

LUMINOPHORE BA LIQ

(Fluorescent whitening agent with a neutral to bluish cast for cellulosic fibres, polyamide, wool, silk and their blends)

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Uses

Fluorescent whitening agent for cellulosic fibres and their blends for application at all stages of wet processing

Characteristics	Benefits
Liquid, pumpable formulation, miscible with water in all proportions	Simple handling, suitable for automatic dispensing units
High affinity product	Highly suitable for exhaust application, excellent wash fastness even at high temperatures
Very high bath exhaustion	Very low waste water pollution
Excellent build up	Brilliant whiteness in both exhaust as well as continuous processes
Good stability to alkalis, peroxide and electrolytes	Possibility to combine application in a wide range of processes
Excellent stability to reducing agents	Possibility to combine in discharge printing process as well as reductive bleach process

Properties

Chemical character:	Stilbene derivative
Ionic character:	Anionic
Appearance:	Yellowish brown liquid
Storage stability:	LUMINOPHORE BA LIQ is stable up to 2 year when properly stored in closed containers at 20°C. Product is sensitive to cold below 0°C.
Ecology/Toxicology:	The usual hygiene and safety rules for handling chemicals must be observed in storage, handling and use. Product must not be

swallowed. **For further information please consult the existing safety data sheet.**

Stability

pH Stability	7 – 12
Hard water	Up to 20° German hardness
Electrolytes	Very good
Peroxide bleach	Very good
Reductive bleach	Very good
Chorite bleach	Not stable
Chlorine bleach	Moderate
Alkali	Very good
Acid	Not stable

Fastness Properties			CEL	PA	WO,S
Light		ISO 105-B02	3 - 4	3	2
	40 °C	ISO 105-C06/A1S	5	5	5
Washing	60 °C	ISO 105-C06/C1S	5	5	-
Chlorine bleach	mild	ISO 105-N01	4 - 5	-	-
	severe		4	-	-
Chlorite bleach	mild	ISO 105-N03	1	1	-
Alkali		ISO 105-E06	5	-	-
Acid		ISO 105-E05	2	4	4
Perspiration	alkaline	ISO 105-E04	5	4 – 5	4
	acid		5	4 – 5	4
Dry heat	30 s / 180 °C	ISO 105-P01	5	5	-

Application

Cellulosic fibres

Exhaust application: For neutral or alkaline baths without or - particularly for regenerated cellulose – with electrolyte. Preferred application is in conjunction with alkaline peroxide bleach or reductive bleach at high temperature.

Continuous application: Peroxide continuous bleach with a small liquor trough with a high turnover time or a wash whitening process.

Polyamide, wool, silk

Exhaust application: From neutral baths, preferably with stabilized sodium hydrosulphite

Continuous application: Pad steam or wash whitening process

Dissolving / Diluting:

Miscible with cold and hot water in all proportions

Stock solutions should be kept away from light.

In order to avoid precipitation or coagulation problems, product must not be mixed as such or in stock solution with products containing polyethylene glycol.

Required amount of

LUMINOPHORE BA LIQ

	CO	PA	WO/S
Exhaust application	0.3 – 0.7%	0.5 – 1.5%	0.5 – 1.5%
Peroxide bleach impregnation, liquor pick-up about 80 – 100%	2 – 6 g/l	6 – 18 g/l	-
White discharge (preliminary trials should be carried out due to different ingredients used in print paste)	1 – 5 g/kg	-	-
Wash whitening process	2 – 8 g/l	-	-

LUMINOPHORE BA LIQ needs more energy for proper development and hence for best results it is better to apply the product in any process under hot conditions above 60°C temperature.

Leveling/stripping

1 – 2 g/l Strong dispersing agent e.g. Setamol WS (BASF)

Treat for 45 - 60minutes at 80 - 90°C

To freshen up the whiteness and avoid subsequent yellowing, hydrogen peroxide or stabilized sodium hydrosulphite should be added. Re-whitening can be carried out with LUMINOPHORE BA LIQ or other products in the LUMINOPHORE range which are suitable for cellulosic fibers.

LUMINOPHORE BA LIQ can be radically stripped from cellulosic and PA fibres using sodium chlorite bleach

Notes

LUMINOPHORE BA LIQ has slightly less affinity for regenerated cellulose than for cotton.

Iron and, to a far less extent, copper compounds impair the white effect and treatment may be carried out on machines of these metals only if the surfaces have been rendered inert. If there is any risk of iron or copper compounds reaching the whitening bath it is advisable to add a chelating agent.

When the fabric treated with LUMINOPHORE BA LIQ is acidified the shade may tend to yellow but this can be remedied by a weak alkaline rinse, which brings back the original bright shade.

Attention

Our technical data sheets provide directions for the application possibilities of our products. Our recommendations are in line with our present state of knowledge and do not provide any guarantee. Therefore initial internal bulk trials are absolutely necessary and are at user's sole responsibility. The manufacturer is not liable for damages due to improper application or application against our explicit recommendations.

Statutory provisions and standard regulations must be observed when handling processing agents. For additional detailed information please refer to the product specific safety data sheet.

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