

Handbook on Textile Auxiliaries, Dyes and Dye Intermediates Technology

Author: NPCS Board of Consultants & Engineers

Format: Paperback

ISBN: 9788178331225

Code: NI221

Pages: 736

Price: Rs. 1,575.00 US\$ 42.56

Publisher: Asia Pacific Business Press Inc.

Usually ships within **5** days

Textile auxiliaries are defined as chemicals of formulated chemical products which enables a processing operation in preparation, dyeing, printing of finishing to be carried out more effectively or which is essential if a given effect is to be obtained. Certain Textile Auxiliaries are also required in order to produce special finishing effects such as wash & wear, water repellence, flame retardancy, aroma finish, anti odour, colour deepening etc. The prime consideration in the choice of Textile materials is the purpose for which they are intended, but colour has been termed the best salesman in the present scenario. The modern tendency is towards an insistence on colour which is fast to light, washing, rubbing, and bleaching; this movement makes a great demand on the science of dyeing. Auxiliaries, dyes and dye intermediates play a vital role in textile processing industries. The manufacture and use of dyes is an important part of modern technology. Because of the variety of materials that must be dyed in a complete spectrum of hues, manufacturer now offer many hundreds of distinctly different dyes. The major uses of dyes are in coloration of textile fibers and paper. The substrates can be grouped into two major classes-hydrophobic and hydrophilic. Hydrophilic substances such as cotton, wool, silk, and paper are readily swollen by water making access of the dye to substrate relatively easy. On other hand hydrophobic fibers, synthetic polyesters, acrylics, polyamides and polyolefin fibers are not readily swollen by water hence, higher application temperatures and smaller molecules are generally required. Dye, are classified according to the application method. Some of the examples of dyes are acid dyes, basic or cationic dyes, direct dyes, sulfur dyes, vat dyes, reactive dyes, mordant dyes etc. Colorants and auxiliaries will remain the biggest product segment, while faster gains will be seen in finishing chemicals. World demand for dyes and organic pigments is forecast to increase 3.9 percent per year through 2013, in line with real gains in manufacturing activity. Volume demand will grow 3.5 percent annually. While the textile industry will remain the largest consumer of dyes and organic pigments, faster growth is expected in other markets such as printing inks, paint and coatings, and plastics. Market value will benefit from consumer preferences for environmentally friendly products, which will support consumption of high performance dyes and organic pigments.

Some of the fundamentals of the book are antimony and other inorganic compounds, halogenated flame retardants, phosphorous compounds, dyes and dye intermediates, textile fibers, pigment dyeing and printing, dry cleaning agents, dry cleaning detergents, acrylic ester resins, alginic acid, polyvinyl chloride, sodium carboxy methyl cellulose, guar gum, industries using guar gum, gum tragacanth, hydroxyethyl cellulose, polyethylene glycol, industries using polyethylene glycols, etc.

The book covers details of antimony and other inorganic compounds, halogenated flame retardants, silicone oils, solvents, dyes and dye intermediates, dry cleaning agents, different types of gums used in textile industries, starch, flame retardants for textile and many more. This is very resourceful book for new entrepreneurs, technologists, research scholars and technical institutions related to textile.

