



Sanodal[®] Blue G

Sanodal Blue G is a homogeneous, water-soluble dye which is distinguished by outstanding fastness to light, weather and heat.

Sanodal Blue G is suitable for interior and exterior architectural purposes.

1. Dye-specific data

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Commercial form : | dark blue powder |
| Shade : | pale blue to navy |
| Chemical character : | anthraquinone dye, not metallized |
| Bulking volume : | 700 g/l |
| Solubility in water : | 3 g/l at 20°C |
| Storage stability : | virtually unlimited, store containers closed tightly |
| Ecotoxicological data : | see Safety Data Sheet. |

2. Application conditions

| | Concentration | Dyeing temperature | Dyeing time |
|------------------------------------|---------------|--------------------|-------------|
| Standard coating thickness (12 µm) | 0.05 - 3 g/l | 25 - 60°C | 10 - 20 min |
| Sanodal coating thickness (25 µm) | 3 g/l | 30 - 40°C | 45 - 60 min |

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| pH : | 5.5 ± 0.5 |
| Buffer : | The dyebaths are preferably buffered with 5 g/l ammonium acetate + 0.5 ml/l acetic acid for pH 5.6 |
| Water quality : | preferably deionized |
| Sealing : | preferably with Sealing Salt ASL (one or two stage). |

3. Preparation of the dyebath

When preparing the dyebath care must be taken that the dye is well dissolved. The dye is preferably dissolved in hot water (60-80°C) in a separate container (5 parts water to 1 part dye). This stock solution is then stirred into the dyebath.

4. Lightfastness of the dyeings

Sanodal Blue G is distinguished by outstanding lightfastness.

Lightfastness of **Sanodal** dyeings: rating > 9 (ISO 2135).

5. Special remarks

- Unsealed dyeing can be stripped with nitric acid.
- The dyebaths are sensitive to aluminium; anodized objects should therefore be rinsed thoroughly before dyeing.

6. Disposal of the dyebaths

Spent dyebaths must be disposed of; e.g. with **Anodal® WT-1 Liquid**. The precipitation method is described in detail in the Technical Information bulletin for **Anodal WT-1 Liquid**.

The table below shows the additions required for precipitating **Sanodal Blue G**.

| Precipitation method | FeCl ₃ 40% ml/g dye | Etching lye ml/g dye | Anodal WT-1 Liquid ml/g dye | Residual dye in the filtrate mg/l | Dye reduction in % related to conc. dyebath |
|----------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|
| A | 2.5 | - | 0.3 | < 1 | > 99.9 |
| B | 2.5 | - | 0.3 | < 1 | > 99.9 |
| C | - | 2.5 | 0.5 | ~ 2 | ~ 99.9 |

Many of their dyestuffs, pigments and chemicals are patented by Clariant in numerous industrial countries.

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The information and recommendations presented here were compiled with the utmost care, but cannot be extended to cover every possible case. They are intended to serve as non-binding guidelines and must be adapted to the prevailing conditions.