

Measurement Chart for Remazol Dyes

(these formulas were tested with magenta, cyan, yellow and black Red Label Dyes from Rupert, Gibbon & Spider)

<u>Value</u>	<u>Remazol Dye</u>	<u>Print Paste</u>	<u>Fixing Agent</u>			
			<u>Baking Soda</u>	OR	<u>Soda Ash</u>	OR
light	3/4 tsp	1/2 cup	1-1/2 tsp		3/4 tsp	1/2 tsp
medium	1-1/2 tsp	1/2 cup	1-1/2 tsp		3/4 tsp	1 tsp
dark	1 Tbsp	1/2 cup	1-1/2 tsp		3/4 tsp	1-1/2 tsp

Notes:

- (1) Both remazol-over and remazol-under methods are most effective using Basilen Fixing Agent as the activator.
- (2) You can pre-mix a large quantity of print paste with the appropriate amount of Basilen Fixing Agent, then add dye to portions of it as needed; however, print paste containing the fixing agent needs to be refrigerated.

Measurement Chart for Reactive Dyes - Procion MX, Procion H or Cibacron F

(these formulas were tested with Cibacron F reactive dyes, available from Pro Chemical & Dye as Sabracron F)

<u>Value of Remazol Dye</u>	<u>Reactive Print Paste</u>	<u>Chemical Resist (3)</u>	<u>Soda Ash</u>	<u>Reactive Dye</u>
light	1/2 cup	1/2 tsp	3/4 tsp	as needed
medium	1/2 cup	1/2 tsp	3/4 tsp	as needed
dark	1/2 cup	1 tsp	3/4 tsp	as needed

Notes:

- (1) The soda soak/batching method is effective for the reactive-under/remazol-over method of chemical resist; it cannot be used with the remazol-under/reactive-over method.
- (2) You can pre-mix a large quantity of print paste with the appropriate amount of Chemical Resist, then add reactive dye and soda ash to portions of it as needed. Chemical Resist paste itself does not need to be refrigerated.
- (3) A tentative conclusion from testing indicates that 1 tsp of Chemical Resist per cup of reactive dye paste is effective for resisting most values of Remazol dyes.