solubility	:	Dispersible in water
Compatibility	:	Compatible with cationic and nonionic textile auxiliaries; its use with anionic products will cause precipitation
Stability	:	Stable to hot warehouse conditions

Salient Features

- improves crockfastness
- improves washfastness
- good dispersion properties
- no negative impact on cellulase and amylase enzymes

Application

A. Continuous Post-Scouring

In a continuous operation, 15 to 30 g/l of **MA-SOAP REA** is recommended, along with sodium hydroxide and thiourea dioxide (thiox) or sodium hydrosulfite (hydro). Also, sodium hexametaphosphate is recommended at 10 g/l in afterwashing fiber reactive/disperse prints. Depending on the dye classification,

temperatures ranging from 49 to 93°C are most effective. (Fiber reactive dyes are usually scoured at 93°C, while disperse dyes are scoured at 60°C)

B. Batch Post-Scouring

Depending on the particular application, levels of 0.5 to 2.0 g/l are typical in batch operations. Listed below is a recommended procedure for post-scouring reactive dyed cotton.

1. Aftersoup at 82 - 99°C (depending on dyestuff) for 10 to 20 minutes using 0.5 to 1.0 g/l of **MA-SOAP REA**.
2. Running rinse for 5 to 8 minutes at 49°C.
3. Drop.
4. Rinse at 71°C for 5 minutes using 0 to 0.5 g/l **MA-SOAP REA** and 0 to 0.5 g/l acetic acid (56 %)
5. Running rinse for 5 to 8 minutes at 49°C.
6. Drain.
7. Rinse at 43°C for 5 minutes.
8. Drain.