

ADD: NO. 3, KUO-CHIEN 1ST RD, KUAN-YIN IND. ZONE, TAO-YUAN HSIEN, TAIWAN

## **Technical Data Sheet**

## Taiwhite NFW-T 450%

## FLUORESCENT WHITENINGAGENTS FOR TEXTILES

## **USES**

Fluorescent whitening agent with slightly violet white shade for polyamide, wool, silk, cellulosic

fibers and their blends in all stages of processing.

Versatile application by exhaust and continuous proesses.

Characteristics	Benefits
<ul> <li>High affinity for polyamide, wool and silk; excellent build - up</li> </ul>	Very high and brilliant white maximum
Low to moderate affinity for cellulosic fibers	<ul> <li>Very good levelness from end to in continuous processes.</li> <li>Outstanding leveling properties in exhaust and wash-whitening process.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Very good stability to reducing agents and hydrogen peroxide.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Discontinuous reductive or oxidative Bleaching can be carried out Simultaneously with the whitening process.</li> <li>Suitable for incorporation in print pastes for white discharges.</li> </ul>



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## **PROPERTIES**

Chemical constitution Ionic character	Distyrl biphenyl derivative  Anionic	
Physical form	Yellow power	
Storage stability	Taiwhite NFW-T 450% us stable for 5 years when properly Stored in closed containers at 20°C.	
PH stability ※	PH 1-12	
Hard water	Not stable	
Peroxide bleach	Very good stability	
Reduction bleach (sodium dithionite)	Very good stability	
Chlorite bleach	Not stable	
Chlorine bleach	Not stable	
Ecology/toxicology	The usual hygiene and safety rules for handing chemicals should be observed in storage, handing and use. The product must not be swallowed.	
	For further information, please consult existing safety data sheet.	

in soft and demineralized water. 

in the soft and demin

FASTNESS PROPERTIES		PA	wo,s	CEL	
Light		I SO 105-B02	4	2-3	3-4
Washing	<b>40</b> ℃	I SO 105-C06/A1S	5	5	5
	<b>60</b> °C	I SO 105-C06/C1S	4-5	_	4
	95℃	I SO 105-C06/E2S	3-4	_	3
Chlorine bleach	mild	I SO 105-N01	_	_	5
	severe		_	_	4-5
Chlorinated-/Sea water		I SO 105-E03/E02	5	_	5
Alkali		I SO 105-E06	_	_	5
Acid		I SO 105-E05	5	5	5
Perspiration	alkaline	I SO 105-E04	4-5	4	5
	acid		4-5	4	5
Dry heat	30 s/180°C	I SO 105-P01	5	_	5



TEL: 886-2-2506-4107 · 886-3-483-1666 FAX: 886-2-2506-0618 · 886-3-483-2666

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#### **APPLICATIONS**

Taiwhite NFW-T 450% must be applied from soft water or in presence of a suitable complexing agent.

Polyamide, wool, silk

Exhaust process: From slightly acid baths, preferably in presence of

stabilized sodium dithionite; can also be applied in a

weakly acid peroxide bleaching bath.

Continuous process : Pad-bake, pad-steam, acid shock or wash-whitening processes.

Cellulosic fibers

Exhaust process: From water with addition of electrolytes.

In the peroxide and reduction bleach.

Continuous process: By padding and in wash-whitening process.

Dissolving/diluting

Dissolve by pouring on hot water . Boil up briefly with live steam if necessary.

Solubility:

at the boil 250 g/l in cooled liquor 65 g/l

Stock solutions should be kept away from the light; also substrates treated with the whitening agent, as long as it is not fixed.

**Required amount** Taiwhite NFW-T 450%

PA

Exhaustion  $0.1 \sim 0.45 \%$ 

Pad-bake, Pad-steam,

Acid shock  $1 \sim 4.5$  g/l

Liquor pick up 80-100%

Wash-whitening  $0.2 \sim 1$  g/l

WO, S

Exhaustion  $0.1 \sim 0.45 \%$ 

CEL

Exhaustion  $0.05 \sim 0.15 \%$ Padding  $0.5 \sim 1.5 \text{ g/l}$ 

liquor pick up about 70%



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## Suggested recipes- polyamide

#### Exhaust process

0.1 ~ 0.45 % Taiwhite NFW-T 450%

0 ~ 3 g/l sodium dithionite, stabilized

0.5 ~ 1 g/l Taigal NL-40H

PH  $4 \sim 5$  (with acetic or citric acid)

Liquor ratio  $10: 1 \sim 20: 1$ Temperature range  $120 \sim 90^{\circ}$ C Treatment time  $20 \sim 60 \text{ min}$ 

A final neutralization of the residues agent (with approx. 0.5 ml/l hydrogen peroxide 35%) is recommended to avoid unpleasant odour and yellowing during subsequent drying.

