

Double Dye Step by step

The double dyeing technique is based on the use of two different dyes, each for the fiber that concerns it.

This technique is applied on fabrics made of silk-viscose, silk-linen, silk-cotton,... mixes that allow the production of two-tone effects.

The double dyeing process takes place in a single bath.

The ALTER EGO dye will color only the organic fibers (cotton, linen, hemp, viscose, etc.) while the CLASSIC dye will only color animal fibers (silk, wool, etc.).

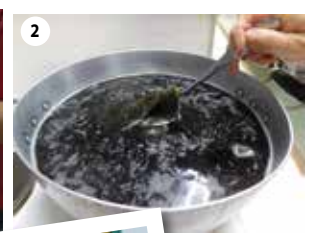
This technique is particularly suitable for devoured fabrics, in particular velvet and satin, for which the relief pattern is in viscose and the weft in silk.

1. Required equipment

- H Dupont Classic steamable paint
- H Dupont Alter Ego color
- Vinegar
- Alter Ego fixative
- 1 graduated dropper
- 2 measuring cups
- 1 saucepan

2. Procedure

- In a saucepan: pour lukewarm water.
- Add ALTER EGO and CLASSIC colors, then Alter Ego fixative, vinegar and coarse salt (the quantities depend on the weight of the fabric to be dyed and its composition; refer to the table). Mix well.
- Rinse the cloth with lukewarm water, wring it out and immerse it still wet in the dye bath. No need to wait for the salt to dissolve completely in the bath.
- Put the pan on low heat and stir for 5 minutes to even out the dye. Then increase the temperature and allow to heat for approximately 20 minutes **until boiling** (maintained for 5 minutes). It is important to stir regularly throughout the dye. Turn off and let it rest for 10 minutes.
- Rinse under running water, then wash with warm soapy water. Finish with a rinse in clear water and wring out.
- Let the fabric dry flat on absorbent paper or better, iron it while still wet on the reverse side, protecting it with absorbent paper.



3. Caution

- The percentages of silk and viscose indicated on the packaging are sometimes identical even if the fabric is lightly or very devoured. For this reason, we have added the concepts «very devoured» and «mildly devoured» in the table below to guide your choice.
- A slight influence of the lightest fiber by the darkest dye is never completely avoided (especially for the combinations yellow + blue or yellow + black). This should be taken into account in the choice of color combination.
- Certain fabrics, of the “Scherli” type, sometimes contain a very high proportion of silk (around 70%) and little viscose (around 30%). This must also be taken into account by reversing the proportions indicated in the table.
- To obtain pastel shades, divide the quantity of colors by up to 10 times.
- For black monochrome dyes, double the amount of each dye.
- Preferably use stainless steel utensils. Protect your clothes and your work surface.

0,5L dye bath	10 g to 25 g of dry fabric (Ex: satin 55 x 55 cm)	
FABRIC: % viscose / % silk	Lightly devoured ± 70/30	Very devoured ± 50/50
H Dupont Alter Ego	5 ml	3 ml
H Dupont Classique	3 ml	3 ml
Alter Ego Fixative	6 drops	3 drops
White vinegar	3 drops	
Coarse salt	5 g	

1,5L dye bath	35 g to 50 g of dry fabric (Ex: satin 90 x 90 cm or 180 x 32cm)	
FABRIC: % viscose / % silk	Lightly devoured ± 70/30	Very devoured ± 50/50
H Dupont Alter Ego	12 ml	8 ml
H Dupont Classique	7 ml	8 ml
Alter Ego Fixative	18 drops	9 drops
White vinegar	9 drops	
Coarse salt	15 g	

2L dye bath	50 g to 70 g of dry fabric (Ex: velvet 90 x 90 cm or 180 x 32cm)	
FABRIC: % viscose / % silk	Lightly devoured ± 70/30	Very devoured ± 50/50
H Dupont Alter Ego	15 ml	10 ml
H Dupont Classique	8 ml	10 ml
Alter Ego Fixative	24 drops	12 drops
White vinegar	12 drops	
Coarse salt	20 g	

3L dye bath	80 g to 100 g of dry fabric (Ex: velvet 180 x 32cm)	
FABRIC: % viscose / % silk	Lightly devoured ± 70/30	Very devoured ± 50/50
H Dupont Alter Ego	20 ml	15 ml
H Dupont Classique	10 ml	15 ml
Alter Ego Fixative	36 drops	18 drops
White vinegar	15 drops	
Coarse salt	30 g	