Contents

1. Antimony and Other Inorganic Compounds

Antimony Compounds

Boron Compounds

Alumina Hydrates

Molybdenum Oxides

Applications

2. Halogenated Flame Retardants

Principles of Developing Flame-Retardant Polymers

Testing

Polymer Classes

Additive Flame Retardants

Reactive Flame Retardants

Economic Aspects

3. Phosphorous Compounds

Mechanism of Action of Phosphorus Flame Retardants

Phosphorus-Based Flame Retardants in Commercial Use

Health and Safety Factors

Economic Aspects

4. Urea-Formaldehyde Resins

Composition Variables

Melamine

5. Melamine-Formaldehyde Resins

New Nitrogen Compounds for Amino Resins

6. High Styrene-butadiene Rubber Resins

7. Chlorinated Biphenyls

8. Chlorinated Paraffins

9. Synthetic Rubber Resin Latexes

Procedure

10. Silicone Oils

Procedure

11. Solvents

TYPES OF VOLATILE SOLVENTS

12. Dyes and Dye Intermediates

Textile Fibers

Cotton and Rayon

Wool and Silk

Cellulose Acetates

Polyamides

Polyester

Acrylics

Vinyls

Polyolefins

Glass Fibers

Paper

THE PROPERTIES OF DYES

CLASSIFICATION OF DYES

Acid dyes

Basic or Cationic Dyes

Direct Dyes

Sulfur Dyes

Vat Dyes
 Reactive Dyes
 Disperse Dyes
 Mordant Dyes
 Azoic Dyes
 Oxidation Dyes
 Ingrain Dyes
 THE APPLICATION OF DYES
 Fiber Preparation
 Dye Bath Preparation
 Dye Application
 Finishing
 DYEING EQUIPMENT
 PRINTING
 PIGMENT DYEING AND PRINTING
 NONTEXTILE USES OF DYES
 PRODUCTION AND USES
 RAW MATERIALS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF DYES
 DYE INTERMEDIATES
 Nitration
 Reduction
 Amination
 Sulfonation
 Halogenation
 Alkaline Fusion
 Oxidation
 Other Important Reactions
 PRODUCTION OF DYE INTERMEDIATES
 THE MANUFACTURE OF DYES
 Azo dyes
 Manufacturing Processes for Azo Dyes
 Triphenylmethane Dyes
 Xanthene Dyes
 Anthraquinone and Related Dyes
 Indigoid and Thioindigoid dyes
 Sulfur Dyes
 Phthalocyanines
 Fluorescent brightening agents
 PRODUCTION STATISTICS
 NEW DEVELOPMENTS IN DYES
 13. Dry Cleaning Agents
 Stoddard Solvent
 Specification Tests
 Perchloroethylene
 Specification tests
 Procedure
 Fluorocarbon Solvent
 Used Drycleaning Solvents
 Drycleaning Detergents
 Methods of Analysis
 Specification tests
 Procedure
 Performance tests

Procedure

14. Acrylic Ester Resins

15. Alginic Acid

GENERAL INFORMATION

Chemical Structure

Manufacture

Physical Properties

Solution Properties

Compatibilities

Toxicology/Environment

Application Procedures

Film forming

Pie Fillings

Industrial Applications

LABORATORY TECHNIQUES

Viscosity Measurement

Moisture Determination

Powder color determination

16. Cellulose Ethers

General Information

Chemistry

Manufacture

Toxicity and Handling

Solution Properties

Thickening

Powder and Film Properties

Physical and Chemical Properties

Commercial uses: Compounding and Formulating

Adhesives

Agricultural Chemicals

Chemical Specialties

Construction Industry products

Cosmetics

Food Products

Latex paint

Paint Removers

Paper Products

Pharmaceuticals

Printing Inks

Resins

Elastomers

Textiles

Tobacco Sheet

COMMERCIAL USES: Processing Aids

Ceramics

Leather

Polyvinyl Chloride

INDUSTRIES USING ALKYL AND HYDROXYALKYLCELLULOSE

Formulations

Latex Paint

Exterior High-Solids Acrylic

Paint Remover

Scrape-off paint and varnish remover

Mixing
Flash-off Paint Remover Formulation
Construction Industry Products
Food Products
Pharmaceutical products
Tobacco
Leather
17. Sodium Carboxy Methyl Cellulose
Chemical Nature
Physical Properties
Manufacture
Biological Properties
Toxicological Properties
Rheology
Storage and Handling
Applications
18. Guar Gum
Manufacture
Chemical and Physical Properties
Biological Properties
Handling
Applications
Paper
COMMERCIAL APPLICATIONS: Compounding and Formulating
Food
Explosives
COMMERCIAL USES: Processing Aids
Oil and Gas
Textile
Mining
INDUSTRIES USING GUAR GUM
Oil and Gas
Explosives
Food
Paper
Textile
Mining
19. Gum Arabic
Chemical Nature
Physical Properties
Manufacture
Biological/Toxicological Properties
Rheological Properties
Additives/Extenders
Handling
Applications
Application Procedures
Compatibility
COMMERCIAL USES
Food Applications
Pharmaceuticals
Medicines
Cosmetics

