Fixapret® Resin NF

Crosslinker for the formaldehyde-free, easy-care finishing of textiles composed of cellulosic fibres and their blends with synthetic fibres.
Chemical nature
Modified dimethyloldihydroxyethylene urea.

Physical form
Clear, yellowish, aqueous liquid

Storage Stability
Fixapret® Resin NF can be kept in the original sealed containers at temperatures between 5 and 30 °C for up to 6 months. Partly used containers should be kept properly closed and used up as soon as possible.

Note on storage
The product may very occasionally show a slight tendency to crystallize out when stored at low temperatures. The crystals can be redissolved by warming or by adding water while stirring.

Protect from falling below the following temperature: 5°C
Protect from temperatures above the following: 40°C

Note on safe handling, storage, disposal and ecology
Before using the product for the first time, please note the information given in the current Safety Data Sheet.

Properties

Product specification
Tolerances for test characteristics are given in the product specification.

Solubility
May be diluted with water in all proportions.

Compatibility
Fixapret® Resin NF is compatible with most finishing agents. When several products are to be mixed together, their compatibility should first be tested.

The information on the characteristics of the product only includes instructions for processing. They do not represent the agreed nature of the product and they are not regularly within the framework of our quality assurance review.

Application

Fields of application and finishing effects
Easy care finishing of woven and knitted goods of cellulosic fibres and their blends with synthetic fibres.

- Conforms to Öko-Tex: Standard 100, Product Class I
- Very good easy care effects
- The finishing effects are fast to washing and dry-cleaning
- Very good effect-strength ratio
- Very soft handle
- Good stability to hydrolysis
- Very good stability in scouring baths containing chlorine

Application rates
CO: 40 – 120 g/l Fixapret® Resin NF
CV: 80 – 180 g/l Fixapret® Resin NF
PES/CO: 30 – 100 g/l Fixapret® Resin NF
PES/CV: 50 – 150 g/l Fixapret® Resin NF

**Application conditions**

Fixapret® Resin NF is applied by padding at room temperature. The liquor pickup is 60 – 90 %, according to the fabric type.
The pH of the ready-to-use finishing liquor should be approx. 4.0.
Drying is carried out at 120 – 150 °C.
The following conditions (guideline values) are recommended for curing Fixapret® Resin NF by traditional dry crosslinking:

**Shirting material (cotton)**
Finished with 60 – 120 g/l Fixapret® Resin NF
Drying: as usual
Curing: 3 – 4 min at 150 °C

**Blouse fabric (viscose)**
Finished with 120 – 180 g/l Fixapret® Resin NF
Drying: as usual
Curing: 30 s at 170 – 175 °C

**Knit goods (cotton)**
Finished with 40 – 80 g/l Fixapret® Resin NF
Drying: as usual
Curing: 30 s at 170 °C

If the curing temperature is measured directly on the fabric, we recommend using somewhat milder curing conditions than those given above.

**Catalysts**

Fixapret® Catalyst F-M could cause a garlic-like smell if the pH of the fabric is above 6.

Good care should be taken to set the pH of the fabric before Resin Finishing with Fixapret® Resin NF.

**Catalyst Amounts used**

35 % for application rates up to 100 g/l Fixapret® Resin NF
30 % for application rates of 100 – 200 g/l Fixapret® Resin NF
Minimum rate: 20 g/l Fixapret® Catalyst F-M
Maximum rate: 50 g/l Fixapret® Catalyst F-M

**Additives**

To modify the handle and improve the sewability, tear strength and abrasion resistance, we recommend using the appropriate additives (Siligen® products).

**Notes**

With all these padding recipes, it is advisable to add approx. 1 g/l Kieralon® Wash XC-J conc. and 0.5 – 1 g/l acetic acid 60%.
The prepared finishing liquor should have a pH of approx. 4.0.
With embossed, schreiner and chintz finishes we recommend drying the fabric to a residual moisture content of around 6 – 10% after the impregnation, followed by the embossing or calendering process. The fabric is then cured for approx. 3 min at 150°C.

It has been found that over curing and residual substances on the fabric, especially printing auxiliaries, alkali or softening treatments, may have an adverse effect on the finishing results and in unfavourable circumstances lead to odour problems. Residual substances should
therefore be removed by appropriate pretreatment prior to finishing.

To avoid odour formation and obtain optimum finishing effects, alkaline goods should be adjusted to a slightly acid pH before finishing.

Compared to a low-formaldehyde finishing, the light fastness of dyeings and prints after curing are slightly lower

Because of the acidic nature of Fixapret® Catalyst F-M, shade changes after curing are possible, especially on dyed and printed fabrics. Optical brighteners must be stable at acid pH.

It is advisable to carry out preliminary plant trials in view of the many effects that pretreatment, dyeing, printing, finishing and formulating the finishing recipe may have on the colour fastness properties, shade, degree of whiteness, fabric strength, odour, handle, and possible “white crackling” after washing. This applies particularly to white- and pastel-coloured and -printed goods, where there may be an adverse effect on the degree of whiteness or the shade.

Safety

When using this product, the information and advice given in our Safety Data Sheet should be observed. Due attention should also be given to the precautions necessary for handling chemicals.

Note

The data contained in this publication are based on our current knowledge and experience. In view of the many factors that may affect processing and application of our product, these data do not relieve processors from carrying out their own investigations and tests; neither do these data imply any guarantee of certain properties, nor the suitability of the product for a specific purpose. Any descriptions, drawings, photographs, data, pro-portions, weights etc. given herein may change without prior information and do not constitute the agreed contractual quality of the product. It is the responsibility of the recipient of our products to ensure that any proprietary rights and existing laws and legislation are observed. Responsibility for compliance with the requirements of the downstream textile market rests with the textile processor.

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