TECHNICAL TUESDAYS

TOPIC: Reasons for failure of Anti-ozone finishes on denims

REF: TT/ Apr 2016/ WK 3

What are Anti-ozone Softeners?

Anti-ozone softeners generally come with a high degree of unsaturation in their molecule. The mechanism of action can be defined as “effective hydrophobic protective film formation” on the surface, preventing exposure to pollutants.

Precautions:

Ensure proper rinsing before finishing to eliminate residues of surface active agents and other chemicals which may interfere in protective action.

Ensure removal of Mn+2 residues by treating with proper sequestering agents, if Potassium Permanganate is used for fading.

Ensure complete neutralization of Chlorine used for bleaching prior to finishing.

Avoid use of softeners/finishing chemicals with Anti-ozone softeners that accelerate indigo decomposition (Initial screening in laboratory is recommended).

Dry the garment as quickly as possible as wet garments are more prone to yellowing. A humid environment also accelerates yellowing.

Garment storage conditions like temperature, light source, packing materials are also important factors.

Proper ventilation in store rooms is recommended to avoid the build-up of NOx and chemical smog.

Anti-ozone softeners should be applied immediately after bleach - complete neutralization process should be completed during the wet stage itself as it helps form a protective layer, thereby preventing yellowing.

Wishing you a great week ahead!

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