Adhesives
Paints
Inks
Lithography
Textiles
Miscellaneous Uses
20. Gum Tragacanth
Chemical Nature
Physical Properties
Preservatives
21. Hydroxyethyl Cellulose
Chemical Nature
Physical Properties
Manufacture
Biological/Toxicological Properties
Rheological Properties of Solutions
Additives/Extenders
Handling
Applications
Application Procedures
Specialties
Future Developments
COMMERCIAL USES: Compounding and Formulating
Protective Colloid in Latex
Thickener for Latex Compositions
Cosmetics and Pharmaceuticals
Paper Sizes and Coatings
Carpet and Textile Dye Pastes
Special Applications
COMMERCIAL USES: Processing Aids
Crude-Oil Drilling and Recovery
Electroplating and Electrowinning
Miscellaneous Binders
Other Specialty Uses
INDUSTRIES USING HYDROXYETHYLCELLULOSE
Adhesives
Agricultural Products
Building Products
Cosmetics
Oil and Gas Extraction
Paints and Coatings
Paper and Allied Products
Synthetic Resins
Textile Mill Products
FORMULATIONS
Copolymer Latex
Latex Interior Flat Wall Paint
Textile Printing
Oil-Well Workover Fluid
Roll-on Antiperspirant
Liquid Shampoo
LABORATORY TECHNIQUES
PRODUCT/TRADENAME/TERM GLOSSARY

FURTHER USEFUL READING

Technical Bulletins

22. Hydroxy Propyl Cellulose

Chemical Nature

Physical Properties

Manufacture

Toxicological Properties

Additives

Handling

Applications

Application Procedures

Specialties

23. Locust Bean Gum

Manufacture

Properties

Biological Properties

Handling

COMMERCIAL USES: Compounding and Formulating

Food Products

COMMERCIAL USES: Processing Aids

Textiles Processing

Paper Products

Mining Industry

INDUSTRIES USING LOCUST BEAN GUM

Food Industry

14-14 Locust Bean Gum

Mining Industry

Paper industry

Textiles Industry

24. Polyacrylic Acid

Physical and Chemical Nature

Methods of Preparation

Polymer Reactions

COMMERCIAL APPLICATIONS

Thickening

Suspending and Dispersing

Flocculation

Binders

Coatings

Leather Paste

Ion-Exchange Processes

Pharmaceuticals

Adhesives

Miscellaneous

25. Polyethylene Glycol

Chemical Nature

Physical Properties

Biological/Toxicological Properties

Manufacture

Handling

Applications

Application Procedures

Additives/Extenders

Specialties
Future Developments
COMMERCIAL USES: Compounding and Formulating
Chemical Intermediates
Adhesives
Agricultural Formulations
Cellophane-Film Humectants
Cosmetics and Toiletries
Detergents and Cleaners
Inks
Paints and Coatings
Pharmaceutical Products
Rubber Compounds
Miscellaneous Products
COMMERCIAL USES: Processing Aids
Ceramics
Dialysis Operations
Electroplating
Heat-Transfer Baths
Leather Treatment
Metal-Working Operations
Paper Products
Petroleum Recovery and Processing
Plastics Compounding
Rubber Products
Textile Products
Wood Products
INDUSTRIES USING POLYETHYLENE GLYCOLS
Adhesive
Agricultural Products
Ceramics Products
Chemical Specialties
Cosmetics and Toiletries
Electroplating and Electrowinning
Food Products
Inks and Printing
Leather Processing
Lubricants and Hydraulic Fluids
Medical Sundries
Metal Fabricating
Packaging Materials
Paints and Coatings
Paper Products
Petroleum Recovery and Processing
Pharmaceuticals
Photographic Products
Plastics Products
Rubber and Elastomers
Textile Products
Wood Processing
26. Poly-Ethylene Oxide
Chemical Nature
Physical Properties