#### Continuous process

#### Pad-bake

1 – 4.5	g/I	laiwhite NFW-1 450%
1 – 3	a/l	Taigal NL – 40H

1-2 g/l polyphosphate

5- 10 g/l polyethylene glycol 400 ~ 600

PH 4 ~ 5 (with acetic, preferably tartaric or citric acid)

Padding Liquor pick-up 60 ~ 80%,cold

Drying

Baking/developing  $15 \sim 30 \text{ sec at } 180 \sim 190^{\circ}\text{C}$ 

Pad-steam

1-4.5 g/l Taiwhite NFW-T 450%

1-3 g/l Taigal NL- 40H 1-2 g/l Scourner BF - 70

5- 10 g/l sodium dithionite, stabilized (if necessary)

PH about 4 - 5 (with acetic, preferably tartaric of citric acid)

Padding liquor pick-up 60 – 80%,cold

Steaming 2-30 min (saturated conditions)

#### Suggested recipes - wool, silk

#### Exhaust process



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Wool and silk are preferably fluorescent whitened in the reduction bleaching bath following a first bleach with peroxide:

0.1 ~ 0.45 % Taiwhite NFW-T 450%

1 ~ 5 g/l sodium dithionite, stabilized

 $0.5 \sim 1.0$  g/l Taigal NL - 40H

PH 5 (with acetic acid)

Liquor ratio 10 : 1~ 30 :1

Temperature range  $50 \sim 60 \text{ (wool) or } 60 \sim 70^{\circ}\text{C} \text{ (silk)}$ 

Treatment time 60 ~ 120 min

A final neutralization of the residues of reducing agent (with approx.. 0.5 ml/l hydrogen peroxide 35%) is recommended to avoid unpleasant odour and yellowing during subsequent drying.

## Suggested recipes – cellulosic fibers

## Exhaust process

The affinity of Taiwhite NFW-T 450% depends on the temperature and electrolyte content. Taiwhite NFW-T 450% can be applied in combination with the peroxide bleach.

%	Taiwhite NFW-T 450%
g/l	Glauber's salt, anhyd.
ml/l	hydrogen peroxide 35%
g/l	Scouner BF-70
	g/l ml/l

 $1.5 \sim 3$  g/l sodium hydroxide 100%

Liquor ratio 5 : 1~ 20 : 1

Temperature range/time -without bleach : 40-80°C/15-30 min

-with bleach : 95-80°C/40-60 min

If the goods are rinsed at high temperatures after bleaching, an electrolyte addition is recommended. Taiwhite NFW-T 450% can also be applied in presence of reducing bleaching agents (stabilized sodium dithionite). Acid cracking prior to bleach-whitening may improve the whiteness level and reduce damages of cellulosic fibers during bleaching process.



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#### Soft handle finish

 $0.5 \sim 1.5$  g/l Taiwhite NFW-T 450%  $20 \sim 40$  g/l Taisoft silicone APS - 201 Padding liquor pick-up  $60 \sim 90\%$ 

Drying  $110 \sim 130^{\circ}$ C

## **Brightening pastel shades**

The brightness of pastel shads can be improved dyeing with 0.02 ~ 0.1 % Taiwhite NFW-T 450%

## White discharges

White discharges are usually produced with

0.2 ~ 1 g/kg Taiwhite NFW-T 450%

Preliminary trials should be carried out owing to the widely different formulation of the print pastes used.

### Leveling/stripping

1 ~ 2 g/l levelling agent

Temperature/time  $20 \sim 60 \text{ min at } 60 \sim 90^{\circ}\text{C}$ 

To freshen up the whiteness and avoid subsequent yellowing, hydrogen peroxide (especially with cellulosic goods) or stabilized sodium dithionite should be added. Re-whitening can be carried out with Taiwhite NFW-T 450% or other products in the Taiwhite NFW-T 450% range which are suitable for cellulosic or polyamide fibers, wool and silk. Taiwhite NFW-T 450% can be radically stripped from cellulosic and polyamide goods using a sodium chlorite bleach.