

## PAFIX BOND

<b>Character</b>	Excellent PA fixing agent, bisphenol-free, on a natural basis for dyeings on PA and PA/EL to improve wet fastness
<b>Chemical Character</b>	modified, native polymer
<b>Appearance</b>	darkbrown, clear
<b>Ionic Character</b>	anionic
<b>pH Value of a 10 % Solution</b>	4.5 – 5.0
<b>Viscosity Brookfield (LVT)</b>	250 – 500 mPas
<b>Specific Weight at 20 °C</b>	1.27g/ml
<b>Stabilities</b>	<p>PAFIX BOND is stable to alkaline, acids, and water hardness. A simultaneous application of pseudocationic auxiliaries may impair the effectiveness or cause precipitations.</p> <p>PAFIX BOND is not compatible with cationic products.</p> <p>The product is sensitive to frost to a limited extent; changes occurring at low temperatures are reversible on warming and after thorough stirring.</p>

The above given values are product describing data. Please consult the 'delivery specification' for binding product specifications. Further data about product properties, toxicological, ecological data as well as data relevant to safety can be found in the safety data sheet.

## Properties

PAFIX BOND is an anionic aftertreatment agent for improving the wetfastness of dyeings with acid and metal complex dyes on all types of polyamide fibers and their blends with other fibers.

PAFIX BOND stands for top fastness properties for medium to dark shades.

- ‡ Outstanding improvement in washfastness up to 50°C
- ‡ Improved contact fastness properties, such as perspiration, water, and seawater, etc.
- ‡ Slight influence on color nuance and lightfastness, depending on the dye and color depth.
- ‡ For brilliant color nuances, especially fluorescent dyes, we recommend PAFIX SBS.

- ‡ Maximum process safety thanks to acid stability.
- ‡ Resistant to hard water.
- ‡ No effect on the handle.

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## Application Technique

### Diluting Instructions

PAFIX BOND is diluted with cold or warm water (40 °C) and then added to the treatment bath.

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### Application Fields

The aftertreatment with PAFIX BOND is carried out on a fresh bath. Care must be taken to ensure that no residues of pseudo-cationic substances from the colouring bath are carried over into the aftertreatment bath, as these products can reduce the effectiveness of PAFIX BOND and/or lead to precipitation.

#### Aftertreatment

##### PA/EL dyeing            **A**

Process A

1,0 - 2.0 %    SARABID OL  
pH 7.0 - 8.0

Heat up to 40 - 60°C, 10 min. 40 - 60°C  
Temperature depends on fastness level of used dyes

##### PA and PA/EL dyeing    **B**

Process B

For 100% PA, the dyed fabric are thoroughly rinsed in a fresh bath with

3.0 – 5.0 %    PAFIX BOND\*  
Dose MEROPAN KP (diluted) for adjusting a pH of 4.0

treated for 15 - 30 min., at 70 - 80°C, then rinsed

\*The absorption capacity of PAFIX BOND depends on dyes, colour shade and type of PA fibre.

Removing PAFIX BOND-treated dyes

If a fabric needs to be repaired (e.g. shade too deep, dye change, etc.), PAFIX BOND can be removed using the following procedure:

2,0 - 3,0 g/l Soda  
1,0 - 2,0 g/l CHT-DISPERGATOR ORM

20 - 30 Min. bei 80 - 98 °C, rinse thoroughly

The color tone is lightened by this treatment.

**We reserve the right to modify the product and technical leaflet.**

**Our department for applied technique is always at your service for further information and advice.**

Our technical advice and recommendations given verbally, in writing or by trials are believed to be correct. They are neither binding with regard to possible rights of third parties nor do they exempt you from your task of examining the suitability of our products for the intended use. We cannot accept any responsibility for application and processing methods which are beyond our control.

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