



Topic: Chlorine Retention & its Remedies

Ref: TT/ Feb 2015/ WK 1

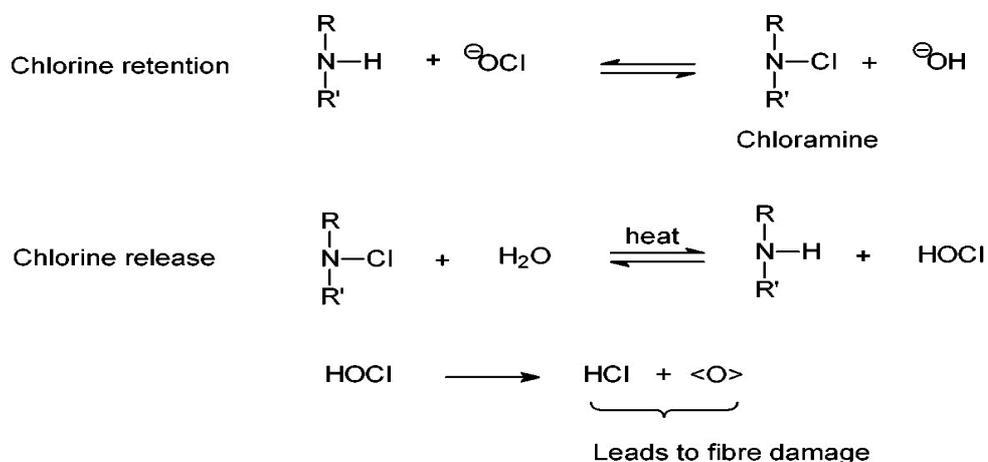
Content:

Chlorine Retention:

Chlorine retention is a special problem with amine and amide-containing finishes. When fabrics treated with these finishes are laundered with chlorine bleach, unsubstituted nitrogen atoms can react to form chloramines.

Chloramines hydrolyse to form hypochlorous acid that can decompose to materials that will degrade cellulose by significant strength loss and marked yellowing.

Chlorine retention reactions:



For minimal chlorine Retention:

- DMDHEU products show less chlorine retention than do TMM (Trimethylol melamine formaldehyde) or DMU (Dimethylol Urea) products.
- Chlorine retention of N-methylol-based finishes is used for antimicrobial effects.

“Happy Week ahead”