Manufacture
Biological/Toxicological Properties
Rheological Properties
Additives/Extenders
Applications
Application Procedures
COMMERCIAL USES: Compounding and Formulating
Adhesives
27. Polyvinyl Alcohol
Chemical Nature
Physical Properties
Manufacture
Physiological Properties
Federal Drug Administration (FDA) Status
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)
Biodegradation
Modifiers
Handling and Storage
Application Procedures
COMMERCIAL USES: Compounding and Formulating Adhesives
Paper and Paperboard Sizing
Paper and Paperboard Coatings
Pigmented Coatings
Greaseproof Coatings
Textile Finishing
Binder Applications
Cast Film
Molded Articles
Emulsions and Dispersions
Cosmetics
Chemical Derivatives
COMMERCIAL USES: Processing Aids
Textile Warp Sizing
Temporary Binder
Casting Slips
Steel Quenchant
Miscellaneous Coating Applications
Materials Stabilization
INDUSTRIES USING POLYVINYL ALCOHOL
Textile Industry
Paper Industry
Adhesives Industry
Cast-Film Industry
Building Products Industries
Packaging Industry
Chemical Industry
Cosmetics Industry
Ceramics Industry
Steel Industry
Materials Binding
FORMULATIONS
Textile Warp Sizing: Slasher Operation
Textile Warp Sizing: Size-Bath Formulas

Preparation Procedure
Adhesives
Tubes and Cores: Spiral Winding
28. Polyvinyl Pyrrolidone
Chemical Nature
Physical Properties
Manufacture
Rheological Properties
Toxicological Properties
PVP Films
Compatibilities
Future Developments
APPLICATIONS OF PVP
29. Starch
GENERAL INFORMATION
Structure and Properties
Starch Supplies
Manufacture of Starch
Starch Modifications
Applications of Starches
30. Tamarind Gum
Chemical Nature
Physical Properties
Manufacture
Biological/Toxicological Properties
Electrochemical Properties
Rheological Properties
Additives/Extenders
Handling
Applications
By Result
Application Procedures
Future Developments
COMMERCIAL USES
Processing Aids
INDUSTRIES USING TAMARIND GUM
FORMULATIONS
Latex Manufacture
Other Uses
LABORATORY PROCEDURES
Viscosity Method
31. Xanthan Gum
GENERAL INFORMATION
Chemical Structure
Physical Properties
Solution Properties
Suspensions
Emulsions
Dispersions
Application Procedures
Handling and Storage
Reaction with Galactomannans
Toxicology and Safety

COMMERCIAL USES: Food
Xanthan Gum
Xanthan Gum with Locust Bean Gum
COMMERCIAL USES: Industrial
Xanthan Gum
Xanthan Gum with Locust Bean Gum
32. Flame Retardants for Textiles
Flame Resistance
Durability
Test Methods
Types of Retardants
Application Techniques
Fire-Retardant Fiber Blends
Mutagenicity

About NIIR

NIIR PROJECT CONSULTANCY SERVICES (NPCS) is a reliable name in the industrial world for offering integrated technical consultancy services. NPCS is manned by engineers, planners, specialists, financial experts, economic analysts and design specialists with extensive experience in the related industries.

Our various services are: Detailed Project Report, Business Plan for Manufacturing Plant, Start-up Ideas, Business Ideas for Entrepreneurs, Start up Business Opportunities, entrepreneurship projects, Successful Business Plan, Industry Trends, Market Research, Manufacturing Process, Machinery, Raw Materials, project report, Cost and Revenue, Pre-feasibility study for Profitable Manufacturing Business, Project Identification, Project Feasibility and Market Study, Identification of Profitable Industrial Project Opportunities, Business Opportunities, Investment Opportunities for Most Profitable Business in India, Manufacturing Business Ideas, Preparation of Project Profile, Pre-Investment and Pre-Feasibility Study, Market Research Study, Preparation of Techno-Economic Feasibility Report, Identification and Section of Plant, Process, Equipment, General Guidance, Startup Help, Technical and Commercial Counseling for setting up new industrial project and Most Profitable Small Scale Business.

NPCS also publishes various process technology, technical, reference, self employment and startup books, directory, business and industry database, bankable detailed project report, market research report on various industries, small scale industry and profit making business. Besides being used by manufacturers, industrialists and entrepreneurs, our publications are also used by professionals including project engineers, information services bureau, consultants and project consultancy firms as one of the input in their research.

Our Detailed Project report aims at providing all the critical data required by any entrepreneur vying to venture into Project. While expanding a current business or while venturing into new business, entrepreneurs are often faced with the dilemma of zeroing in on a suitable product/line.

NIIR PROJECT CONSULTANCY SERVICES , 106-E, Kamla Nagar, New Delhi-110007, India. **Email:** npcs.india@gmail.com **Website:** NIIR.org

Wed, 13 Mar 2024 13:45:44 +0530